

CICS® Transaction Server for VSE/ESA™



Messages and Codes

Release 1

CICS® Transaction Server for VSE/ESA™



Messages and Codes

Release 1

Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page 781.

First Edition (June 1999)

This edition applies to Release 1 of CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA, program number 5648-054, and to all subsequent versions, releases, and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions. Make sure you are using the correct edition for the level of the product.

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Preface

What this manual is about: This manual contains messages unique to CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 and is intended for use as a quick reference. It is closely linked with the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* which should also be consulted if a message indicates that there is a CICS problem.

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

What you need to know to understand this manual: You can refer to this manual for the meaning of a message without understanding the manual as a whole. Your understanding of CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1, however, will be enhanced by a knowledge of the types of message CICS produces, the different places it sends messages, and the different audiences it intends to reach.

How to use this manual: When you are using CICS as a system operator or terminal user, or scanning a queue containing CICS messages, have this manual available as a reference.

Notes on terminology

The terms listed in Table 1 are commonly used in the CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 library. See the *CICS Glossary* for a comprehensive definition of terminology.

| <i>Table 1 (Page 1 of 2). Commonly used words and abbreviations</i> | |
|---|--|
| Term | Definition (and abbreviation if appropriate) |
| \$(the dollar symbol) | In the character sets and programming examples given in this book, the dollar symbol (\$) is used as a national currency symbol and is assumed to be assigned the EBCDIC code point X'5B'. In some countries a different currency symbol, for example the pound symbol (£), or the yen symbol (¥), is assigned the same EBCDIC code point. In these countries, the appropriate currency symbol should be used instead of the dollar symbol. |
| BSM | BSM is used to indicate the basic security management supplied as part of the VSE/ESA product. It is RACROUTE-compliant, and provides the following functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signon security • Transaction attach security |
| C | The C programming language |
| CICSplex | A CICSplex consists of two or more regions that are linked using CICS intercommunication facilities. Typically, a CICSplex has at least one terminal-owning region (TOR), more than one application-owning region (AOR), and may have one or more regions that own the resources accessed by the AORs |
| CICS Data Management Facility | The new facility to which all statistics and monitoring data is written, generally referred to as "DMF" |
| CICS/VSE | The CICS product running under the VSE/ESA operating system, frequently referred to as simply "CICS" |
| COBOL | The COBOL programming language |
| DB2 for VSE/ESA | Database 2 for VSE/ESA which was previously known as "SQL/DS". |
| ESM | ESM is used to indicate a RACROUTE-compliant external security manager that supports some or all of the following functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signon security • Transaction attach security • Resource security • Command security • Non-terminal security • Surrogate user security • MRO/ISC security (MRO, LU6.1 or LU6.2) • FEPI security. |
| FOR (file-owning region)—also known as a DOR (data-owning region) | A CICS region whose primary purpose is to manage VSAM and DAM files, and VSAM data tables, through function provided by the CICS file control program. |

| <i>Table 1 (Page 2 of 2). Commonly used words and abbreviations</i> | |
|---|---|
| Term | Definition (and abbreviation if appropriate) |
| IBM C for VSE/ESA | The Language Environment-conforming version of the C programming language compiler. Generally referred to as "C/VSE". |
| IBM COBOL for VSE/ESA | The Language Environment-conforming version of the COBOL programming language compiler. Generally referred to as "COBOL/VSE". |
| IBM PL/I for VSE/ESA | The Language Environment-conforming version of the PL/I programming language compiler. Generally referred to as "PL/I VSE". |
| IBM Language Environment for VSE/ESA | The common runtime interface for all LE-conforming languages. Generally referred to as "LE/VSE". |
| PL/I | The PL/I programming language |
| VSE/POWER | Priority Output Writers Execution processors and input Readers. The VSE/ESA spooling subsystem which is exploited by the report controller. |
| VSE/ESA System Authorization Facility | The new VSE facility which enables the new security mechanisms in CICS, generally referred to as "SAF" |
| VSE/ESA Central Functions component | The new name for the VSE Advanced Function (AF) component |
| VSE/VTAM | "VTAM" |

Book structure

CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 Messages and Codes contains:

Chapter 1, "DFH messages" on page 1

Describes all CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 messages in alphanumeric order. CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 messages are identified by the prefix "DFH".

Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613

Describes all CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 transaction abend codes in alphanumeric order.

Chapter 1. DFH messages

While CICS is running, it can produce several types of messages:

- Console messages advise the system operator of execution progress, or request a decision.
- Certain CICS-supplied support programs communicate directly with terminal operators.
- CICS management modules and support programs log significant events and error occurrences to transient data destinations, for example, to the control system master terminal (CSMT).
- The CICS message switching program (DFHMSP) generates message switching responses (described in the *CICS-Supplied Transactions* manual).
- CICS directs informational macro notes (mnotes) to programmers (these are not documented).
- Messages produced by CICS utility programs such as DFH\$MOLS and DFHMNDUP. These messages are self-explanatory and are not documented.

Message Identifiers

Message identifiers are of two types. Both are prefixed with “DFH”, the IBM assigned identifier for CICS modules.

DFH7nnn identifiers

These consist of the prefix “DFH7” followed by a three digit message number. They indicate messages that have been issued by command-level translators/termc processing programs.

DFHccnnnn identifiers

These consist of the prefix “DFH” followed by a two-letter component identifier (*cc*), and a four-digit message number (*nnnn*). The component identifier shows the domain or the component which issues the message. Here is a list of component identifiers with associated domains and components:

| | |
|--|--|
| AC The abnormal condition program component | DM The domain manager domain |
| AI The auto-install terminal model manager (AITM) | DS The dispatcher domain |
| AK The activity keypoint component | DU The dump domain |
| AM The RDO allocation manager | DX The CICS database control component |
| AP The application domain | ER The user backout program |
| CA DFHCSDUP and EXEC CICS CREATE | EV The sequential I/O component |
| CC The CICS catalog domain (local and global) | EX The external CICS interface |
| CE The sign on program component | FC The file control component |
| CP The CPI Communications component | FE The FE terminal test program component |
| CR The ISC remote scheduler component | IC The interval control program |
| DD The directory manager | IR The interregion component |
| DL The DL/I interface component | JC The online journal control component |
| | KC The transaction/profile manager |

DFH messages

| | |
|---|---|
| KE The kernel domain | ST The statistics domain |
| LD The loader domain | SZ The front end programming interface (FEPI) |
| LM The lock manager domain | TC The terminal control program component |
| MC The BMS message control program component | TD The transient data component |
| ME The message domain | TF The terminal facility manager |
| MN The monitor domain | TI The timer domain |
| PA The parameter manager domain | TM The system termination program component |
| PC The program control program component | TO The terminal object resolution program component |
| PD The print dump exit routine DFHPDX | TP The BMS terminal page retrieval program component |
| PG The program manager domain | TR The trace domain |
| PR The partner resource manager | TS The temporary storage control program component |
| PS The system spooler interface control module component | US The user domain |
| RC Report Controller | WK The warm keypoint component |
| RD The RDO allocation manager | XA The XRF alternate component |
| RM The recovery manager | XC The XRF CICS availability manager |
| RT The ISC transaction routing component | XG The XRF general component |
| RU The recovery utility program | XM The transaction manager |
| SI The system initialization component | XO The XRF CICS availability manager |
| SK The sub task control program component | XS The CICS security component |
| SM The storage manager domain | ZC The terminal control working set component |
| SN The signon component | ZE The TCP error message writer component |
| SR The system recovery component | ZN The syncpoint component |

Thus the CICS message DFHAP0002 is issued from the application domain, identified by the two-character identifier AP.

Action codes

Certain messages (for example, DFHFC0922A) include an action code after the message identifier. Action codes give guidance to the operator of the type of action needed when the message appears on the system console. The following action codes are used:

- A** Immediate action (for example, mount a tape)
- D** Immediate decision (reply to a request, for example, enter "GO" or "CANCEL")
- E** Eventual – action is required, but does not have to be taken immediately
- I** No action required (If issued via the message domain, these messages can be suppressed by specifying MSGLVL=0 as a system initialization override.)

Severity codes

Certain messages, especially those associated with messages to terminal operators and messages which come from CICS utilities, have a severity code. (DFHST0210 I, is an example.) A severity code indicates to the operator whether a message is associated with an error, and if so, how serious it is. The following severity codes are used:

- E** Error. Something has gone wrong and action is required of the user before CICS processing can continue.
- I** Information only. No action is required.
- W** Warning. Something may have gone wrong, a program loop for example, but CICS processing continues.
- S** Severe error. Something serious has gone wrong and immediate action is required. CICS processing is suspended until action has been taken.

Format of information

Information about each message is presented in the following format:

- **Message identifier** – in the form DFHnnnn or DFHccnnnn
 - **Message text** – the words and inserts which make up the message as displayed in CICS
 - **Explanation** – the events leading to or following the production of the message
 - **System action** – the action that has been or will be taken by CICS
 - **User response** – the action recommended for the user (the console or terminal operator or system programmer)
 - **Destination** – the device or log to which the message is sent. This is one of the following:
 - Console – refers to a terminal type attached to CICS. (Route codes are 2 and 11 unless otherwise stated.)
 - Terminal end user
 - SYSLST (System printer)
 - One of the following transient data queues:
 - CADL VTAM resource definition log
 - CAIL Autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM) log
 - CCPI Common programming interface for communications (CPI Communications) messages
 - CDUL Transaction dump messages
 - CMIG Migration log for messages reporting the use of functions that are no longer supported
 - CRDI Log for installed resource definitions
 - CSDL CEDA command log
 - CSCS Sign on/off security log
 - CSFL File allocation and related messages
 - CSKL Log for transaction and profile resource definitions
 - CSMT Write term errors and abends from DFHTACP and DFHACP
 - CSPL Log for program resource definitions
 - CSRL Log for partner resource definitions
 - CSSL Statistics log
 - CSTL Term I/O error messages from DFHTACP
 - CSML Sign on/off messages
 - CSNE Terminal error messages issued from DFHZNAC
 - CSPW CEPW message log
 - CSPA Report controller audit log
 - CSZL FEPI message queue.
- Note:** Destination CXRF is used by the alternate CICS system in an XRF environment until the other destinations are made available during the takeover.
- **Module(s)** – the name(s) of the module or modules that determined that the message should be sent. (This is not necessarily the module that issued the macro to write the message.)

XMEOUT parameters –

Messages that can drive the XMEOUT global user exit include a list of XMEOUT parameters. The XMEOUT exit allows you to suppress or reroute messages that use the message domain.

A number of console messages should not be rerouted to a transient data queue. These include all DFHTDnnnn messages and certain DFHXMnnnn and DFHUSnnnn messages. A note to this effect is included in the descriptions of these messages.

For programming information about the XMEOUT user exit see the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Route codes –

Console messages can be sent to a number of console types. The type of console to which a particular message is sent is determined by the route code. Each route code maps onto one console type. The meanings of the route codes normally used by CICS are as follows:

Code Meaning

- 1 Master console action – indicates a change in system status demanding operator action
- 2 Master console information – indicates a change in system status (system default)
- 3 Tape pool status or other tape related information
- 4 Direct access pool status or other related information
- 5 Tape library information
- 6 Disk library information
- 7 Unit record pool information
- 8 Teleprocessing control status
- 9 System security checking

Note: This route code suppresses the operator's reply on the screen and on SYSLOG

- 10 System error or maintenance information
- 11 Programmer information for the VSE log

Unless otherwise stated, console messages have the route codes '2' and '11'.

Terminal identifiers –

Some messages include a terminal identifier (*termid*) in the message text. This is normally shown as a 4-character identifier. However, when CICS cannot completely identify a terminal – for example, when intersystem communication is taking place, the terminal identifier is prefixed by the application identification (*applid*) of the system owning the terminal.

Abend code inserts –

The transaction abend code insert (*abcode*) in some CICS messages is displayed as '????' when neither the EXEC CICS ABEND request nor the DFHPC TYPE=ABEND macro request specifies an abend code.

Dumps –

A dump is generally available for printing when a CICS system abend or abnormal termination occurs, provided the relevant data set has been specified. The dump can be used for problem determination.

Terminology –

The terms “abnormally terminates” and “abnormal termination” are frequently used in a general sense to relate, as applicable, to one of the following:

- The termination of CICS as a result of a VSE ABEND macro. (The term “abend” may also be used.)
- The termination of a transaction (task) as a result of a CICS transaction ABEND macro.

VSE user abend codes

DFH messages which accompany a CICS system, utility, or subtask abend have an associated VSE user abend code. Where possible, the value of this code is the numeric part of the corresponding DFH message. Thus DFH0305 has an 0305 user abend code. If a VSE abend code is issued but not the associated CICS message, the problem probably does not originate with CICS.

The highest possible value of a VSE user abend code is 4095, therefore any DFH message with a number higher than 4095 has a VSE user abend code that does not follow the above convention. The following are lists of the abend codes for messages with numbers above 4095, in order of abend code, and in order of message number.

Ordered by abend code

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0108 | 0125 | 0185 | 0202 |
| DFHCA5263 | DFHCA5180 | DFHJC4530 | DFHXG6444 |
| 0111 | 0126 | 0190 | 0203 |
| DFHJC4511 | DFHCA5184 | DFHXG6450 | DFHXG6430 |
| 0112 | 0127 | 0191 | 0204 |
| DFHJC4512 | DFHCA5148 | DFHXG6451 | DFHXA6530 |
| 0113 | 0150 | 0192 | 0205 |
| DFHJC4501 | DFHER5724 | DFHXG6452 | DFHXG6439 |
| 0114 | 0151 | 0193 | 0206 |
| DFHJC4514 | DFHER5725 | DFHXG6453 | DFHXG6415 |
| 0115 | 0161 | 0194 | 0207 |
| DFHJC4580 | DFHAK5802 | DFHXG6454 | DFHXA6523 |
| 0116 | 0162 | 0195 | 0209 |
| DFHJC4582 | DFHAK5803 | DFHXG6440 | DFHXG6427 |
| 0117 | 0170 | 0196 | 0210 |
| DFHJC4596 | DFHPS5394 | DFHXG6441 | DFHXA6528 |
| 0118 | 0180 | 0197 | 0213 |
| DFHJC4515 | DFHJC4597 | DFHXG6442 | DFHXG6524 |
| 0119 | 0182 | 0198 | 0214 |
| DFHJC4519 | DFHJC4509 | DFHXG6443 | DFHXA6580 |
| 0121 | 0183 | 0200 | 0220 |
| DFHCA5100 | DFHJC4516 | DFHXA6540 | DFHXO6714 |
| 0123 | 0184 | 0201 | 0221 |
| DFHCA5175 | DFHJC4534 | DFHXA6541 | DFHXO6715 |

Ordered by message identifier

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| DFHAK5802 | DFHJC4509 | DFHJC4514 | DFHJC4519 |
| 0161 | 0182 | 0114 | 0119 |
| DFHAK5803 | DFHJC4511 | DFHJC4515 | DFHJC4530 |
| 0162 | 0111 | 0118 | 0185 |
| DFHJC4501 | DFHJC4512 | DFHJC4516 | DFHJC4534 |
| 0113 | 0112 | 0183 | 0184 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| DFHJC4580 0115 | DFHXA6541 0201 | DFHXG6443 0198 | DFHXO6715 0221 |
| DFHJC4582 0116 | DFHXA6580 0214 | DFHXG6444 0202 | DFHCA5100 0121 |
| DFHJC4596 0117 | DFHXG6415 0206 | DFHXG6450 0190 | DFHCA5148 0127 |
| DFHJC4597 0180 | DFHXG6427 0209 | DFHXG6451 0191 | DFHCA5175 0123 |
| DFHPS5394 0170 | DFHXG6430 0203 | DFHXG6452 0192 | DFHCA5180 0125 |
| DFHXA6523 0207 | DFHXG6439 0205 | DFHXG6453 0193 | DFHCA5184 0126 |
| DFHXA6528 0210 | DFHXG6440 0195 | DFHXG6454 0194 | DFHCA5263 0108 |
| DFHXA6530 0204 | DFHXG6441 0196 | DFHXG6524 0213 | DFHER5724 0150 |
| DFHXA6540 0200 | DFHXG6442 0197 | DFHXO6714 0220 | DFHER5725 0151 |

Notes:

1. All messages which appear in the POWER job log are prefixed by a time stamp and job number. Because of this, some messages will have their message text truncated. If the full message text is required, consult the VSE log as all messages in the POWER log are duplicated in the VSE system log.
2. User abend 0225 is internal to CICS. It is issued by DFHDTES when, during backout, an entry in a hash table has been marked empty where it should not be possible. This causes the CICS region to be abnormally terminated. If this abend occurs, you will need help to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

DFH7xxx (DFHEXP) command-level translator diagnostic messages

Diagnostic messages may be issued by the command-level translator (DFHEAPIϕ for assembler language, DFHECPIϕ for COBOL, DFHEDPIϕ for C, and DFHEPPIϕ for PL/I) in the course of processing programs written in assembler language, COBOL, C, or PL/I. Assembler-language messages are inserted as macro notes (MNOTES) in the translator output file and can be seen by either printing or assembling the translator output file. COBOL, C, and PL/I messages are delivered to SYSPRINT.

A diagnostic message can have three components: a message number, a severity code, and message text. Each message is of the form DFH7nnnl c line text where

- *nnn* is a number,
- *l* is the information message identifier,
- *c* is the severity code
- *line* is the line number of the error and
- *text* is the text of the message.

In assembler language, COBOL, C, and PL/I, diagnostic messages can be allocated a severity code. This severity code is represented by a letter that, if present, will appear in the message immediately following the message number and preceding the message text. There are five levels of severity. Those for assembler language and PL/I are different from those for COBOL. The meanings of the codes and the associated return codes for the languages are as follows:

| Assembler, C or PL/I | Return code | COBOL |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| U = Unrecoverable | 16 | D = Disaster |
| S = Severe | 12 | E = Error |
| E = Error | 8 | C = Conditional |
| W = Warning | 4 | W = Warning |
| I = Information | 0 | I = Information |

The message text consists of the message itself, which may or may not include inserts. The inserts are positions within the message text where, in

the actual message, specific information is given on the reasons for the diagnostic message. Not all the diagnostic messages, however, require inserts.

Messages issued by the command-level translator are usually self-explanatory, and DFH7000 is an **example** of this type of message.

DFH7000 LISTING FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The listing data set was not opened.

System Action: The command-level translator is abnormally terminated and a dump is produced. If the job control option SYS DUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If the NOSYS DUMP option is active, the output is directed to SYSLIST.

User Response: Ensure the JCL is correct, or determine what is causing the error and preventing opening.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHEAPIϕ (for assembler language), DFHECPIϕ (for COBOL), DFHEDPIϕ (for C), DFHEPPIϕ (for PL/I)

DFHACxxxx messages

DFHAC2001 *date time applid* Transaction '*tranid*' is not recognized. Check that the transaction name is correct.

Explanation: Either transaction *tranid* does not exist as an installed transaction definition, or it is disabled, or it contains invalid characters.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter a valid transaction identifier.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2002 *date time applid* To use this transaction *tranid* you must sign on or have the right security level.

Explanation: You are signed on using the default user ID but this user ID does not have access to the requested transaction.

System Action: CICS does not initialize the invoked

transaction. Other processing continues and message DFHAC2003 is sent to destination CSMT.

User Response: Sign on with an authorized user ID.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2003 *date time applid* **Security violation has been detected term id = termid, trans id = tranid, userid = userid.**

Explanation: The operator with user ID *userid* has invoked a transaction *tranid* at terminal *termid* for which the operator is not authorized.

System Action: CICS does not initialize the invoked transaction. Other CICS processing continues and either message DFHAC2002 or DFHAC2033 is sent to the terminal operator.

User Response: Refer to the *userid* in the preceding message, DFHXS1111 on the CSCS log, to determine the identity of the person trying to invoke transaction *tranid* and the reason for the attempt.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, userid*

DFHAC2004 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend AKCC. Resource backout was successful.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend AKCC.

System Action: The transaction (task) is purged.

User Response: Resubmit the transaction later.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2005 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend *abcode*.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has been defined with INDOUBT(WAIT) or INDOUBT(COMMIT) and has been in communication with a partner APPC system. A session failure has occurred while the session was INDOUBT during an explicit or implicit syncpoint. An immediate resync was attempted but could not be completed.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Unless overridden, APPC resynchronization is retried when the remote system is available.

User Response: For more information, see Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for a description of the abend code *abcode*. If necessary, resubmit the transaction after the cause of the abend has been removed.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2006 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* program *program name* abend *primary abcode* at *termid*.**

Explanation: The system was unable to execute transaction *tranid*. *termid* identifies the terminal which initiated transaction *tranid*. If there is no associated terminal, *termid* appears as "????". Program *program name* is the highest level program and is taken from the installed program definition. *abcode* is the CICS abend code.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Refer to Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for further information on abend code *abcode* and guidance on how to solve the problem. If the code is not available, it is a user code generated by an EXEC CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command. This command has been issued by a user program or by an IBM program (for example, a programming language library module).

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, primary abcode, termid*

DFHAC2007 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot run as CICS shutdown is in progress.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* cannot be run during system quiesce.

System Action: The system is in quiesce mode.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

User Response: Retry the transaction when CICS is in normal execution mode, or place an entry for this transaction in the transaction list table (XLT).

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2008 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has been disabled and cannot be used.**

Explanation: Terminal *tranid* has been disabled.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Notify the programmer responsible for this area that transaction *tranid* has been disabled.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2009 *date time applid* **Invalid non-terminal transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has been entered. No terminal is associated with this transaction. It may be that transaction *tranid* is a disabled transaction, or is one that cannot be run during system quiesce. Alternatively, an invalid transaction identifier may have been entered.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Determine and correct the reason for transaction *tranid*'s invalidity.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2010 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable on terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: A conflict has been detected between the options specified for transaction *tranid*'s definition and those specified on terminal *termid*'s DFHTCT table entry. For example, transaction *tranid* is reserved for the use of VTAM terminals but the input came from a non-VTAM terminal.

System Action: The input is ignored.

User Response: If transaction *tranid* is to be entered from terminal *termid*, ensure that the installed transaction definition value of DVSUPRT is compatible with the DFHTCT entry.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2012 *date time applid* **Remote transaction *tranid* cannot be run on the local system.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote. An attempt to route the transaction to a remote system failed either because there is no MRO/ISC defined in the running CICS system, or because the remote system name specified in the definition of the transaction is the same as that of the local system.

Note that destination CSMT is used for nonterminal transactions only.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that:

- MRO/ISC support is correctly defined
- The remote transaction definition is correct.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2014 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable because system *sysid* is not available.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote. An attempt to route the transaction to a remote system failed because the link is out of service.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Wait until the link is available.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, sysid*

DFHAC2015 *date time applid* **Console *consname* has not been defined to CICS. Input is ignored.**

Explanation: The console operator at the console named *consname* has directed a MSG command to the CICS region, but no terminal definition for that console is installed in the region.

System Action: The MSG command from the console is ignored.

User Response: Notify the system programmer, who should use RDO to DEFINE and INSTALL a console definition that matches the name of the console.

The system programmer may also consider using 'pooled' consoles by defining TERMINAL definitions with a CONSNAM of DFHCONxx, or increasing the number of pooled consoles.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, consname*

DFHAC2016 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot run because program *program name* is not available.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is not executable because the initial program for transaction *tranid* is not available. Possible reasons for this are:

1. The program is missing.
2. The installed program definition is missing.
3. The program is disabled.
4. The program name in the installed transaction definition is invalid.
5. The installed transaction has been defined as remote and therefore has no program name, but the name of the remote system is the same as that of the local system.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error using the list given in the **Explanation**. The response depends on the reason as follows:

1. Load the program into the CICS program library.
2. Create an installed program definition for the program.
3. Enable the program.
4. Use a valid program name in the installed transaction definition.
5. Carry out whichever of the following is appropriate:
 - Use a local version of this transaction.
 - Use the correct remote version of this transaction.
 - Log on to the correct system and retry the transaction.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name*

DFHAC2017 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot run because terminal profile *profname* for the transaction is not available.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is not executable because the terminal profile for the transaction is not available. This is because it has not been defined, or it has not been installed.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or system administrator.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, profname*

DFHAC2018 *date time applid* **An unrecognized Process Initialization Parameter (PIP) has been received in ATTACH for transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: CICS has received an LU type 6.2 attach header with invalid process initialization parameters (PIPs).

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: CICS rejects the attach request.

User Response: Inspect the received PIP data and its associated generalized data stream (GDS) header to determine why the parameters are invalid.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2019 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* does not support unmapped conversations.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* received an attach request that required the use of the generalized data stream (GDS) to access unmapped conversations, but transaction *tranid* does not support the use of the GDS interface.

System Action: CICS rejects the attach request.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

User Response: Inspect the subsystem that sent the attach header to see if the correct transaction was requested. If the request was correct, check the CICS transaction definition.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2020 *time applid* **The conversation type requested by node *netname* was not recognized.**

Explanation: CICS received a conversation-type field in an attach header that was not TYPE=MAPPED or TYPE=UNMAPPED.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2021 *time applid* **An unsupported Data Blocking Algorithm (DBA) field in the attach Function Management Header (FMH) has been received from node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained a value for the reserved data blocking algorithm (DBA) field.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2022 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has initiated an incorrect sync point level request.**

Explanation: The requested Synclevel does not match the synclevel negotiated in the Bind request, or Synclevel 2 was requested, but Lognames were not exchanged.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The subsystem that sent the attach header should be inspected to determine that the correct transaction was requested. If it was, the CICS transaction definition should be checked.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2023 *time applid* **An invalid sync point level has been requested by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The synchronization level requested in the attach header is invalid for the session being used.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified. The value of the synchronization level in the attach header and the bind should be compared.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2024 *date time applid* **A request from node *netname* has invalid security parameters.**

Explanation: The received attach header did not match the required security parameters specified in the bind.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified. The value of the ACC requirements in the attach header and the bind should be compared.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2025 *time applid* **An invalid Unit of Work Identification (UOWID) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained an invalid unit of work ID (UOWID). Either the format was wrong, or no UOWID was received when the sync point level required it. This error may also be raised if no conversation correlator is supplied when it is needed.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified. The value of the UOWID/conversation correlator and the sync point level in the attach header should be compared.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2026 *time applid* **An invalid Function Management Header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The length field in the attach header was invalid.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2027 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* does not support conversation restart.**

Explanation: CICS will not accept LU type 6.2 attach headers with restart requested.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The subsystem that sent the attach header should be inspected to determine why restart was requested.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2028 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot be used and has been ignored.**

Explanation: The transaction code CSAC or CESC, was entered from a terminal. This is not allowed.

System Action: If the transaction is CSAC, the transaction is run with no effect. If the transaction is CESC, the transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ATOA.

User Response: Ensure that these transactions are not entered from a terminal.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2029 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable. The system specified by the dynamic routing program is unavailable.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote AND dynamic. An attempt to dynamically route transaction *tranid* to the remote system specified by the dynamic routing program has failed because the link is out of service.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Wait until the link becomes available, then try to dynamically route the transaction again.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2030 *date time applid* **All sessions are busy. Please try again.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote AND dynamic. An attempt to dynamically route transaction *tranid* to the remote system specified by the dynamic routing program has failed because no sessions are immediately available.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Wait until a session becomes available, then try to dynamically route the transaction again.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHAC2033 *time applid* **You are not authorized to use transaction *tranid*. Check that the transaction name is correct.**

Explanation: Either an operator has attempted to execute transaction *tranid* while not authorized, or another transaction attempted to start transaction *tranid*, which was not authorized for this terminal.

System Action: Other processing continues. Message DFHAC2003 is sent to CSMT.

User Response: Either determine why the operator was trying to execute transaction *tranid* or enter an authorized transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2034 *time applid* **CICS Logic Error. An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP. Transaction: *tranid* Terminal: *termid*.**

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is terminated with a transaction dump. The dump code is AACA. Message DFHAC2035 is sent to CSMT.

DFHAC2035

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2035 *date time applid* **An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP. Transaction *tranid* is terminated. Terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is terminated with a transaction dump. A transaction dump is taken. The dump code is AACA. Message DFHAC2034 is sent to the terminal user.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid*

DFHAC2036 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend AKCC. Resource backout was successful.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has abended AKCC.

System Action: The transaction (task) is purged.

User Response: Resubmit the transaction later.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2037 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable on terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: A conflict has been detected between the options specified for the definition of transaction *tranid* and those specified on terminal *termid*'s DFHTCT table entry. For example, transaction *tranid* is reserved for the use of VTAM terminals but the input came from a non-VTAM terminal.

System Action: The input is ignored.

User Response: If transaction *tranid* is to be entered from terminal *termid*, ensure that the installed transaction definition value of DVSUPRT is compatible with the DFHTCT entry.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid*

DFHAC2038 *date time applid* **The conversation type requested by node *netname* was not recognized.**

Explanation: CICS received a conversation-type field in an attach header that was not TYPE=MAPPED or TYPE=UNMAPPED.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the failing subsystem identified.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2039 *date time applid* **An unsupported Data Blocking Algorithm (DBA) field in the attach Function Management Header (FMH) has been received from node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained a value for the reserved data blocking algorithm (DBA) field.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2040 *date time applid* **An invalid sync point level has been requested by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The synchronization level requested in the attach header is invalid for the session being used.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem. Compare the value of the synchronization level in the attach header and the bind.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2041 *date time applid* **An invalid Unit of Work Identification (UOWID) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained an invalid unit of work ID (UOWID). Either the format was wrong, or no UOWID was received when the sync point level required it. This error may also be raised if no conversation correlator is supplied when it is needed.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the failing subsystem identified. The value of the UOWID/conversation correlator and the sync point level in the attach header should be compared.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2042 *date time applid* **An invalid Function Management Header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The length field in the attach header was invalid.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2043 *date time applid* **Transaction has been rejected - CICS system is being recovered. Please wait for completion of recovery.**

Explanation: A request to initiate a transaction was received while the CICS system was in the process of recovering the session following an XRF takeover or persistent sessions restart. The error is detected by DFHZSUP, which then drives DFHACP to issue this message.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System Action: Depending upon the recovery notification requested for this terminal, the system will send either the recovery message or initiate the recovery transaction specified on the RECOVNOTIFY option of the typeterm definition for this terminal (see the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* for details).

User Response: After the recovery notification has been received, the user is able to continue operations.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHAC2044 *date time applid* **An error occurred while trying to send SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK to terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to send a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. A nonzero return code was received by the sender of the request.

System Action: ABORT processing is initiated for terminal *termid*.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Use trace to find the value of the return code from the SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. For IRC, the meaning of the return code can be found in the *CICS Data Areas*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZIS1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHAC2047 *date time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A request to attach a remote transaction failed due to a security problem. The security fields extracted from the attach FMH5 were passed to the security domain to sign on the user in the remote system, but the signon call failed.

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Refer to previous security messages which are written to TDQ CSCS such as DFHSN1604 for further information and guidance. If no previous messages were issued, examine the trace to determine the reason for the signon failure. If the userid, password or profile are passed on the attach FMH5, ensure that they are valid.

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2050 *time applid* **An invalid function management header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The access security information length field in the attach header is invalid.

System Action: An exception trace entry containing the invalid FMH5 is issued. The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header and identify the cause of the error.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2051 *date time applid* **An invalid Function Management Header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The Access Security Information length field in the attach header was invalid.

System Action: An exception trace entry containing the invalid FMH5 has been issued. The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2052 *time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A password was required in the attach FMH5, but was missing. A user ID was found, however, because the attach did not specify already verified (AV) or persistent signed-on (PV1), a password should have been present.

System Action: An exception trace entry is issued tracing the invalid FMH5. The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Inspect the subsystem that sent the attach header to determine why the password was not sent.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2053 *date time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A password was required in the attach FMH5, but was missing. A user ID was found, however, since the attach did not specify already verified (AV).

System Action: An exception trace entry is issued tracing the invalid FMH5. The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Inspect the subsystem that sent the attach header to determine why the password was not sent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2054 *time applid* **You are not authorized to access this system.**

Explanation: The attach header that was sent to the remote system did not match the required security parameters specified in the bind.

System Action: The attach request is rejected by the remote system and the session is unbound. The remote system issues messages DFHAC2055 on CSMT and DFHZA4946 on CSNE.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. Investigate the reason why the attach request failed. See messages DFHAC2055 on CSMT and DFHZA4946 on CSNE issued by the remote system for more diagnostic information.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2055 *date time applid* **An attach request from node *netname* has sent BIND/FMH5 security data that is invalid.**

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, there is an error in the FMH attach parameters. An attach parameter is present that is not authorized by the bind security indicators.

System Action: The attach request is rejected and the session is unbound. An exception trace point (number 1737) for component TF is issued, tracing the invalid attach header (FMH type 5). Message DFHZA4946 on CSNE contains sense information to help identify the reason for the failure.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error which is in the remote system. Use the FMH5 in the exception trace, to determine why the remote system sent an invalid attach request.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2056 *time applid* **You are not authorized to access this system.**

Explanation: The attach header that was sent to the remote system did not conform to the APPC protocol.

System Action: The attach request is rejected by the remote system and the session is unbound. The remote system will produce messages DFHAC2057 on CSMT and DFHZC4947 on CSNE.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. Investigate the reason why the attach request failed. See messages DFHAC2057 on CSMT and DFHZC4947 on CSNE issued by the remote system for more diagnostic information.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2057 *date time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, the FMH attach parameters do not conform to the APPC protocol.

System Action: The attach request is rejected and the session is unbound. An exception trace point (number 1737) for component TF is issued tracing the invalid attach header (FMH type 5). Message DFHZC4947 is issued.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error which is in the remote system. Use the FMH5 in the exception trace to determine why the remote system sent an invalid attach request. See message DFHZC4947 on CSNE which contains sense information to help identify the reason for the failure.

If the remote system has an earlier release of CICS or CICS on another platform, you may need to set USEDFTUSER.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHAC2206 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend *abcode*. Resource backout was successful. *condmsg***

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. All recoverable resources have been successfully backed out following the abnormal termination.

abcode is either a CICS transaction abend code or a user abend code generated by a CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command. This command is issued either by a user program or by an IBM program (for example, a programming language library module).

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the terminating system will be appended to this message.

System Action: Message DFHAC2236 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Use the abend code, *abcode*, to diagnose the problem. If the abend is issued by an IBM program product other than CICS, the code is documented in the library of that other product.

Resubmit the transaction after the cause of the original abend has been removed.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2207 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend *abcode*. Resource backout was incomplete. *condmsg***

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. Some changes to recoverable resources could not be backed out. Other message(s) sent to the master terminal operator identify the failure(s) more precisely.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the terminating system is appended to this message.

System Action: Message DFHAC2237 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Examine the CSMT messages for more information. If necessary, disable the affected resources until they can be recovered offline.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2208 *time applid Transaction tranid has failed with abend abcode1. Resource backout has also failed with abend abcode2. condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode1*.

An unrecoverable error occurred during backout of the resources changed by the transaction. This resulted in the backout failing with abend code *abcode2*.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the terminating system is appended to this message.

System Action: Message DFHAC2238 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Abend processing continues as if dynamic transaction backout had not been specified.

User Response: If necessary, disable the affected resources until they can be recovered offline.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2230 *date time applid Transaction tranid terminal termid not executed due to I/O error at session startup. message*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* could not be executed because an I/O error occurred in the start up program on terminal *termid*.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is not executed.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error, which is probably due to the terminal not being powered on.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, message*

DFHAC2236 *date time applid Transaction tranid abend secondary abcode in program program name term termid backout successful{ EXCI id = }exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode* in program *progrname*. Any changes to recoverable resources in the local system that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

EXEC ID=*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non-CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of the 'jobname.execname.syslogid' and identifies the EXCI client. Terminal *termid* represents

the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions), connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked CICS system.

When this message is issued in the Terminal Owning region because a remote transaction has failed, there may be no recoverable resources to be backed out in the local system. In this case, the conditional message will tell you whether or not resources in the remote system have been backed out.

System Action: If possible, message DFHAC2206 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: See the description of the abend code *abcode* in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for guidance on how to solve the problem. If *abcode* is not a CICS abend, it is a user code, in which case consult the programmer responsible for this area.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, secondary abcode, program name, termid, {1=EXCI id = }, exci_id, condmsg*

DFHAC2237 *date time applid Transaction tranid abend secondary abcode in program program name term termid backout failed {EXCI id = }exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. Some changes to recoverable resources could not be backed out due to errors. Other messages sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT) identify the failure more precisely.

EXCI ID=*exci_id* is added to the message only when *transid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.execname.syslogid' and identifies the EXEC client job. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

System Action: If possible, message DFHAC2207 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Examine the CSMT messages for more information. If necessary, disable the affected resources until they can be recovered offline.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, secondary abcode, program name, termid, {1=EXCI id = }, exci_id, condmsg*

DFHAC2238 *date time applid Transaction tranid abend primary abcode in program program name term termid backout abended secondary abcode{ EXCI id = }exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode1*. An unrecoverable error occurred during the backout of the resources changed by the transaction. This resulted in the backout itself failing with abend code *abcode2*.

EXCI ID=*exci_id* is added to the message only when *transid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.execname.syslogid' and identifies the EXEC client job. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

System Action: If possible, message DFHAC2208 is sent to the terminal user. Abend processing continues as if dynamic transaction backout had not been specified.

User Response: If necessary, disable the affected resources until they can be recovered offline.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, primary abcode, program name, termid, secondary abcode, {1= EXCI id = }, exci_id, condmsg*

DFHAC2259 *date time applid Transaction tranid abend primary abcode in program program name term termid DFHPEP not linked.*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. An error occurred in attempting to link to the user-written program error program (DFHPEP). The error prevented DFHPEP from being given control.

If CICS terminates abnormally because of a program control restart failure, this message can appear during shutdown.

System Action: Depending on the reason for the failure, CICS may abnormally terminate or continue.

User Response: The transaction abend code, *abcode*, gives the reason for the original transaction failure.

Determine why DFHPEP could not be invoked. It may be disabled.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, primary abcode, program name, termid*

DFHAC2260 *date time applid Transaction tranid disabled by DFHPEP.*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid*, which has abnormally terminated, has been disabled. This is either as a result of user code in DFHPEP, or because the transaction has abended with abend ASRD and DISMACP=YES has been specified (or allowed to default) in the system initialization parameters. No further use can be made of transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the cause of the abnormal termination and enable the transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHAC2261 *System sysid sent message (sense code ccccccc). 'tacbmsg'.*

Explanation: A transaction, which has abnormally terminated, has received a negative response and an explanatory warning message from system *sysid*. The message *tacbmsg* is supplied from the remote system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the reason for the abnormal termination in the remote system and run the transaction again.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2262 *date time applid System sysid sent message (sense code ccccccc). tacbmsg*

Explanation: A transaction, which has abnormally terminated, has received a negative response and an explanatory warning message from system *sysid*. The message *tacbmsg* is supplied from the remote system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the reason for the abnormal termination in the remote system and run the transaction again.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, ccccccc, tacbmsg*

DFHAC2263 *date time applid* **Transaction** *tranid*
abend primary abcode in program program
name term termid **DFHPEP has**
abnormally terminated.

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has abended and the abnormal completion program (DFHACP) has linked to the user-written error program (DFHPEP). The error program has also abended.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The transaction abend code *abcode* gives the reason for the original transaction failure. Correct the cause of the abnormal termination in the error program and run the transaction again.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid,*
primary abcode, program name, termid

DFHAC2603 **Syst.sense** *sysysense,termid,taskid,* **No authorization**

Explanation: An operator has attempted to execute a transaction for which the operator was not authorized. Alternatively, the operator's authorization was set to the capability of the default user and the requested transaction has a security value greater than 1.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Either sign on or confirm authority to enter this transaction as appropriate. See messages DFHAC2002 and DFHAC2003 for further information.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2605 **Syst.sense** *sysysense,termid,taskid,*
Insufficient resource

Explanation: The system was unable to execute the transaction at this time.

System Action: The transaction is purged.

User Response: Resubmit the transaction later.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAC2606 **Syst.sense** *sysysense,termid,taskid,*
Function not executable

Explanation: Either the transaction was not valid during system quiesce, or the transaction has been disabled.

System Action: The system action is error specific. For an invalid transaction during system quiesce, refer to the **System Action** of message DFHAC2007.

For a transaction that has been disabled, refer to the **System Action** of message DFHAC2008.

User Response: The user response is error specific.

For an invalid transaction during system quiesce, refer to the **User Response** of message DFHAC2007. For a transaction that has been disabled, refer to the **User Response** of message DFHAC2008.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHACP

DFHAIxxxx messages

DFHAI0101I *applid* **AITM initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM) initialization has begun.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAIIN

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAI0102I *applid* **AITM initialization has ended.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM) initialization has completed.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAIIN

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAI0103I *applid* **AITM initialization has failed.**

Explanation: Autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM) initialization has failed.

System Action: Message DFHSI1521 is issued and initialization is terminated. An error message from another domain may also be issued.

User Response: This error is identified by a trace entry. Refer to DFHSI1521, and any other error message issued, for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAIIN

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAI0201I *date time applid* **Terminal Model
modelname has been re-installed.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that a record of the dynamic replacement of autoinstall terminal model *modelname* has been made in the transient data destination.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CAIL

Module: DFHAITM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modelname*

DFHAI0202I *date time applid* **Terminal Model
modelname has been installed.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that a record of the dynamic addition of autoinstall terminal model *modelname* has been made in the transient data destination.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CAIL

Module: DFHAITM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modelname*

DFHAI0203I *date time applid* **Terminal Model
modelname has been discarded.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that a record of the dynamic deletion of autoinstall terminal model *modelname* has been made in the transient data destination using the DISCARD command.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CAIL

Module: DFHAITM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modelname*

DFHAKxxxx messages

DFHAK5801 *date time applid* **Activity keypoint
number nnn at time**

Explanation: This is a time-stamp message for activity keypoint number *nnn*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHAKP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnn, time*

DFHAK5802 *applid* **Activity keypoint abend**

Explanation: An abnormal condition has occurred during activity keypointing. DFHAKP issues this message when it intercepts an abend in any of the CICS services it uses.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Check any earlier messages for a possible cause of this failure. For example, check if the system log is unavailable. The first attempt to take a keypoint causes an abend with this message.

If the cause of the failure is not obvious, use the CICS trace to determine which CICS service was being invoked at the time of failure, and which abend code was issued. Read the description of the abend for an explanation of the failure and suggested action.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAK5803 *applid* **Journal buffer too small for
activity keypoint**

Explanation: While taking a keypoint, CICS could not write an essential part of a CICS table to the system journal because the journal buffer was too small.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reassemble the JCT with a larger BUFSIZE specification for the system journal, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAMxxxx messages

DFHAM4800 I New group *grpname* created.

Explanation: A new group *grpname* has been created on the CSD.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4801 I New list *lstname* created.

Explanation: A new list *lstname* has been created on the CSD.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4802 E *applid name* is an invalid name.

Explanation: The name *name* in the command is invalid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Specify a valid name.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name*

DFHAM4803 E *applid* Install failed because an existing definition for file *filename* could not be deleted.

Explanation: An attempt was made to install file *filename*. File *filename* already exists and cannot be deleted. This condition can occur if an existing file definition in an FCT or on the CSD, was installed as enabled or open.

System Action: The install fails.

User Response: Rectify the problem and try the install again.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHAM4804 E *applid* Invalid LIST name *lstname*.

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter specifies a list name *lstname* that contains characters unacceptable to RDO.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL'.

User Response: Enter a valid list name or enter 'CANCEL', correct the GRPLIST system initialization parameter and reinitialize CICS.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, lstname*

DFHAM4805 E Unable to perform operation: *name* is locked to APPLID *applid*, OPID *opid* to prevent updating.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to lock, or update, a group or a list that is currently locked to another user.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the command when the group or the list is not locked.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4806 E *applid* Group name *grpname* exists as a LIST name.

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter names a list that contains an unusable group name *grpname*. The group name cannot be used because a list of the same name already exists in the CSD.

Note: A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'.

If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized with all the valid definitions in the list.

User Response: If you do not require group *grpname*, enter 'GO'.

If group *grpname* is essential, enter 'CANCEL', correct the GRPLIST system initialization parameter and reinitialize CICS. Then use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, grpname*

DFHAM4808 E Object already exists in this group.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to define an object in a group, but an object with the same name already exists.

System Action: The definition on the CSD is presented to the user to overtype.

User Response: Reenter the command with a different object name, or change the existing definition.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4809 E Date/time fields do not match (object updated by another user).

Explanation: The definition of an object on the CSD has been changed while the user was altering the definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the command.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4810 E Object not found (deleted by another user).

Explanation: The definition of an object on the CSD has been deleted while the user was altering the definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the definition has been deleted. Recreate and update the object if necessary.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4811 E applid name1 does not contain name2.

Explanation: The required object *name2* could not be found on the CSD in group *name1*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the definition cannot be found.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name1, name2*

DFHAM4814 E applid List name listname exists as a group name.

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter specifies an invalid list name *listname*. CICS cannot find the list because a group of the same name already exists in the CSD.

Note: A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL'.

User Response: Enter a valid list name, or enter 'CANCEL', correct the GRPLIST system initialization parameter and reinitialize CICS.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, listname*

DFHAM4815 E Group grpname not found in this list.

Explanation: The AFTER/BEFORE name entered in the command could not be found in this list. The definition could have been deleted while the user was viewing the outcome of an EXPAND command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the command with a group name that exists on this list.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4816 E applid Unable to install group grpname - group not found.

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter names a list that contains an unusable group name *grpname*. CICS cannot find group *grpname* because no resources are defined as belonging to it.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'.

If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized with all the valid definitions in the list.

User Response: If you do not require group *grpname*, enter 'GO'.

If group *grpname* is essential, enter 'CANCEL', correct the GRPLIST system initialization parameter and reinitialize CICS. Then use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, grpname*

DFHAM4819 E Group already exists in this list.

Explanation: The group already exists in the list.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the group exists and reenter the command, perhaps with a different group name.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4820 S Unable to perform request - CSD full.

Explanation: The CSD file DFHCSD is full.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the command when more space is available.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4821 S applid Unable to perform request - I/O error to CSD.

Explanation: An error occurred while the CSD file was being accessed during CICS initialization. This may be because the disk containing the CSD file was mounted incorrectly.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Retry the CICS initialization. If the problem persists, a hardware fault probably exists, and you should load a backup copy of the CSD file.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4823 S applid Unable to perform request - DFHCSD not open.

Explanation: The CSD file (DFHCSD) is not open.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ask the master terminal operator to open the file. The DFHCSD is defined via system initialization parameters. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further details on how to define the CSD file. the SIT.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4824 S applid Unable to perform request - Insufficient function in file definition for DFHCSD.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS has found a GRPLIST system initialization parameter, but cannot access the CSD file because of an error in the file definition entry for DFHCSD.

The most likely cause of this error is an incorrectly coded CSDACC system initialization parameter for the DFHCSD. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further details.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Before the next CICS initialization, correct the error in the system initialization parameters for DFHCSD.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4825 S applid Unable to perform request - File Control has returned an INVREQ response.

Explanation: The file control file request handler (DFHFCFR) does not have sufficient function to support the command entered.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4826 S applid Unable to perform request - CSD corrupted or not initialized.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS found a GRPLIST system initialization parameter but cannot access the CSD file because:

1. the CSD file has not been initialized, or
2. CSD initialization did not complete successfully, or
3. the CSD file has been corrupted.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: If you have not used the CSD file before, initialize it using the offline utility, DFHCSDUP, and check the output listing from the utility for successful completion.

If you have used the CSD file before, it has probably been corrupted. In this case, load a backup copy of the CSD file and use it in place of the corrupted file.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4827 S *applid* Unable to perform request - DFHCSD could not be installed.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS finds a GRPLIST system initialization parameter, but cannot access the CSD file because file control failed to install it.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Before the next CICS initialization, ensure that you have specified the correct system initialization parameters for the definition of the DFHCSD file.

Assemble a new SIT if necessary.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4828 E *applid* Group *grpname* not found.

Explanation: The group name *grpname* in the command could not be found.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Retry the command with a group name that exists.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, grpname*

DFHAM4829 S *applid* Storage violation. CSD primary control record not updated.

Explanation: The in-store version of the CSD file primary record was corrupted.

System Action: The version on the CSD file was not updated and is not necessarily affected.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4830 E *restype resname* already exists in the target group.

Explanation: The COPY operation could not be performed, as a duplicate has been found in the target group.

System Action: The COPY command is ignored.

User Response: Reenter the command with the MERGE or the REPLACE option.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4831 E The new name *name* is longer than the four characters allowed for *restype* names.

Explanation: The specified name *name* is invalid because it is longer than four characters.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Enter a valid name.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4839 E *applid* List *listname* not found.

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot find the list *listname* in the CSD file.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL'.

User Response: Enter a valid list name.

If no suitable user-defined list exists, you can initialize a minimum-function system with GRPLIST=DFHLIST, then use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list, to install the required group, and to rebuild a suitable list. Finally, cancel CICS, correct the GRPLIST system initialization parameter, and reinitialize CICS.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, listname*

DFHAM4840 W Group *grpname* not appended - group already exists in target list.

Explanation: The group *grpname* already exists in the target list.

System Action: That definition is not appended.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4841 E *applid* Install failed because definition of *restype resname* is in use by task no. *taskno* (transaction id. *transid*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to install object definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because a read lock was held on that definition by task *taskno*.

System Action: No definitions have been installed.

User Response: Try the command again later.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, restype, resname, taskno, transid*

DFHAM4842 E *applid* Install failed because *restype resname* is currently in use.

Explanation: An attempt was made to install object definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because the object was in use.

System Action: No definitions have been installed.

User Response: Try the command again later.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, restype, resname*

DFHAM4843 W *applid ttttttt nnnnnnnn* is internally locked to OPID *opid* APPLID *applid*.

Explanation: An install has been attempted but the group or list *ttttttt nnnnnnnn* is internally locked to operator *opid* on CICS system *applid*. This could occur at a cold start when the CSD is shared between several CICS regions and operations on that group or list are incomplete.

System Action: The install continues.

User Response: Check that the installed definitions correspond to your requirements.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, ttttttt, nnnnnnnn, opid, applid*

DFHAM4844 W *restype resname1* in group *grpname1* has the same name as a *restype* later in group *grpname2*.

Explanation: The CHECK command encountered a duplicate object name.

System Action: None in the CHECK command, but the earlier definition will be ignored when the definitions

are installed, because they both belong to the same CICS table in which duplicate entries may not exist.

User Response: Determine why the duplicate condition exists and rectify it if necessary.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4845 W *restype1 resname1* referenced by *restype2 resname2* in group *grpname* cannot be found.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a reference in a transaction definition to an object definition that does not exist.

System Action: None in the CHECK command, but errors may occur if that definition is installed and used.

User Response: Determine why the object definition cannot be found and rectify it if necessary.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4846 W The *xxxxxxx* of transaction *transid1* in group *grpname* duplicates that of transaction *transid2* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a transaction definition with the same alias as another transaction.

System Action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command. However, errors may occur if that definition is installed and used.

User Response: Determine why the duplicate situation occurs and rectify it if necessary.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4847 W RELOAD(YES) has been specified for program *progname* referenced by transaction *transid* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a transaction definition that referenced a program for which RELOAD=YES was specified.

System Action: If the definition is installed, CICS will not release storage for the first program invoked by a transaction.

User Response: Specify RELOAD (NO).

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4848 W Program *progname* in group *grpname* specifies language RPG which is no longer supported on VSE.

Explanation: The CHECK command encountered an RPG II program definition. RPG II is not supported by CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA.

System Action: If the definition is installed, the program will be overwritten and unpredictable results will occur.

User Response: Change or remove the definition.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4849 W NETNAME *netname* of {CONNECTION | TERMINAL} *rsrname1* in group *grpname1* duplicates that of {CONNECTION | TERMINAL} *rsrname2* in group *grpname2*.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a connection or terminal definition with a NETNAME that is the same as the NETNAME defined in another connection or terminal definition.

System Action: None in the CHECK command. However, it is not possible to install two terminals or a terminal and a connection with the same NETNAME. Also, you cannot have two or more APPC links with the same NETNAME, an APPC link and an LUTYPE6.1 link with the same NETNAME or two or more IRC connections with the same NETNAME.

User Response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4850 W Transaction ID *tranid* begins with 'C'. Such transaction IDs are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: Transaction starting with the letter C should be avoided because they are reserved and could be redefined by CICS.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Specify a different transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4852 W *restype* name *resname* begins with 'DFH'. Such names are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: A name beginning with DFH was specified.

System Action: If the definition is installed, errors may occur.

User Response: Names beginning with "DFH" are reserved and may be redefined by CICS. You should avoid starting names with "DFH".

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4855 W DVSUPRT(VTAM) must be specified for PROFILE *profname* referenced by transaction *tranid* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a definition for a CICS-supplied transaction *tranid* without DVSUPRT(VTAM) specified in profile *profname*.

System Action: Unpredictable results will occur if the definition is installed and used.

User Response: Specify DVSUPRT(VTAM).

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4856 W INBFMH(ALL) must be specified for PROFILE *profname* referenced by transaction *tranid* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a definition for a CICS-supplied transaction *tranid* without INBFMH(ALL) specified in profile *profname*.

System Action: The system abnormally terminates with abend code AXFO if the definition is installed and used.

User Response: Specify INBFMH(ALL).

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4858 S *applid* Unable to perform request - DFHCSD not enabled.

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter is specified, but CICS cannot use the CSD file because it is disabled.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: If you want to use the CSD file, ensure that the system initialization parameters for DFHCSD and your JCL are specified correctly **before** the next CICS initialization.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHAM4859 S *applid* Unable to perform request -
The value of the CSDSTRNO system
initialization parameter is too small.**

Explanation: Insufficient VSAM strings are available to allow CEDA to proceed.

System Action: No CEDA commands may be executed.

User Response: Wait until other CEDA users have terminated their sessions, or specify a value for the CSDSTRNO system initialization parameter of twice the number of concurrent CEDA transactions.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHAM4861 W XTRANID of transaction *transid* in
group *grpname* duplicates transaction ID
transid in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The check command found a transaction *transid* in group *grpname* whose XTRANID duplicated a previous transaction ID.

System Action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command. However, the alias will be ignored if the definitions are installed.

User Response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

**DFHAM4862 W transaction id *transid* in group
grpname duplicates XTRANID of
transaction *transid* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The check command found a transaction *transid* in group *grpname* whose XTRANID duplicated a previous transaction ID.

System Action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command. However, the first transaction in the message will be ignored if the definitions are installed.

User Response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

**DFHAM4863 I *name* is now locked. No group or list
of that name exists.**

Explanation: The LOCK command executed successfully, but no group or list with name *name* was found on the CSD file.

System Action: The name is locked.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

**DFHAM4864 S *applid* Unable to perform operation -
DFHCSD cannot be opened.**

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter is specified, but CICS cannot use the CSD file for one of the following reasons:

1. The startup JCL does not contain the definition of the CSD file (DFHCSD).
2. The file name or data set name of the CSD file is incorrectly coded in the startup JCL.
3. VSAM has diagnosed that the CSD file cannot be opened.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: The action to solve the problem depends on the cause as follows:

1. Correct the JCL.
2. Correct the JCL.
3. Check the system operator's console for VSAM messages, and correct all VSAM errors.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHAM4865 S *applid* Unable to perform operation -
DFHCSD currently accessed by another
user.**

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter is specified, but CICS cannot get read access to the CSD file because another region is accessing it, and the CSD cluster is defined to VSAM with SHAREOPTIONS(1).

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: To avoid a recurrence of this problem, recreate the CSD file specifying SHAREOPTIONS(2). See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further details.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4866 E Unable to perform operation: *name* is IBM protected.

Explanation: The user has attempted to change the contents of a group or list whose name begins with "DFH". These are IBM-protected.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: You can copy from IBM-supplied groups or lists and change the **copied** group or list.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4867 E File name DFHCSD is reserved and must not be modified.

Explanation: You cannot define the CSD on the CSD itself.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Define DFHCSD via the CSDxxxx system initialization parameters. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further details.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4868 W The LSRPOOLID of the LSRPOOL *lsrname* in group *grpname* duplicates that of LSRPOOL *lsrname* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: When invoking the CEDA CHECK command, an LSRPOOL definition *lsrname* in group *grpname* was found which duplicated the LSRPOOLID of another LSRPOOL.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4869 E Single resource install of *restype resname* in group *grpname* is not allowed.

Explanation: The install of *restype resname* is not allowed via single resource install. It must be installed via group install.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Install group *grpname* via group install.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4870 E *applid* Install failed for program *progrname* - language RPG is no longer supported under VSE.

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) names a list in which a group contains a program *progrname* that was defined with LANGUAGE(RPG). RPG programs are no longer supported.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. The definition in error is ignored.

User Response: Redefine program *progrname* with the correct LANGUAGE definition.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progrname*

DFHAM4871 W *applid* File *filename* has been installed but set *filename* failed.

Explanation: Setting DSNAME and ENABLED for the installed file *filename* has failed.

System Action: The file is installed but its state is not set.

User Response: Set the file using the CEMT SET FILE command.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, filename*

DFHAM4872 S *applid* Unable to connect to CICS catalog.

Explanation: DFHAMP was unable to connect to the CICS catalog while attempting to install terminals.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4873 S *applid* Unable to disconnect the CICS catalog.

Explanation: DFHAMP was unable to disconnect the CICS catalog while attempting to install terminals.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

DFHAM4875 E

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4875 E Unable to perform operation: *name* is currently being updated by APPLID *applid* OPID *opid* - please retry later.

Explanation: The command which you issued cannot be performed because another user of CEDA is currently changing the contents of the group/list to which you referred.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Try the command again.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4876 W PARTNER *partnname* specifies NETNAME *netname* which is not found in any CONNECTION definition that specifies access method = VTAM.

Explanation: There is no VTAM connection within the current group for the netname referenced in the specified partner.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4877 W PARTNER *partnname* specifies a NETNAME and PROFILE for which there is no common implied SESSIONS definition.

Explanation: The netname in a partner definition implies an associated connection definition which is in turn associated with a session definition. The profile definition referenced in a partner definition specifies a modename which can be associated with a sessions definition.

Within the current group, there is no common sessions definition implied by the specified partner definition.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4879 W Group *grpname* has been partially installed.

Explanation: During the execution of an INSTALL command for the group *grpname*, some of the elements in the group installed successfully, but at least one failed.

System Action: Messages are produced indicating why the element or elements failed to install.

User Response: Use the messages already produced to determine why the install failed and to rectify the problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4880 S *applid* Unable to perform operation - not allowed by file attributes for DFHCSD.

Explanation: The CSDACC system initialization parameter for the DFHCSD does not allow CEDA to complete the command entered. The CSDACC parameter specifies the type of access permitted to the file. This can be one of the following:

READWRITE
READONLY

In order for a particular command to function, the access must be set appropriately.

System Action: The CEDA command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the value specified for the CSDACC system initialization parameter.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4881 I Group *name* deleted.

Explanation: The group *name* has been deleted from the CSD.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check that the deleted group is not present on any list.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4882 W The {TPNAME | XTPNAME} of transaction *tranid* in group *grpname* duplicates the {TPNAME | XTPNAME} of transaction *tranid* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a transaction whose XTPNAME matches the TPNAME of another transaction.

System Action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command, but the XTPNAME or TPNAME for the first transaction in the message is ignored if the definitions are installed.

User Response: Determine why the duplication exists. To rectify the problem, rename either the TPNAME or the XTPNAME.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4883 I List *listname* deleted.

Explanation: The list *listname* has been deleted from the CSD.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the deleted list is not referenced by any GRPLIST system initialization parameter.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4884 S *restype* name *resname* is reserved by CICS.

Explanation: The name *resname* you have selected for resource type *restype* is reserved by CICS and cannot be user defined.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Redefine *resname* and resubmit the command.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4886I *applid* Installing list *listname* which matches specified generic list *genlist*.

Explanation: The GRPLIST system initialization parameter specifies a list name *genlist* that contains generic characters. While searching the CSD file, the list name *listname* was found to match the specified generic list.

System Action: The list name *listname* is installed.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *listname*, *genlist*

DFHAM4887 I *applid* Unrecognized resource type found in the CSD file and has been ignored.

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: The resource is ignored and the operation continues.

User Response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Ignore the message.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAM4888 I Group *groupname* removed from list *listname*.

Explanation: During the execution of a DELETE command, the group *groupname* was deleted from the CSD. As a result of that, the list *listname* was updated to remove the deleted group from it.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4889 S *applid* Unable to open DFHCSD for read/write access as CSD has been UPGRADED to CICS release *cicsrel*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to open the CSD file DFHCSD but the CSD's control record shows that it has been upgraded to CICS release *cicsrel*. To prevent loss of data updates to this CSD can no longer be made by this CICS system.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: If the CICS system does not require write access to the CSD then specify a value of READONLY for the CSDACC system initialization parameter. Otherwise, make the necessary changes to the CSD from a *cicsrel* CICS system.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

DFHAM4897 W *applid* The definition of {TCPIPSERVICE} *resourcename* specified {STATUS=OPEN} but the open failed.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has succeeded but the resource cannot be opened.

System Action: The definition is installed.

User Response: Determine the cause of the failure and then open the resource.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {*T*=TCPIPSERVICE}, *resourcename*, {*T*=STATUS=OPEN}

DFHAM4903 E *applid* Install for TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because the service is open.

Explanation: The install of TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because the service is open.

System Action: The install fails.

User Response: Close the service and retry the install.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *tcpipSERVICE*

DFHAM4904 W *applid* Opening TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because port *portno* is already in use.

Explanation: Opening TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because the specified port number is in use.

System Action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state. Message DFHSO0109 is issued to the transient data queue CSOO.

User Response: Check that the port number specified is not already in use. Refer to the description of the message DFHSO0109 for more information.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *tcpipSERVICE*, *portno*

DFHAM4906 W *applid* Opening TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because port *portno* is not authorized.

Explanation: Opening TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because the specified port number is not authorized.

System Action: The resource is installed and left in the closed state. The message DFHSO0111 is written to the transient data queue CSOO.

User Response: Select a port that is authorized. See the description of message DFHSO0111 for more information.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *tcpipSERVICE*, *portno*

DFHAM4907 W *applid* Opening TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because the IP address is not known.

Explanation: Opening TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed because the specified IP address is not known.

System Action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state. The message DFHSO0110 is written to the transient data queue CSOO.

User Response: Select an IP address which is known. Refer to the description of message DFHSO0110 for more information.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *tcpipSERVICE*

DFHAM4908 E *applid* Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate1* failed because **TEMPLATENAME(template)** already exists in DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate2*.

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate1* has failed because the TEMPLATENAME selected is already in use as the full template name for document template *doctemplate2*.

System Action: The install fails.

User Response: Either select a different TEMPLATENAME for *doctemplate1*, or discard the document template definition for *doctemplate2*.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMMDH

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, doctemplate1, template, doctemplate2*

DFHAM4909 E *applid* Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* failed. **LIBRARY(library)** not found.

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* has failed because the LIBRARY(*library*) selected is not the name of a VSE sublibrary in the JCL for the current CICS job. *library* should be the name of a VSE sublibrary containing document templates to be used by the Document Handler domain.

System Action: The install fails.

User Response: Either select a LIBRARY that does exist in the JCL for the current CICS job, or stop and restart CICS with the required sublibrary added to the LIBDEF statement for the CICS job.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMMDH

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, doctemplate, library*

DFHAM4910 E *applid* Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* failed. **MEMBER(membername)** not found in LIBRARY(*library*).

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* has failed because member *membername* was not found in the VSE library *library*.

System Action: The install fails.

User Response: Ensure that member *membername* exists in the template library before installing the DOCTEMPLATE That references it.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHAMMDH

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, doctemplate, membername, library*

DFHAPxxxx messages

DFHAP0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively:

- Unexpected data has been input,
- Storage has been overwritten, or
- There has been a program check within a user program.

The code *aaa* is, if applicable, a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The 4-digit code *bbb*, which follows *aaa*, is a user abend code produced either by CICS or by another product on the user's system.

If *X'offset'* contains the value *X'FFFF'*, then module *modname* was in control at the time of the abend, but the program status word (PSW) was not addressing this module.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Look up the VSE code *aaa*, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

If the *modname* insert contains the value *????*, CICS was unable to determine which module has abnormally terminated. In this case, examine the system dump to determine which area of code has caused the program check.

The user should examine other messages to determine what the module which issued this message was doing at the time the abend occurred. From these messages they can deduce which product has produced the abend code *bbb*. If *bbb* is identified as a CICS code, it may be either alphameric or numeric.

- If the CICS code is alphameric (for example AKEA), it is a CICS transaction abend code.

- If the CICS code is numeric (for example 1310), it refers to a CICS message (DFHTS1310 in our example).

If the user abend code is from another product refer to the appropriate messages and codes manual to determine the cause of the abend.

The entries in the appropriate manuals will give the user guidance regarding the nature of the error, and may also give some guidance concerning the appropriate user response.

Note: The program check may have occurred in a user program. If this is the case, the program check is usually followed by an ASRA or an ASRB transaction abend and a transaction dump.

If you want to suppress system dumps that precede ASRA and ASRB abends, you must specify this on an entry in the dump table, using either CEMT or an EXEC CICS command. Further guidance on suppressing system dumps can be found in the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHABAB, DFHAFMT, DFHAPDM, DFHAPDN, DFHAPEX, DFHAPIQ, DFHAPJC, DFHAPNT, DFHAPSM, DFHAPST, DFHAPSI, DFHAPRM, DFHAPXM, DFHAPXME, DFHEDFE, DFHEISR, DFHICXM, DFHSAIQ, DFHSIPLT, DFHSRP, DFHSTDT, DFHSTFC, DFHSTJC, DFHSTLK, DFHSTLS, DFHSTSZ, DFHSTTD, DFHSTTM, DFHSTTR, DFHSTTS, DFHSUEX, DFHTDXM, DFHTMP, DFHTSUT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHAP0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code')** has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (X'code' in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If this message is issued from DFHAPEX or DFHSUEX, and the exit point is XDUREQ, then a system dump is not taken in order to prevent recursive dumping.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system administrator. This failure indicates a serious error in CICS. If you have not requested termination in the dump table, you may want to terminate CICS. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHABAB, DFHAFMT, DFHAPDM, DFHAPDN, DFHAPEX, DFHAPJC, DFHAPRM, DFHAPSI, DFHAPSIP, DFHAPSM, DFHAPST, DFHAPTI, DFHAPTIM, DFHAPTIX, DFHAPXM, DFHAPXME, DFHERM, DFHEISR, DFHICXM, DFHPCPG, DFHSIPLT, DFHSTDT, DFHSTFC, DFHSTJC, DFHSTLK, DFHSTLS, DFHSTSZ, DFHSTTD, DFHSTTM, DFHSTTR, DFHSTTS, DFHSUEX, DFHSUZX, DFHTMP, DFHTDXM, DFHXCPA, DFHXSWM, DFHZCUT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHAP0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code X'code')** in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code X'code' in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Try increasing the size of the DSA or EDSA. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Customization Guide* for further information on controlling CICS storage.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHAPDM, DFHAPSIP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHAP0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If this message is issued from DFHAPEX or DFHSUEX, and the exit point is XDUREQ, then a system dump is not taken in order to prevent recursive dumping.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS

down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHAFMT, DFHAPDM, DFHAPDN, DFHAPEX, DFHAPIQ, DFHAPJC, DFHAPSM, DFHAPST, DFHAPSI, DFHAPRM, DFHAPXM, DFHAPXME, DFHEDFE, DFHEISR, DFHICXM, DFHSAIQ, DFHSIPLT, DFHSTDT, DFHSTFC, DFHSTJC, DFHSTLK, DFHSTLS, DFHSTSZ, DFHSTTD, DFHSTTM, DFHSTTR, DFHSTTS, DFHSUEX, DFHTDXM, DFHTSUT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHAP0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module modname, code X'code'). VSE Store Clock found inoperative.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *module*. The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the store clock to determine whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZCUT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, X'code'*

DFHAP0100 *applid* Suffixed module *modname* cannot be loaded. Enter new suffix, 'YES'(unsuffixed), 'NONE'(dummy), or 'CANCEL'

Explanation: During AP domain initialization, a suffixed CICS module or table could not be loaded.

System Action: The AP domain initialization routines wait for the operator to:

- Enter an alternative two-character suffix,
- Enter 'YES' to request the unsuffixed version,
- Enter 'NONE' to request that a dummy version of the program or table be loaded, or
- Enter 'CANCEL'.

If 'CANCEL' is entered, CICS is abnormally terminated at the end of the nucleus process.

User Response: Determine whether the suffix is correct. If it is not, enter one of the replies listed in the "System Action".

If you enter 'CANCEL', correct the error by adding the module to the appropriate library and then restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIB1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHAP0101 *applid* Suffixed module *modname* cannot be loaded.

Explanation: During AP domain initialization, a suffixed CICS module or table could not be loaded. This message is issued for all suffixable modules which cannot be located after CANCEL has been specified in response to a preceding DFHAP0100 message.

System Action: The AP domain initialization continues until the end of the nucleus load process. CICS is then abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Determine whether the suffix is correct. If it is not, either correct the SIT or name the correct suffix via an override for the next initialization of CICS. Otherwise correct the error by adding the module to the appropriate library.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIB1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHAP0501 *date time applid* Program *progrname* has issued an ADDRESS CSA command that is no longer supported.

Explanation: The program *progrname* has attempted to address the CSA. This function is no longer supported. The address returned is now fetch protected. Any attempt to reference this address results in an abend.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Remove this command from the application program. Translate and compile. Remove any references to the address that was previously returned.

Destination: CMIG

Module: DFHEEI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, progrname*

DFHAP0601 *applid* Force purge of transaction id *tranid* transaction number *trannum* has been deferred because the transaction is executing post commit syncpoint processing.

Explanation: CICS has received a request to force purge a transaction. The target of the force purge request is part way through processing the second phase of a two phase syncpoint. If the purge was accepted at this time, the target transaction would be abended and this would cause CICS to fail with a U0408 abend. There is no way of purging the target transaction while it is in this state. Transactions should only remain in this state for a short period of time. A subsequent attempt to force purge the transaction may preempt the deferred abend issued by the system when this condition was detected. This would result in the transaction being purged from the system faster than if the deferred purge is left to take effect.

System Action: CICS defers the purge until the target transaction is no longer protected against purge.

User Response: Retry the purge after a short interval if the target transaction has not ended.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPXME

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, trannum*

DFHAP0602 *applid* **Force purge of transaction id *tranid* transaction number *trannum* has been deferred because the transaction is executing transaction backout.**

Explanation: CICS has received a request to force purge a transaction. The target of the force purge request is part way through transaction backout processing (either as a result of an earlier transaction abend, or a syncpoint rollback request). If the purge was accepted at this time, the target transaction would be abended and this would cause CICS to fail with a U0405 abend. There is no way of purging the target transaction while it is in this state. Transactions should only remain in this state for a short period of time. A subsequent attempt to force purge the transaction may preempt the deferred abend issued by the system when this condition was detected. This would result in the transaction being purged from the system faster than if the deferred purge is left to take effect.

System Action: CICS defers the purge until the target transaction is no longer protected against purge.

User Response: Retry the purge after a short interval if the target transaction has not ended.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPXME

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, trannum*

- The exit point is XDUREQ. No dump is taken in order to avoid recursive dumping.

Either CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Or This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. If this is the case, a zero return code is returned to the CICS management module.

User Response: There might be a logic error in the user exit program *progrname*. DISABLE the exit program from all exit points, by using the EXITALL operand in the EXEC CICS DISABLE command, and correct the error.

For programming information about coding user exit programs see the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSUEX, DFHUEH

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode, progrname, xxxxxxxx*

DFHAP0704 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected in exit program *progrname* at exit point *xxxxxxx*.**

Explanation: The exit program *progrname* was in control and the transaction has consumed more CPU time than has been specified in the ICVR. There is probably a loop.

System Action: CICS returns a zero return code to the exit point. CICS also produces a system dump unless

- You have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table, or
- The exit point is XDUREQ. No dump is taken in order to avoid recursive dumping.

User Response: There is a probable logic error in the user exit program *progrname*. DISABLE the exit program from all exit points by using the EXITALL operand in the EXEC CICS DISABLE command, and correct the error.

Refer to the *CICS Customization Guide* for further information about coding user exit programs.

If you think there is no loop, you can increase the runaway task time interval by using the CEMT SET SYSTEM RUNAWAY() command. This is explained in the *CICS-Supplied Transactions* manual.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSUEX, DFHUEH

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progrname, xxxxxxxx*

DFHAP0701 *applid* **An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in exit program *progrname* at exit point *xxxxxxx*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in the program *progrname*. This implies that there is an error in the error program, that unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table and returns a zero return code to the exit point. CICS also produces a system dump unless:

- You have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table, or

DFHAP0705 W *date time applid* **The enable of task related user exit program *progname* has caused CICS to force taskdataloc(below) for all transactions.**

Explanation: Task-related user exit program *progname* has been enabled with options TASKSTART and LINKEDITMODE, and *progname* has been linkedited AMODE 24. This ensures that it is always invoked in AMODE 24. An AMODE 24 task-related user exit program can only be invoked if the calling transaction is defined with TASKDATALOC(BELOW).

By enabling the AMODE 24 task-related user exit for task start, the user has forced CICS to force all subsequent transactions to run with TASKDATALOC(BELOW).

System Action: CICS continues, but for the remainder of the CICS run, CICS insists that all transactions run with TASKDATALOC(BELOW).

User Response: To avoid all transactions having to run with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), modify the task-related user exit so that it is capable of running AMODE(31) when invoked for task start.

Ideally the task-related user exit should be modified so that it always runs AMODE 31 for whoever is the caller. In this case the exit program can be linkedited with the AMODE 31 attribute, and enabled with the LINKEDITMODE option. This ensures CICS always invokes it in AMODE 31.

Alternatively the task-related user exit could be modified so it is capable of being invoked in either addressing mode. In this case the exit should be enabled without the LINKEDITMODE option. This means the exit will be invoked in the amode of its caller. For CICS calls such as task start, this will always be AMODE 31, but it does allow the exit to be invoked AMODE 24 for calls from an AMODE 24 application if this is desired.

See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide*. for more information on the TASKDATALOC option.

See the *CICS Customization Guide* for programming information on the LINKEDITMODE option when enabling task-related user exits.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHUEM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, progname*

DFHAP0706 *applid* **A probable loop has been detected in task related user exit program *progname*.**

Explanation: The task related user exit program *progname* was in control and the transaction has consumed more CPU time than the value specified for the ICVR system initialization parameter. There is probably a loop.

System Action: CICS produces a system dump unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

User Response: There is a probable logic error in the task related user exit program *progname*. DISABLE the exit program and correct the error.

Refer to the *CICS Customization Guide* for programming information about task-related user exit programs.

If there is no loop, you can avoid this problem by increasing the runaway task time interval using the CEMT SET SYSTEM RUNAWAY() command. This is explained in the *CICS-Supplied Transactions* manual.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHERM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progname*

DFHAP0707 *applid* **An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in task related user exit program *progname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in the task related user exit program *progname*. This implies that there is an error in the exit program, that unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example X'0C1'. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table and produces a system dump unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

User Response: There might be a logic error in the task related user exit program *progname*. DISABLE the task related user exit program and correct the error.

For programming information about coding task related user exit programs see the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHERM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode, progame*

DFHAP1200 *applid* **A CICS request to the Language Environment for VSE/ESA has failed.**
Reason code *rc*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to communicate with Language Environment for VSE/ESA, but due to an error, the function requested by CICS could not be performed.

System Action: If the error occurs during system initialization, then the initialization continues but without support for the Language Environment for VSE/ESA. If the error occurs in a user application program, then the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: For an explanation of the Language Environment for VSE/ESA return code *rc*, refer to the *Language Environment for VSE/ESA Debugging and Runtime Messages Guide*.

If the error occurs during system initialization, check that the Language Environment for VSE/ESA modules and the modules required for the languages supported by that environment have been correctly installed. In particular ensure that:

- The interface module CEECCICS has been placed in a sublibrary specified in the LIBDEF search chain of the CICS startup job stream
- The required modules in the CSD have been defined (these modules are listed in the file CEECCSD which is supplied in the VSE/ESA sublibrary PRD2.SCEEBASE).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, rc*

DFHAP1203I *applid* **Language Environment for VSE/ESA is being initialized.**

Explanation: This is an informative message indicating that CICS is initializing support for the Language Environment for VSE/ESA.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPLI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHAP1212 *date time applid* **The program**
program_name **was defined as** *language1*
but CICS has redefined it as *language2*.

Explanation: You have defined program *program_name* as *language1*. During validation CICS determined that *language1* is not a valid language for *program_name* and has redefined the program with *language2*.

CICS is able to determine the program language automatically. It is therefore not necessary for users to pass the language of a program to CICS via an autoinstall exit.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. This message is issued for information only.

Destination: CSTL

Module: DFHAPLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid,*
program_name, language1, language2

DFHAP1213 *applid* **An unexpected error has occurred during language initialization.**

Explanation: An error was detected when CICS tried to load one of the required language interface modules.

During the language initialization phase of CICS startup, an unexpected error has occurred while CICS was initializing the necessary support. Possibly CICS has determined that there is insufficient storage to enable run-time language support to be correctly installed. Application program execution is likely to be severely restricted if CICS continues.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: You should examine the console log for any error messages which may have been issued by the operating system immediately preceding this CICS message. If no operating system messages were issued, it is likely that there is insufficient storage for CICS to continue and you should restart CICS with a larger value specified for the DSALIM system initialization parameter.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPLI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHCAxxxx messages

DFHCA5100 S *date time applid netname tranid* **Severe error in module *modname*. Abend code: *abcode***

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in module *modname*, when invoked by a CSD utility command.

System Action: Processing terminates abnormally with an operating system dump and abend code *abcode*. The CSD utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User Response: See the description of abend code *abcode* in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for guidance on how to solve the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, modname, abcode*

DFHCA5101 I *command* **command executed successfully.**

Explanation: The execution of a CSD utility command *command* completed successfully.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCS DUP

DFHCA5102 I **Warning messages issued while processing *command* command.**

Explanation: The CSD utility issued messages during syntax-checking and execution of the *command* command.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues to the end of the job.

User Response: Review the warning messages to see how they have affected utility processing. Then decide whether you need to submit a further CSD utility job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCS DUP

DFHCA5103 I **Error(s) occurred while processing *command* command.**

Explanation: The CSD utility either found a syntax error in the utility command *command*, or the command *command* failed to execute correctly.

System Action: Utility command execution is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream by the utility, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCS DUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: If the command failed because of syntax errors, correct the command.

If the command failed to execute correctly, this may have been caused by a previous error. In such a situation, an associated error message, such as DFHCA5275, should have been issued. Refer to these error messages for further guidance.

Correct all errors before trying to open the CSD file again.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCS DUP

DFHCA5104 W **Subsequent commands (except LIST) are not executed because of error(s) above.**

Explanation: After the CSD utility program encounters an error, it ceases to execute any further commands read from a data stream (as opposed to supplied by a Put-Message exit routine). However, it continues to check the syntax of subsequent commands. The exception is the LIST command, which will still be executed if the primary CSD file can be opened.

System Action: Subsequent CSD utility commands (except LIST) are ignored.

User Response: Check for a syntax error in the commands used and correct it.

There should be associated error messages which identify the problem that caused DFHCS DUP to halt active processing. These messages should appear in DFHCS DUP output before message DFHCA5104 is issued.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCS DUP

DFHCA5105 W *command* Command not executed because of previous error(s).

Explanation: If a syntax error (or an execution error) occurred in a command read from a data stream and processed earlier, no further commands (except for LIST commands) are executed. If the primary CSD file could not be opened, the LIST command is not executed either.

System Action: The CSD utility command is not executed.

User Response: Check for syntax errors or execution errors in commands processed earlier.

Correct the invalid commands.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5107 I Commands executed successfully: *nn*
Commands giving warnings: *nn*
Commands in error: *nn***

Explanation: The CSD utility has completed input command processing.

Commands giving warnings may or may not have been executed successfully.

System Action: Normal processing continues to the end of the job.

User Response: If any CSD utility commands in error were executed, decide if the results are what you want.

If they are NOT what you want, correct them and resubmit them in another job.

If any commands were not executed, you must resubmit them. (See message DFHCA5108.)

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5108 I Commands not executed after error(s): *nn*

Explanation: The CSD utility has completed input command processing. The number of commands not executed because of errors is indicated by *nn*.

System Action: Normal processing continues to the end of the job.

User Response: Correct the commands in error and resubmit them in another job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5109 I End of DFHCSDUP utility job. Highest return code was: *retcode*

Explanation: The CSD utility job is complete.

System Action: Control returns to the invoker, that is, either the operating system or to an invoking program.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5110 W Error found in 'PARM=' parameter data on EXEC job step. This data is ignored.

Explanation: The value of the PARM parameter on the EXEC job in the JCL to run the DFHCSDUP utility is incorrect.

System Action: The PARM parameter is ignored. The CSD is opened for read and write operations.

User Response: Correct the erroneous PARM value. The incorrect value can be found in the job step.

The *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* describes how to code the PARM parameter.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5114 S The {*primary* | *secondary*} CSD has not been initialized. Command not executed.

Explanation: The primary CSD file must be initialized before any CSD utility command (other than the INITIALIZE or SERVICE commands) can be processed. If a secondary CSD file is used, it must always be initialized before this command can be processed. CICS issues this message if you try to break either of these rules, or if an attempt to initialize a CSD file fails to complete successfully.

System Action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User Response: Initialize the CSD file. You may first have to determine why a previous initialization attempt failed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5115 S The primary CSD is already initialized. Command not executed.

Explanation: An INITIALIZE or a SERVICE command was encountered but the primary CSD file has already been initialized.

System Action: The INITIALIZE or SERVICE command is ignored.

User Response: Confirm that the correct CSD file was specified.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5116 S The primary CSD has been defined with an invalid key length. Processing is terminated.

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot initialize the CSD file because it has been defined to VSAM with an invalid key length.

System Action: The CSD file remains uninitialized, and no utility commands are processed.

User Response: Delete the CSD file, using VSAM Access Method Services (AMS). In the JCL defining the CSD cluster, change the AMS control statements to specify KEYS(22 0). Use this JCL to redefine the CSD file, and use the CSD utility to reinitialize it.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5117 S The primary CSD has been defined with an invalid record size. Processing is terminated.

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot initialize the CSD file, because it has been defined to VSAM with an invalid record length.

System Action: The CSD file remains uninitialized, and no utility commands are processed.

User Response: Delete the CSD file, using VSAM Access Method Services (AMS). In the JCL defining the CSD cluster, change the AMS control statements to specify RECORDSIZE(100 500). Use this JCL to redefine the CSD file, and use the CSD utility to reinitialize it.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5120 I {primary | secondary} CSD opened; FILENAME: filename

Explanation: The VSAM data set specified in the JCL has been successfully opened, and is identified as the primary or secondary CSD file. (All utility commands processed will use the same primary CSD file. Different secondary CSD files may be accessed by different utility commands.)

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5121 S I/O error while opening {primary | secondary} CSD; FILENAME: filename

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing control records of the VSAM data set identified in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: Retry the utility command that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from your own backup procedures.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5122 S VSAM error while opening {primary | secondary} CSD; FILENAME: filename

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when opening the data set identified in the JCL as a primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: Refer to the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFHCA5179 for further information and guidance.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5123 I {primary | secondary} CSD closed; FILENAME: filename

Explanation: The VSAM data set used as the primary or secondary CSD file has been successfully closed, with control records updated if necessary. (The primary CSD file is closed after all the utility commands have been processed; the secondary CSD file is closed after the command for which it was opened.)

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5124 S Processing terminated. Corrupted CSD control record detected while closing CSD; FILENAME: filename

Explanation: A storage corruption is preventing the CSD control records from being updated when the CSD file is being closed.

System Action: No further CSD utility commands are processed.

User Response: Obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either the VSAM Access Method Services (AMS) PRINT command or the DFHCSDUP command LIST ALL. The

LIST will indicate where the errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Using the information available, determine the cause of the errors and correct them.

Resubmit the CSD utility commands that failed.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or if the problem persists, you will need further help from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5125 S Error occurred while closing the CSD. File is full; FILENAME: *filename*

Explanation: After processing the CSD utility commands, the CSD control records are updated before closing the data set.

Updating failed because data set *filename* was full.

System Action: Utility command processing is terminated.

User Response: Initialize a new primary CSD file with a larger data set size. Then use the VSAM Access Method Services (AMS) IMPORT and EXPORT commands to restore the CSD file onto a larger data set.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5126 S I/O error while closing the {Primary | Secondary} CSD; FILENAME: *filename*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing the control records of the CSD file, before closing VSAM data set *filename*.

System Action: No further utility commands are executed.

User Response: Resubmit the utility commands that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from your own backup procedures.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5127 S VSAM error while closing {Primary | Secondary} CSD; FILENAME: *filename*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when closing the data set *filename* in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: No further CSD utility commands are executed.

User Response: Refer to the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFHCA5179 for further information and guidance.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5128 S Processing terminated. {Primary | Secondary} CSD accessed by another user and could not be shared. FILENAME: *filename*

Explanation: The CSD cluster has been defined with SHAREOPTIONS that restrict its concurrent use. The offline utility program is currently unable to open the CSD file.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: Wait until the CSD file becomes available again (in accordance with the SHAREOPTIONS rules defined for the cluster).

Note: You can also specify PARM=CSD(READONLY) if LIST is the only command you want to execute.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5129 S {Primary | Secondary} CSD filename has been upgraded to CICS release cicsrel.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to open data set *filename* as the primary or secondary CSD file but the CSD's control record shows that it has been upgraded to CICS release *cicsrel*. To prevent loss of data updates to this CSD can no longer be made by this CICS system.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: If the DFHCSDUP job does not require write access to the CSD then re-run the DFHCSDUP job specifying PARM=CSD(READONLY). However, if the DFHCSDUP job does require write access to the CSD then use the CICS *cicsrel* version of DFHCSDUP to make the necessary updates to the CSD.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5130 E Unable to locate module DFHCICS. Primary CSD not initialized.

Explanation: The DFHCICS module is missing from the library.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHCICS module is present in the library.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5131 I List *listid* created.

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has created the header for an IBM-protected list.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5132 S Unable to create list *listid*

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has failed when calling the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to create a new list *listid* on the CSD file for the IBM-protected groups. The CSD file may be full or corrupt.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Check that the data set size for the CSD file is large enough. If it is not, allocate more space.

If there is ample space and you suspect that the CSD file is corrupt, you need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5133 S CSD contains one or more lists. No lists may be present on the CSD when the INITIALIZE command is issued.

Explanation: The CEDA transaction was used to create a list while the INITIALIZE command was executing.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Redefine the data set and re-run the INITIALIZE command. The CEDA transaction must not be used until the initialization of the CSD file has been successfully completed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5134 S Error occurred while adding group *grpname* to list *listid*

Explanation: A call to the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to write the definition of group *grpname* to the CSD file as a member of an IBM-protected list *listid* created an error. The CSD file may be full or corrupt.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Increase the data set size for the CSD file and repeat the INITIALIZE request. If this fails, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5135 I Group *grpname* added to list *listid*

Explanation: A group definition *grpname* has been satisfactorily created on the CSD file in list *listid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5136 W Group *grpname* is already a member of list *listid*

Explanation: Group *grpname* already exists in list *listid*. CICS does not create a duplicate entry.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5140 I Total xxxxxxxx definitions created: *nn*

Explanation: CICS issued this message after migrating a CICS table. *nn* definitions of type xxxxxxxx have been created on the CSD file.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5141 S Unable to create new group *grpname*

Explanation: The MIGRATE command failed when calling the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to create a new group *grpname* on the CSD file for the data in the table being migrated. The CSD file may be full, corrupt, or not initialized. The group name may be invalid.

System Action: Processing of the MIGRATE command is terminated.

User Response: Check the group name in the TOGROUP parameter. Reinitialize the CSD file with the INITIALIZE command, providing a larger data set size if necessary.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5142 E Command not executed. *lgnme* was not updated because of a previous update failure.

Explanation: The list or group *lgnme* cannot be used because an operation to update it, using the DFHCSDUP offline utility, failed to execute to completion.

This has probably happened in a previous execution of DFHCSDUP.

System Action: The command is not executed, and the execution of subsequent DFHCSDUP commands in the job stream is suppressed.

User Response: Use the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command to remove the in-flight flag detected when this message is produced.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5143 I Group *grpname* created.

Explanation: A new CSD group, *grpname*, has been created for the data in the table being migrated.

System Action: Migration continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5144 I Migration of table *table* in progress. Default group is *grpname*

Explanation: The parameters for the MIGRATE utility command are all valid, and the table has been loaded successfully.

System Action: Migration continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5145 E Command not executed. *lgnme* has been locked by APPLID: *applid*, OPID: *opid* to prevent updating.

Explanation: The list or group *lgnme* cannot be used because a user of the CEDA or CEDB transaction has enforced a LOCK command to prevent updating by other users.

System Action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except the LIST command) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Negotiate with the user with the specified OPID and APPLID, or create a new group or list by taking a copy of the definitions in the locked one.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5146 E Command not executed. *lgnme* is currently being updated by APPLID: *applid*, OPID: *opid*

Explanation: The list or group *lgnme* cannot be used because:

- A user of the CEDA or CEDB transaction is currently running a command to update it
- A previous operation to update it using CEDA or CEDB failed to execute to completion.

System Action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except the LIST command) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Resubmit the utility job to retry the command that failed. Perform the subsequent commands that were suppressed.

If this fails to resolve the problem, run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command to remove the in-flight flag detected when this message is produced.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5147 E Command not executed. *lgnme* already exists as a {GROUP | LIST}

Explanation: The name chosen for the target group (or list) duplicates that of an existing group or list on the CSD file.

System Action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User Response: Choose a different name for the target group.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5148 E Unable to get storage for {PPT | PCT | FCT | RDT | LD} table named table

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to satisfy a request for table *table*.

System Action: The system action depends on the table specified as follows:

LD (language definition table)

The CSD utility cannot process any commands, and terminates with a dump. The VSE user abend code is 0327.

PPT, PCT, FCT and RDT

The CSD utility cannot migrate the table, and terminates processing of the utility command.

User Response: Allocate additional storage. If your TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5149 E Command not executed. *xxxxxxx* is IBM-protected.

Explanation: A user attempted to add a definition to an IBM-supplied group or list (groups or lists beginning with DFH). This is not allowed.

System Action: The CSD utility does not create a definition.

User Response: Change the input command or TCT source data to name a target group or list whose name does not begin with DFH.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5150 W Parameter ignored. *xxxxxxx* *yyyyyyyy* was originally defined with *zzzzzzz* (No longer supported)

Explanation: When the original table entry was created, the parameter *zzzzzzz* was used. This parameter is not supported for resource definition online (RDO). *xxxxxxx* is the resource type and *yyyyyyyy* is the resource name.

System Action: The unsupported field is not included in the resource definition created on the CSD file. (All the supported fields are migrated.)

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5151 W OPTGRP parameter ignored. transaction *tranid* was originally defined with *parm* (No longer supported.)

Explanation: This message is issued when you have:

1. DFHPCT TYPE=ENTRY macro instructions that reference a message option group, specified by the TYPE=OPTGRP parameter, and
2. the TYPE=OPTGRP parameter specifies the MSGPOPT parameter.

System Action: The system action is dependent on the parameters specified on the TYPE=OPTGRP macro.

1. If the TYPE=OPTGRP macro contains the MSGPREQ parameter, and this specifies the same operand values as the MSGPOPT parameter, the MIGRATE command creates a PROFILE containing the attributes specified on the MSGPREQ parameter. The MSGPOPT group is ignored. The transaction will refer to this profile.
2. If the TYPE=OPTGRP macro contains the MSGPOPT parameter without an equivalent MSGPREQ parameter, the OPTGRP definitions are ignored. The transaction will refer to a profile that has MSGINTEG, ONEWTE, PROTECT and CHAINCONTROL set to the default values.

User Response: No action is required.

For further information about changes to online and macro resource definition options, refer to the *CICS Migration Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5152 W Default profile DFHCICSx not found in the PCT

Explanation: DFHCICSx is the name of the IBM-supplied profile that should be present in the user's assembled PCT.

System Action: An equivalent profile is generated with the required properties, if necessary. It will have a name derived from a transaction name, and may be used by other transactions migrated to the CSD file.

User Response: No action essential for migration to take place is required. (You may rename the generated equivalent profile.)

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5153 W Assigned TASKREQ xxxxxxxx duplicates a transaction name and did not migrate

Explanation: A transaction identified only by a TASKREQ will be assigned a primary transaction name automatically (for example, 'PF11' for a TASKREQ X'7B'). If the assigned name conflicts with that of an existing transaction name in the PCT, no transaction definition will be created on the CSD file for the one identified by a TASKREQ.

System Action: This transaction entry is not migrated.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the transaction for RDO with a name that does not conflict with that of an existing transaction. If no existing profile is suitable for it, the user must also define a profile using CEDA.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5154 W Duplicate {PPT Entry | Transaction | Profile} name - this table entry is not migrated

Explanation: The table has been assembled with a duplicated name for a table entry.

System Action: Only one table entry with the duplicate name is migrated to the CSD file. This is the one that is encountered first in the sequence of table entries.

User Response:

1. Erase the group created by migration. Reassemble the table without duplicated names, and submit the offline migrate routine again, **or**
2. Keep the data migrated to the CSD file, and use the CEDA transaction to define the resources that were not migrated. Take care to use names that are unique.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5155 W {PPT entry | Transaction | Profile} xxxxxxxx has same name as an IBM supplied definition in group grpname

Explanation: The name of the migrated table entry, xxxxxxxx, matches the name of an IBM-supplied resource in IBM-protected group *grpname*, created by the INITIALIZE command.

System Action: CICS migrates this entry normally.

User Response: If necessary, rename the resource, using the CEDA transaction.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5156 W {PPT entry | Transaction | Profile} did not migrate. It's properties match an IBM-supplied definition in group grpname

Explanation: The properties of the resource defined in the user's table entry are the same as those of the IBM-supplied resource of the same name contained in IBM-protected group *grpname*.

System Action: The entry for the user's resource is not migrated.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5157 W Generated profile *profile* not created. name duplicates an existing profile

Explanation: The CSD utility creates a generated profile *profile* whenever it migrates a transaction whose PROFILE properties differ from those of DFHCICST, DFHCICSA, DFHCICSV, or one of the previously-generated profiles. The name of the generated profile is derived from the transaction name. The utility issues this message when the derived name is the same as that of an existing profile in the PCT.

System Action: The generated profile is not written to the CSD file.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to

1. define a profile for the transaction, with a unique profile name, and
2. alter the PROFILE keyword field for the transaction affected, so that it uses this new profile.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5158 W Definition of xxxxxxxx defaulted to RESIDENT(YES) as RES=FIX|ALIGN|PGOUT is no longer supported

Explanation: The RES=... parameter specified in the DFHPPT macro is not available in RDO.

System Action: The RDO resource definition for xxxxxxxx is created with the attribute RESIDENT(YES).

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5159 I resource object defined in group grpname

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully added a resource definition to a group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource (PROGRAM, MAPSET, PARTITIONSET, TRANSACTION, PROFILE, TERMINAL, TYPETERM, SESSION, or CONNECTION).
- *object* is the name of the object.
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5160 W 'RES=' parameter ignored. Definition of xxxxxxxx assumes RESIDENT(NO) as USAGE=MAP is specified

Explanation: An invalid combination of parameters was specified in the DFHPPT macro for this entry.

System Action: USAGE=MAP is assumed, and the resulting RDO MAPSET definition is created with the attributes RESIDENT(NO) and USAGE(TRANSIENT).

User Response: Check that this is what you want and is correct in the CSD.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5162 I Transaction tranid uses profile profile

Explanation: Every transaction in RDO must have a corresponding profile. The PROFILE properties of the transaction *tranid* are compared with those of DFHCICST, DFHCICSV, DFHCICSA, and the generated profiles. Profile *profile* is the one used, because its profile properties match.

System Action: The transaction is migrated normally, and no new generated profile is created for it. The

PROFILE field in the transaction property list receives the name of the profile that matched.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5163 I Transaction name tranid assigned to transaction identified by a TASKREQ

Explanation: Every transaction in RDO must have a primary transaction name. Transaction *tranid*, previously identified only by a TASKREQ, is assigned a primary transaction name automatically (for example, PF11 for a TASKREQ X'7B').

System Action: The transaction is given the derived name and migrated in the normal way.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5164 W No definition of resource object created. This duplicates an existing definition in group grpname

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a CSD record with a matching key before adding the definition to the CSD file, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource.
- *object* is the name of the object.
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System Action: The CSD utility does not migrate the resource definition to the CSD file. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a unique name.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5165 S Processing is terminated. An error occurred while writing resource object to the CSD.

Explanation: An error occurred when the CSD utility called DFHDMP to write the definition of the object *object* to the CSD file.

The CSD file may be full or corrupted.

resource is the type of resource.

System Action: If the CSD is full, the CSD utility issues message DFHCA5176, and then terminates with a return code of 12 in message DFHCA5109.

If the CSD is not full, the CSD utility terminates abnormally with message DFHCA5175, usually accompanied by one or more of the explanatory

messages, DFHCA5177, DFHCA5178, and DFHCA5179.

User Response: Use the additional messages to determine the cause of the error and the appropriate user action required.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5166 E Disallowed character in *resource* name *object*

Explanation: The call to module DFHDMP has failed to construct a valid key for the record created on the CSD file because of an invalid character, or the resource name for the migrated table entry may be invalid. *resource* is the type of resource, and *object* is the name of the object.

System Action: A CSD record is not created for this definition. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5168 S Table loaded from library member *table* is not a valid {PPT | PCT | FCT | RDT | TCT}.

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks the VMNAME field in the DFHVM expansion of the data area following the load point. This message is produced if VMNAME is not that of a valid table (that is, DFHPPTxx or DFHPCTxx).

System Action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User Response:

1. Ensure the table assembled and link-edited without errors.
2. Ensure that the correct table is present in the library, and that the TABLE parameter of the MIGRATE command is correct.
3. In the case of the PCT, the first ordered CSECT must be DFHSCAN. In the case of the PPT, the first ordered CSECT must be SCAN.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5169 S Processing is terminated. Table *table* was assembled for CICS release *rrr*. Reassemble for release *sss*.

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks the VMVERS field in the DFHVM expansion of the data area following the load point. This field indicates the CICS release (*rrr*) for which the table was assembled, and is invalid for the CICS system (release *sss*) that is running.

System Action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User Response: Reassemble the table for the correct release of CICS.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5170 S Processing is terminated. Table *table* is too large to migrate

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot migrate the table DFHxxxx, because it contains too many entries.

System Action: The utility does not execute the MIGRATE command, and suppresses execution of subsequent commands.

User Response: Divide the table into smaller components, and assemble each component. Migrate each assembled component to the CSD as a separate table.

Note: Do NOT try to migrate a table with more than 2000 entries.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5171 E No definition for file DFHCSD created. The CSD should be defined in the SIT.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate a definition of the CSD to the CSD.

System Action: The CSD utility creates no definition for DFHCSD. Normal utility processing continues with the utility return code set to 8.

User Response: Remove the definition of the CSD from the FCT. Ensure that your definition of the CSD is added to the SIT.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5172 W No definition for file *file* created.
filetype files are not supported by RDO.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate a definition of a DAM or DL/I data set to the CSD. DAM and DL/I data sets are not supported by RDO.

System Action: The migration request is ignored. A definition for the named DAM or DL/I data set is not created. Normal utility processing continues, but the utility return code will be set to 4.

User Response: DAM and DL/I data sets should be defined to CICS using the FCT. Re-assemble your FCT with MIGRATION=COMPLETE on the TYPE=INITIAL macro after all VSAM data sets have been migrated. Use the generated FCT as you would in a non-RDO environment.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5173 SERVREQ=REUSE is ignored in the
 definition of file *filename* because it is
 not supported by RDO.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate to the CSD the definition of VSAM file *filename* with SERVREQ=REUSE specified. RDO does not support files with the SERVREQ=REUSE attribute.

System Action: The SERVREQ=REUSE attribute of the file is ignored, and the file is migrated to the CSD without it. Normal utility processing continues, but the utility return code is set to 4.

CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 supports the concept of empty files without the need to specify a separate FCT entry with SERVREQ=REUSE in order to load the data set. The SET FILE EMPTY command can be used for a file allocated to a data set defined as reusable. It specifies that the data set is set empty the next time the file is opened. After the initial loading of a file, CICS file control handles internally the closing and reopening of a file to take it out of VSAM load mode.

User Response: Eliminate use of SERVREQ=REUSE files from your installation.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5174 W Processing is terminated. Command
 cannot be executed because
 'PARM=CSD(READONLY)' was specified.**

Explanation: This command requires the CSD to be opened for read-write access. Your job step specified read-only access for the CSD in the DFHCSDUP utility job stream.

System Action: This command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Amend the JCL to specify 'PARM=CSD(READWRITE)'.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5175 S Processing is terminated.
 Unexpected response from *function* in
 CSD manager.**

Explanation: An invocation of the CSD manager, DFHDMP, has resulted in an error. The name of the function that failed is *function*.

System Action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and then

- Terminates **normally** for CSD open/close errors, and the CSD-full condition, or
- Terminates **abnormally** for all other situations.

User Response: Ensure that you have set up your CSD file correctly. If you have migrated your CSD file from a previous release, note that you should have increased your block size to 500. If necessary, use the diagnostics in the additional messages.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5176 S Processing is terminated. CSD is
 full.**

Explanation: The VSAM data set containing the CSD file is full.

System Action: Execution of the CSD utility command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

The DFHCSDUP utility leaves a system lock on the group being created at the time of failure. This lock prevents processing of the group by the CSD utility or the CEDA transaction.

User Response: First, use the DFHCSDUP VERIFY process to remove the system lock on the partly-created group. Normal RDO processing of the group should then be possible, enabling the group (or any unwanted definitions) to be deleted.

To recover the contents of the CSD file, define a larger data set and use the VSAM Access Method Services (AMS) command. Usually, you will be able to REPRO from the CSD file that became full. If you are unable to do this, use a backup copy. (You may be able to transfer definitions from the CSD file that filled up by using the DFHCSDUP COPY command with the FROMCSD option.)

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5177 S Processing is terminated. CSD I/O error occurred.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when executing a READ or WRITE of a CSD record on the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Restore the CSD file to a new data set from your own backup, or create the new CSD file by using the INITIALIZE, COPY, and APPEND commands to restore existing definitions.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5178 S Processing is terminated. Severe CSD error occurred.

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of the CSD manager, DFHDMP, to access the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User Response: See the VSAM diagnostics given in message DFHCA5179.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5179 S VSAM error. Return code = nn error code = ddd(yy) control block type = {RPL | ACB}

Explanation: VSAM returned the following diagnostics when an error occurred, where:

- nn is the hexadecimal VSAM return code
- yy is the hexadecimal VSAM error code (ddd is its decimal equivalent)

- CONTROL BLOCK TYPE points to the relevant error code subset as follows:

- RPL = Request macro responses from VSAM
- ACB = OPEN/CLOSE responses

The error code is:

- For CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = RPL, the FDBK field in the RPL
- For CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = ACB, the ERROR field in the ACB

System Action: The CSD utility terminates command processing, and in some situations, produces an operating system dump.

User Response:

For the meaning of the VSAM return and error codes, refer to section “VSE/VSAM Codes” in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

When interpreting these diagnostics, ensure that the data set referenced in the JCL exists. Check whether the data set is being concurrently accessed by CICS running in another region.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5180 S Processing is terminated. Error occurred while CSD was being read by {SETBROWSE | GETNEXT} {SCANSETS | SCANOBJS}

Explanation: When the LIST command invoked DFHDMP to scan the objects on the CSD file, an error occurred during execution of the DFHDMP function.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates with an VSE abend 0325.

User Response: This error should be reported. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5181 W No match found for generic {group | list} identifier xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The LIST command was executed with a generic group or list name, but no qualifying group or list exists on the CSD file.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5182 W {group | list} xxxxxxxx does not exist.

Explanation: The LIST command or the DELETE command was executed using the name of a group or list that does not exist on the primary CSD file.

System Action: The LIST command or the DELETE command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User Response: Correct the LIST command or the DELETE command to use a valid group or list name.

If a CSD upgrade is being performed, no user action is required.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5183 W {group | list} xxxxxxxx exists as a {group | list} name.

Explanation: The LIST command or the DELETE command was executed using a group name that is already in use as a list name, or using a list name that is already in use as a group name.

System Action: The LIST command or the DELETE command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User Response: Correct the LIST command or the DELETE command to use a valid group or list name.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5184 S Processing is terminated. Invalid output from DFHPUP. Cannot format data for utility listing.

Explanation: There has been an internal logic error in the DFHCSDUP utility program. The data in the back-translated output buffer is invalid. The length code may be out of range or the data fields in the wrong sequence. One or more of the data fields may be invalid.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates with an VSE abend 0326.

User Response: This error must be reported.

Obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either the VSAM Access Method Services (AMS) PRINT command or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL command. The LIST will indicate where the error(s) have occurred because they will refuse to print and are therefore easily identifiable.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5186 W No resources defined in group grpname or no groups defined in list lstd

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group or list header on the CSD file for which no corresponding group or list elements exist.

System Action: The utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not tabulate elements of the group or list named in the message.

User Response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5187 I resource is locked, but is not the name of a group or list.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a locked resource that is not a group or list. The reason is that an interrupt or failure occurred during a CEDA transaction or a previous utility job. A lock had been created but not the associated group or list.

System Action: The utility continues normal processing of the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5188 I {group | list | reserved name} resource is now available for use.

Explanation: The DFHCSDUP VERIFY command discovered that the resource was not available for the CEDA transaction or offline commands. The restriction on its availability, which was due to the failure of some previous command affecting it, has now been removed.

System Action: Normal processing of the VERIFY command continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5189 I CSD VERIFY process completed successfully.

Explanation: The DFHCSDUP VERIFY command has been processed successfully, and any internal locks associated with groups and lists on the CSD file have been removed.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5190 S Command is not executed. Unable to get storage for service module *progname*

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to load the service module *progname*, that is to be loaded and executed by DFHCSDUP.

System Action: Utility command execution is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage allocated to load module *progname*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5191 I Service program *progname* is running.

Explanation: The service module *progname* has been loaded correctly. Execution of the module has started.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5192 S Command is not executed. CSD service level *ttt* is incompatible with current service level *sss*

Explanation: Either the LEVEL parameter specified in the DFHCSDUP SERVICE command is wrong, or an incorrect version of the CSD file is being used as the secondary (input) CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: The SERVICE command may upgrade the service level of the CSD file only in increments of one. Check that the input CSD file is the

intended one, and that the LEVEL parameter takes the value one higher than the current service level of the CSD file.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5193 S Command is not executed. Service module *progname* is unable to upgrade CSD to target service level *ttt*

Explanation: The LEVEL parameter specified in the DFHCSDUP SERVICE command is incompatible with the status of the service module *progname* being applied to the CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Ensure that the service module *progname* being applied, is correctly updated with the service fix supplied by IBM. (It should have been amended so as to be able to process SERVICE commands at the target level *ttt*.)

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5194 I Upgrading service status of CSD from level *sss* to level *ttt*

Explanation: The loaded service module is performing the required upgrade of the CSD file from service level *sss* to service level *ttt*.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5195 I Execution of service program *progname* complete.

Explanation: The loaded service program *progname* has run to completion. Control is being transferred back to the CSD offline utility program, DFHCSDUP.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5196 S Command is terminated. Error occurred while reading control secondary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the specified CSD file.

System Action: The DFHCSDUP SERVICE command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Retry the command, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set size is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5197 S Command is terminated. Unrecognized Control record encountered while secondary CSD was being read.

Explanation: The contents of a control record of the secondary input CSD are invalid.

System Action: The DFHCSDUP SERVICE command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Ensure that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DLBL name for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, you will need further help from IBM. First, obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST indicates where the errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5198 I CSD record modified for xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The specified modification to a record on the CSD file has taken place.

The insert, xxxxxxxx, is the element type.

System Action: Normal processing continues. If the modified record is an element in a GROUP or LIST, its date-and-time field is updated when copied to the output (primary) CSD file.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5199 W Invalid field encountered in existing record for xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An unexpected value was found in one of the fields of a CSD record that was to be modified for element xxxxxxxx.

System Action: Normal processing continues, and the invalid record is left unchanged on the new (primary) CSD file.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5200 S date time applid netname tranid Command not executed. No valid language table was loaded.

Explanation: The command analyser found that the RDO language table had not been loaded correctly, or that it contained invalid data.

System Action: The analyser terminates because it cannot process any commands.

User Response: Check that the correct version of the RDO language table (DFHEITSP) is in the program library.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5201 S date time applid netname tranid 'command' command is not valid. Command not executed.

Explanation: The command analyser does not recognize the command.

System Action: The analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, command*

DFHCA5202 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Incorrect syntax for 'command' command.
Command not executed.

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, command*

DFHCA5203 W *date time applid netname tranid* **Right parenthesis assumed after the value of 'xxxx'.**

Explanation: The syntax of the command was incorrect. Either a right parenthesis has been omitted or a keyword value in excess of 256 bytes has been specified.

System Action: The command analyser executes the command as if the right parenthesis was present.

User Response: Confirm that the correction applied by the analyser generated the required command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxx*

DFHCA5204 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'xxxx' keyword is not valid.

Explanation: The keyword xxxx is not valid on this command.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxx*

DFHCA5205 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. No value was specified for 'xxxx'.

Explanation: The option xxxx is incomplete, possibly because a value has been omitted.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxx*

DFHCA5206 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Duplicate specification of 'xxxx'.

Explanation: Option xxxx appears twice on a single command.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxx*

DFHCA5207 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxxx' does not require a value.

Explanation: The command analyser detected an input command coded with a value for option xxxxxxxx when no value was required.

System Action: The command analyser does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxxx*

DFHCA5210 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Invalid value was specified for 'xxxx'.

Explanation: The command analyser detected an input command coded with an invalid value for option xxxx.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the value.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxx*

DFHCA5211 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Operand delimiter 'x' was misplaced.

Explanation: The command analyser has detected an input command coded with a misplaced option delimiter *x*.

System Action: The command analyser does not process the command.

User Response: Place the delimiter correctly.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, x*

DFHCA5212 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. *comptype* 'string' is not uniquely identifiable.

Explanation: An ambiguous DFHCSDUP or CREATE command has been specified.

- *comptype* is the command component type
- *string* is the actual component.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the command syntax and retry. See accompanying message DFHCA5213 for further details of the command failure.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, comptype, string*

DFHCA5213 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Specified *input* could be interpreted as *match1* or *match2*

Explanation: An ambiguous DFHCSDUP or CREATE command has been specified.

- *input* is the ambiguous character string
- *match1* and *match2* are two possible interpretations of *input*.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, input, match1, match2*

DFHCA5214 W *date time applid netname tranid*
***keyword* is an obsolete keyword. It is ignored.**

Explanation: The command analyser has detected an input command coded with an obsolete keyword. The keyword specifies an option not valid for this release of CICS.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the keyword.

User Response: Confirm that the resulting command is correct for this release of CICS.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword*

DFHCA5216 E *restype resname* is not in group *group*.

Explanation: A nonexistent resource of type *restype* and name *resname*, has been specified on an ALTER command.

System Action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5217 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. A closing bracket has been omitted from a *description* keyword.

Explanation: A closing bracket has been omitted from the DESCRIPTION keyword on a DEFINE or CREATE command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5218 I Altering *Resourcetype* *Resourcename* in group *Groupname*

Explanation: During the execution of a generic ALTER command, the CSD batch update utility scans the CSD file for matches to the specified generic resource name and/or GROUP keyword. For every match, the utility processes the request and informs the user of the resulting *resourcename* and/or *groupname* respectively.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5219 W No match found on CSD file for *Resourcetype* *Resourcename* group *Groupname*

Explanation: The ALTER command was executed with a generic resource and/or group name, but no qualifying resource and/or group exist on the CSD file.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5220 E Command not executed. xxxxxxxx must be the first command.

Explanation: The CSD utility found an INITIALIZE command after other commands.

System Action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User Response: Confirm that the INITIALIZE command was misplaced.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5222 E Command not executed. xxxxxxxx keyword was omitted or specified incorrectly.

Explanation: A required keyword xxxxxxxx was omitted from a CSD utility command.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Specify keyword xxxxxxxx.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5223 E Command not executed. xxxxxxxx keyword conflicts with xxxxxxxx keyword.

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect. Conflicting keywords have been specified.

System Action: The utility command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5224 E Command not executed. value of xxxxxxxx is out of valid range.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a numeric value for value xxxxxxxx which was outside the valid range.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the value.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5225 E Command not executed. Same name specified for 'to' and xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

1. The utility COPY command has been coded with the same group name for the source and target group.
2. The APPEND command has been coded with the same list name for the source and target list.
3. The ADD command has been coded with the same group name and list name.

System Action: The CSD utility or CICS ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the name (or names) in error.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5227 E Command not executed. Use of generic name conflicts with xxxxxxxx option.

Explanation: A CSD utility command used a generic name; that is, one containing asterisk (*) or plus sign (+) characters, in conjunction with an option that conflicted with the use of generic names.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5228 E Command not executed. Only one resource-type keyword can be specified.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with more than one resource-type keyword.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command to refer to only one resource-type keyword.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5229 E Command not executed. xxxxxxxx is invalid because a resource-type keyword was specified.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a resource-type keyword (for example, PROGRAM, TRANSACTION) in a situation where a resource-type keyword is invalid.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command and resubmit.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5230 I ERASE command is obsolete. Use the DELETE command.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected the obsolete ERASE command in its input.

System Action: The utility processes the command as a DELETE command.

User Response: In future, use the DELETE command instead of the ERASE command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5231 E Command not executed. xxxxxxxx is incompatible with the MIGRATE command for table-type tables.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute the MIGRATE command with an invalid table type and (or) an invalid keyword specified.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates.

User Response: Correct the command syntax and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5232 E Command not executed. xxxxxxxx parameter must not begin with 'DFH'.

Explanation: In a CSD utility MIGRATE command, the xxxxxxxx parameter contained an invalid table name or group name.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Resubmit with a valid table name or group name.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5233 E Command not executed. xxx table type is not supported by RDO.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a TABLE parameter that referred to a CICS table type not supported by RDO. RDO supports program, transaction, and terminal definitions (RDT).

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5234 E Command not executed. command is not supported.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command *command* in its input which is not supported by RDO.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5235 E Command not executed. GROUP or LIST must be specified.

Explanation: A CSD utility EXTRACT command has been submitted. A GROUP or LIST name must be specified with an EXTRACT command.

System Action: The utility command is not executed. This message is followed by DFHCA5104.

User Response: Correct the invalid command by adding a valid GROUP or LIST name and rerun the utility job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5236 I A user exit program has been specified on the entry linkage and on the userprogram keyword. The program specified on the entry linkage has been ignored.

Explanation: An EXTRACT user-exit program has been specified via the entry parameter list and on the USERPROGRAM keyword of the EXTRACT command.

System Action: The program specified on the USERPROGRAM keyword is used.

User Response: Ensure that the user program used is the one intended.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5240 S Processing terminated. Error occurred while input utility command was being read.

Explanation: The environment adaptor GETCARD utility cannot read an input utility command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally without processing the input commands.

User Response: Check that the utility commands are prepared correctly and located correctly in the JCL. Check also that the DLBL statement defining the output data set startup job stream is correct. For JCL examples, refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5241 S Processing terminated. Invalid record length on input utility command data stream.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected incorrectly formatted input in the SYSIPT data stream.

System Action: The CSD utility cannot process any commands. The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User Response: Ensure that the output data set data stream is formatted with fixed length 80-byte records.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5242 E Command not processed. Too many continuation records for input utility command.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command that was too long and extended over too many records.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: This message may be caused by an error in the rejected command or in the preceding or subsequent commands in the input stream. Correct the commands in error.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5251 I resource object in group grpname is replaced.

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has replaced the definition in the target group with that from the source group.

- *resource* is the type of the resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5252 I resource object copied to group grpname.

Explanation: The CSD utility has correctly copied a resource definition to the specified group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5253 E Group *grpname* not found in CSD file - FILENAME: *filename*

Explanation: The CSD utility has detected a command that attempted to retrieve definitions from the non-existent group, *grpname*, in the CSD specified in DLBL *filename*.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Either correct the group name in the command, or make sure that the specified CSD file is the correct one.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5254 E *resource object* already exists in the target group.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command that attempted to add a definition to a group that already contained a definition of an object with the same name, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object.

System Action: The CSD utility does not process the command.

User Response: Change the name in the command, or alter the name of the existing definition.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5255 E List *xxxxxxx* not found in CSD file - FILENAME: *filename*

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an APPEND or REMOVE command that referred to a nonexistent list in the CSD file specified in DLBL *filename*.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Either correct the list name in the command, or make sure that the specified CSD file is the correct one.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5256 E No resources defined in group *grpname*.

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group header on the CSD file for which no group elements exist.

System Action: The CSD utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not list elements of the named group.

User Response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility to verify the group.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5257 E Length of 'TO' prefix must be less than or equal to length of 'GROUP' prefix.

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the length of the prefix of the generic group specified in the TO keyword to be greater than the length of the prefix of the generic GROUP keyword.

System Action: The utility ignores the command to prevent truncation of the TO group name.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5258 I Copying group *grpname1* to *grpname2*

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the CSD batch update utility scans the CSD file for matches to the generic GROUP keyword. For every match, the utility resolves the generic TO keyword, and informs the user of the resulting *grpname1* and *grpname2* respectively.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5259 I Unrecognized resource type found in the CSD file and has been ignored.

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: The resource is ignored and the operation continues.

User Response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Ignore the message.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5261 W RDT is empty. No VTAM resources in assembled table.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate a TCT that either contains no RDO-supported terminal or sessions definitions, or whose TYPE=INITIAL entry specifies MIGRATE=COMPLETE.

System Action: The utility does not create any CSD definitions.

User Response: Check the TCT source code to see if it contains any RDO-supported definitions. If it does, check that it has been correctly assembled (MIGRATE=YES specified) and link-edited.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5262 S Insufficient storage to build type-matching chain.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT. This is because of lack of storage for TYPETERM definitions.

System Action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

In any of the above cases, definitions that have already been migrated will remain on the CSD.

User Response:

1. Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
2. Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
3. Allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL, and retry the command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5263 S Error in input RDT. Incorrect sequence of commands.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT. This is because of abnormal data in the assembled table.

System Action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

Definitions that have already been migrated will remain on the CSD. The VSE user abend code is 0308

User Response:

1. Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
2. Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
3. Keep the assembly listing for the failing table and keep the DFHCSDUP dump, if available. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5264 W Resource *object* not defined. Group *grpname* not available.

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT, the CSD utility could not define a resource *object* because the target group *grpname* was not available. The utility has issued a previous message indicating the reason.

System Action: The utility creates no definition for resource *object*. Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: Review the original message. If necessary, recode the TYPE=GROUP macro in the TCT source to name a suitable group.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5265 W Action required to find a suitable TYPETERM for terminal *termid*.

Explanation: While migrating a TCT, the CSD utility found a terminal definition for which it could not create a corresponding TYPETERM definition.

System Action: The utility adds the terminal definition to the CSD file, but it refers to a TYPETERM that may be unsuitable for this device.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define a suitable TYPETERM and alter the TERMINAL definition to refer to the new TYPETERM.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5266 W sessions sessions not defined because of error in associated connection.

Explanation: An error has been detected during the migration of a TCT. When migrating a session, DFHCSDUP checks that the associated CONNECTION has been defined successfully. If it has not, DFHCSDUP abnormally terminates the session definition.

System Action: The specified SESSIONS resource is not migrated to the CSD. DFHCSDUP continues with the migration of subsequent TCT entries.

User Response: Use the diagnostic information in the output listing from the MIGRATE utility to determine why the CONNECTION definition has failed. You can then use RDO to DEFINE the CONNECTION and the SESSIONS to the CSD.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5267 E resource object not migrated. Target group grpname is locked to APPLID applid OPID opid and cannot be updated at present

Explanation: It is not possible to put the resource *resource* into group *grpname*, because the group is currently locked to APPLID *applid* and OPID *opid*. The group will be unlocked again when the other user's operation is complete.

System Action: The utility does not create definitions for the resources named in the DFHCA5274 messages which follow. Normal utility processing continues with the utility return code set to 8.

User Response: Resubmit the job later, or choose a different name for the target group. If the group remains locked, consult with the user identified by APPLID and OPID. If the lock remains set for no apparent reason, issue the VERIFY command and resubmit.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5268 E resource object not migrated. grpname already exists as a list.

Explanation: The name chosen for the target GROUP duplicates that of an existing LIST on the CSD.

System Action: The utility does not create definitions for the resources named in the DFHCA5274 messages which follow. Normal utility processing continues with the utility return code set to 8.

User Response: Choose a different name for the target group and change the appropriate TYPE=GROUP macro in the FCT source.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5269 E resource object not migrated. Group grpname is IBM protected.

Explanation: An attempt was made to add a definition to an IBM supplied group (groups beginning with "DFH").

System Action: The utility creates no definition for the resources named in the DFHCA5274 messages which follow. Normal utility processing continues with the utility return code set to 8.

User Response: Change the input source to name a different target group whose name does not begin with "DFH".

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5270 I {group | list} xxxxxxxx deleted from the CSD.

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully deleted a group or list from the primary CSD file.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5271 S Unable to delete {group | list} xxxxxxxx from the CSD.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an error in accessing the CSD file caused a delete operation to fail.

System Action: The utility does not process the DELETE command. The group or list to be deleted remains on the CSD file.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5272 I resource object Deleted from group.

Explanation: The CSD utility successfully deleted the named resource, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5273 W resource object is not in group
grpname.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to delete a resource which did not exist in the named group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System Action: The utility does not process the DELETE command.

User Response: Check that you have coded the group and resource names correctly.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5274 W resource object not migrated. Group
grpname is not available.**

Explanation: During the migration of an FCT, the CSD utility could not define the resource *resource* because the target group *grpname* was not available. The utility has issued a previous message indicating the reason why.

System Action: The utility creates no definition for the resource named *object*. Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: Review the original message. If necessary recode the TYPE=GROUP macro in the FCT source to name a suitable group.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5275 S Command not executed. Group
grpname is not the member of list
listname.**

Explanation: The REMOVE command being executed names a GROUP that is not a member of LIST *listname*.

System Action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: Correct the command and resubmit a DFHCSDUP job to execute the failing command and any subsequent commands that were suppressed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5276 I Group *grpname* removed from list
listname.**

Explanation: The REMOVE command has successfully removed group *grpname* from LIST *listname*.

System Action: Normal execution continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5277 I List *list* deleted from CSD.

Explanation: The final group has been removed from list *listname*. The list has therefore been deleted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5280 I Processing definitions from library
member xxxxxxxx.**

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully loaded data from the named library member.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5281 S Data loaded from library member
xxxxxxx is invalid.**

Explanation: The CSD utility has found an error in data loaded from the named library member.

System Action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User Response: Obtain a dump containing the failing library member.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5282 E Unable to get storage for library
member xxxxxxx.**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to load the library member xxxxxxx.

System Action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the named library member.

User Response: If the JCL EXEC statement specifies SIZE=DFHCSDUP then you need to increase your partition size by using the ALLOC command. For information on how to do this see the description of the ALLOC command in the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* manual.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5283 S RDL subcommand exceeds 1024
bytes: xxxxxxx.**

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5284 E Error analyzing RDL subcommand:
xxxxxxx.**

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5285 E Invalid verb in RDL subcommand:
xxxxxxx.**

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

**DFHCA5286 E Unable to create resource definition
on CSD file, RDL subcommand:
xxxxxxx.**

Explanation: This message is issued during the processing of the indicated (truncated) command for one of the following reasons:

1. The CSD is full (in which case, messages DFHCA5175 and DFHCA5176 accompanies this one)
2. The CSD was defined as read-only (in which case, message DFHCA5174 accompanies this message)
3. The TCT being migrated contained a terminal entry with a name unacceptable to RDO (in which case, message DFHCA5165 accompanies this message)

4. A list or group cannot be used due to the failure of a previous update operation (in which case, message DFHCA5142 accompanies this message)
5. The resource definition list being used to INITIALIZE or UPGRADE the CSD file contained a definition with an invalid resource name or group name
6. A logic error occurred in DFHCSDUP or an internal error was detected in the data contained in the loaded table.

System Action: The system action depends on the reason the message is issued, as follows.

1. Migration of the TCT table is terminated immediately.
2. Processing of the UPGRADE or INITIALIZE command is terminated
3. The utility attempts to:
 - a. Close any files previously opened internally.
 - b. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
 - c. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
 - d. Return control to the invoker of the utility.
4. The command is not executed, and execution of further DFHCSDUP commands in the job stream is suppressed.
5. As in (3) above.
6. As in (3) above.

In ALL cases, all the definitions created by this command up to the point of failure remain on the CSD.

User Response: The user response depends on the reason the message is issued, as follows.

1. See message DFHCA5175 and DFHCA5176.
2. See message DFHCA5174.
3. Change the name of the terminal and all references to it. Also refer to the user response for message DFHCA5165.
4. See message DFHCA5142.
5. This is a CICS logic error. See instruction for 6 below.
6. This is a CICS logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed. A CICS background trace of the failure may aid them in problem diagnosis.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5287 EXTRACT terminated at user's request
RC=retcode.

Explanation: A batch job has issued a CSD utility EXTRACT command. The EXTRACT command has been terminated because of a non-zero value in register 15 on return from a user exit program. Subsequent messages will indicate any further problems encountered by the utility.

System Action: Execution of the utility command is terminated. This message is followed by DFHCA5104.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error detected by the user exit program using the return code *retcode* provided and the relevant documentation of the user exit program.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5501 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. keyword must be specified.

Explanation: A keyword *keyword*, which is required in the command, has been omitted or was incorrectly specified. An earlier message identifies if the latter case is applicable.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword*

DFHCA5502 W *date time applid netname tranid*
xxxxxxx implies yyyyyyy.

Explanation: The value *xxxxxxx* specified in a DEFINE or CREATE command has caused another value *yyyyyyy*, which is not a normal default, to be assumed.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is acceptable. If you accept this default, no further action is required.

If the resultant default is not acceptable, you must decide whether to modify the definition, or to delete it and start again.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5503 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx option conflicts with yyyyyyy option and is ignored.

Explanation: Two options, xxxxxxx and yyyyyyy, that are mutually exclusive have been specified.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5504 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Use of xxxxxxx option implies yyyyyyy option must be specified.

Explanation: Option xxxxxxx requires another value, yyyyyyy.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Specify yyyyyyy.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5505 W *date time applid netname tranid*
Program DFHMSP requires a TWASIZE of at least 528.

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TRANSACTION command for the message switching program, DFHMSP, has given it a TWASIZE of less than 528 bytes. If it is to be a definition for the CICS-supplied program of that name then it will not execute correctly.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5506 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. For xxxxxxx many options, including yyyyyyy, are meaningless.

Explanation: A keyword or value has been specified that is not consistent with another.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5507 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value must be greater than yyyyyyy value.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. xxxxxxx must be greater than yyyyyyy.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5509 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx name must not be the same as yyyyyyy name.

Explanation: Some values in DEFINE or CREATE commands must not be the same as the name of the resource. xxxxxxx must not have the same name as yyyyyyy.

System Action: The command analyser ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5510 W *date time applid netname tranid*
 xxxxxxx names beginning with yyyyyyy
 are reserved and may be redefined by
 CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5511 W *date time applid netname tranid*
 xxxxxxx name yyyyyyy is reserved and
 may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5512 W *date time applid netname tranid*
 Program name begins with 'DFH' but
 transaction name does not begin with
 'C'.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose naming conventions you should avoid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5513 E *date time applid netname tranid*
 Command not executed. The second
 value of xxxxxxx must not be greater than
 the first.

Explanation: Some keywords take pairs of values which are essentially maximum and minimum values.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx*

DFHCA5514 E *date time applid netname tranid*
 Command not executed. With
 SESSNAME there can only be one
 COUNT and its value must be 1.

Explanation: The use of SESSNAME in a DEFINE or CREATE SESSIONS command means that a single-session, either for sending or receiving, is required.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5515 W *date time applid netname tranid*
 AUTOPAGE(NO) has been specified for a
 3270 print device.

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TYPETERM command has AUTOPAGE(NO) and DEVICE(3270P) or DEVICE(LUTYPE3).

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCS DUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5516 W *date time applid netname tranid* The
 values of DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE are
 equivalent to DEVICE(*devtype*) and have
 been replaced.

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TYPETERM command has a valid but obsolete DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE combination.

This DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE combination has been replaced by a simpler equivalent indicated by *devtype*.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect. The *CICS Resource Definition Guide* provides further information about device equivalents.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, devtype*

DFHCA5517 E *date time applid netname tranid*
**Command not executed. *prefix* and
 COUNT together make more than four
 characters.**

Explanation: In a SESSIONS definition, the *prefix* parameter (SENDPFX or RECEIVEPFX) is used to generate session names by adding numeric suffixes up to the corresponding count value (SENDCOUNT or RECEIVECOUNT). Since the session names cannot be longer than four characters, when the count of sessions exceeds 99 the prefix can only be one character.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, prefix*

DFHCA5518 W *date time applid netname tranid*
**XTRANIDS xxxxxxxx are reserved and may
 be redefined by CICS.**

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxxx*

DFHCA5519 E *date time applid netname tranid*
**Command not executed. xxxxxxx value
 contains an invalid y.**

Explanation: All character values in DEFINE or CREATE commands are subject to rules which, depending on the value, disallow certain characters.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

The *CICS Resource Definition Guide* provides further information about these rules under the individual attributes for the syntax of the DEFINE commands.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, y*

DFHCA5520 W *date time applid netname tranid* **The
 value of DEVICE is equivalent to xxxxxxx
 and has been replaced.**

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TYPETERM command has a valid but obsolete DEVICE value which has been replaced by a simpler equivalent.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

The *CICS Resource Definition Guide* provides further information about these simpler equivalent devices.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx*

DFHCA5521 E *date time applid netname tranid*
**Command not executed. xxxxxxx value
 yyyyyyy is invalid.**

Explanation: A value yyyyyyy has been specified for keyword xxxxxxx which is not valid. It may for instance be non-numeric.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx, yyyyyyy*

DFHCA5522 E *date time applid netname tranid*
**Command not executed. Length of
 xxxxxxx value is more than allowed.**

Explanation: All character values in DEFINE or CREATE commands are of limited length

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxx*

DFHCA5523 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. File DFHCSD must be defined in the SIT and not the CSD.

Explanation: DFHCSD has been defined via a DEFINE or CREATE command rather than in the SIT. This is not allowed.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command. Define DFHCSD in the SIT.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5524 W *date time applid netname tranid* **BMS route for console may cause unpredictable results if maps or TEXT(ACCUM) used on device.**

Explanation: The routing of multiline maps or accumulated text to the console is not supported.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the unsupported console operations are disabled.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5525 W *date time applid netname tranid xxxxxxxx* **value is not valid, yyyyyyyy has been assumed.**

Explanation: The value xxxxxxxx is not valid. The value yyyyyyyy has been assumed.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxxx, yyyyyyyy*

DFHCA5526 E *date time applid netname tranid xxxxxxxx* **must have rows and columns specified.**

Explanation: xxxxxxxx must have rows and columns specified.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, xxxxxxxx*

DFHCA5527 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Remote options are ignored for programs starting with DFH.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs which are not allowed to have remote attributes.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command by deleting the remote attributes from the program definition.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5528 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Value of keyword is out of valid range.

Explanation: An invalid value has been supplied for the specified keyword.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Supply a valid keyword value and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword*

DFHCA5529 E *date time applid netname tranid*
keyword or keyword must be specified.

Explanation: Neither of the indicated keywords has been specified. When defining a resource, you must specify one of these keywords.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Supply one of the indicated keywords and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword, keyword*

DFHCA5530 W *date time applid netname tranid*
XTRANIDS ending with *string* are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, string*

DFHCA5531 W *date time applid netname tranid*
XTRANIDS beginning with *string* are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, string*

DFHCA5532 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. An invalid combination of rows and columns has been specified for ALTSCREEN.

Explanation: One of the specified values is zero and the other is non-zero. This is an invalid combination.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that a valid combination of ALTSCREEN rows and columns is specified. See the CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Resource Definition Guide for details of valid combinations.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, ALTSCREEN*

DFHCA5533 W *date time applid netname tranid*
Specified *keyword1* value is less than *keyword2* value. The default value has been assumed.

Explanation: A value has been specified for *keyword1* that is incompatible with the value for *keyword2*.

System Action: The command analyser assumes the

default value for *keyword1* and processes the command.

User Response: Ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword1, keyword2*

DFHCA5534 W **When you change the value of DEVICE many other values may be changed for you.**

Explanation: When ALTERing the DEVICE in a TYPETERM resource definition, the batch update utility changes forced values that are incompatible with the new DEVICE. However, dependent default values are not changed, and may now be incompatible.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* for more guidance.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5535 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. *restype name resname* is reserved by CICS.

Explanation: The user specified a resource name *resname* for resource type *restype* which is reserved for use by CICS.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Specify a different resource name.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, restype, resname*

DFHCA5536 W *date time applid netname tranid*
***keyword1* and *keyword2* attributes are inconsistent if definition is being shared with a back-level release.**

Explanation: *keyword1* has been superceded by *keyword2*. However, *keyword1* has been kept for compatibility reasons. After updating or creating the resource, the value specified for *keyword1* has become inconsistent with the value specified for *keyword2*.

System Action: The resource is created or updated.

User Response: If sharing the resource with a back level release, ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable. Otherwise, ignore the message.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword1, keyword2*

DFHCA5537 W *date time applid netname tranid* **Prefix allowed to default. Use of defaults is recommended for MRO sessions only.**

Explanation: A null value has been accepted for a send or receive prefix for an LU6.1 or MRO session. The default value '>' is supplied by CICS for send sessions and '<' for receive sessions. These values are the default prefixes for MRO session names. The use of these prefixes is allowed for LU6.1 sessions, but is not recommended if MRO session names with the same prefixes are in use, because duplicate names may occur if large numbers of sessions are defined.

System Action: CICS will generate session names using these prefixes.

User Response: If this is an LU6.1 session it is recommended that a different prefix should be chosen.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid*

DFHCA5538 W *date time applid netname tranid resource* **names starting with x may conflict with system sessions names.**

Explanation: The resource *resource* has been given a name starting with the character *x*, which might be used for system-generated SESSIONS names.

System Action: The definition is created.

User Response: Ensure there is no conflict with the name given to the resource and SESSIONS names.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, resource, x*

DFHCA5539 S *date time applid netname tranid keyword* **is not valid because it starts with the reserved character or string** *string.*

Explanation: The name you have given to keyword *keyword* is not valid because the name begins with a reserved character or string such as "C" or "DFH".

System Action: The definition is not created.

User Response: Change the name of the keyword.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, keyword, string*

DFHCA5544 S *date time applid netname tranid* **Command not executed. DSNAME value** *'dsname'* **is invalid.** *msg.*

Explanation: The DSNAME *dsname* is invalid because its name does not conform to the VSAM data set naming rules. See the *VSE/ESA Commands* manual for more information on VSAM dataset naming rules.

System Action: The definition is not created. Message insert *msg* gives an indication of the reason for the error. It is one of:

INVALID CHARACTER x in DSNAME.

Character *x* is not in the valid character set of A-Z 0-9 \$ @ # . and -.

INVALID SEGMENT LENGTH.

All name segments should be between 1 and 8 characters

SEGMENT NAME STARTS WITH CHARACTER x.

A segment name must start with an alphabetic or national character (@ # \$).

DSNAME ENDS WITH A PERIOD.

A DSNAME must not end in a period.

User Response: Correct the name specified.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHCAP, DFHCSDUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, tranid, dsname, msg*

DFHCA5600 E Unable to get storage for module DFHCICS. Primary CSD has not been initialized.

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to load module DFHCICS.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage to load the DFHCICS module.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5601 E Unable to load the {PPT | PCT | FCT | RDT | LD} table named table.

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be loaded.

System Action: The system action depends on the type of table.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

PPT, PCT, FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot load the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User Response: Refer to any preceding message issued by the operating system to determine the reason for the failure.

If your table assembly and link-editing is successful, the PPT, PCT, FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5602 E Unable to unload the {PPT | PCT | FCT | RDT | LD} table named table.

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be unloaded.

System Action: The system action depends on the type of table.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

PPT, PCT, FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot unload the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User Response: Refer to any preceding message issued by the operating system to determine the reason for the failure.

If your table assembly and link-editing is successful, the PPT, PCT, the FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5603 E Unable to locate the {PPT | PCT | FCT | RDT | LD} table named table.

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be located.

System Action: The system action depends on the type of table specified.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

PPT, PCT, FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot locate the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User Response: Refer to any preceding message issued by the operating system to determine the reason for the failure.

If your table assembly and link-editing is successful, the PPT, PCT, FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5604 E Unable to obtain storage for the cross-reference table named table.

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was unable to obtain storage for table *table*.

System Action: DFHCSDUP cannot process the command.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User Response: If the JCL EXEC statement specifies SIZE=DFHCSDUP then you need to increase your partition size. For information on how to do this see the description of the ALLOC command in the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* manual.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5605 E Disallowed character in group or list name object.

Explanation: The call to module DFHDMP has failed to construct a valid key for the record created on the CSD file. This is because the group or list name contains an invalid character.

System Action: A CSD record is not created for this definition. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5606 S Command is not executed. Unable to load the service module progname.

Explanation: The service module, *progname*, cannot be loaded due to insufficient storage.

System Action: Utility command execution is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User Response: If the JCL EXEC statement specifies SIZE=DFHCSDUP then you need to increase your partition size. For information on how to do this see the description of the ALLOC command in the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* manual. Then retry the utility command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5607 S Command is terminated. An error occurred while reading the first secondary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the secondary CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User Response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DLBL name for the secondary CSD file in the JCL

corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5608 S Command is terminated. An error occurred while reading a secondary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the secondary CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User Response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DLBL name for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either the VSAM Access Method Services (AMS) PRINT command or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL command. The LIST will indicate where errors have occurred because they will not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5609 S Command is terminated. An error occurred while writing a primary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the primary CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User Response: Retry the command, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5611 E Command not executed. parameter parameter must begin with 'DFH'.

Explanation: In a CSD utility MIGRATE command, the specified parameter contained an invalid table name or group name.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Resubmit the MIGRATE command with a valid table name or group name.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5612 I resource object in group grpname is unchanged.

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has replaced the resource definition in the target group.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5613 E Unable to locate the library member member.

Explanation: The member is not in the libraries named in the JCL.

System Action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to library member *member*.

User Response: Ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5614 E Unable to load the library member member.

Explanation: DFHCSDUP could not load library member *member*.

System Action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the library member.

User Response: Ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5617 S Command is terminated. An unrecognized type of record was encountered while secondary CSD was being read.

Explanation: The record-type field of an input CSD record is invalid.

System Action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIPT data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User Response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DLBL name for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either the VSAM Access Method Services (AMS) command or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL command. The LIST indicates where errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5619 W An Invalid value of the PAGESIZE parameter has been specified. The default value of 60 lines per page will be used.

Explanation: A value of the PAGESIZE parameter outside the allowed range (4–9999) has been specified.

System Action: The default value of 60 lines per page is taken.

User Response: Ensure that a valid PAGESIZE value is specified in future.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5620 E An Illegal Return Code (RC= *ret-code*) has been returned from the {Initialization | Get-Command | Termination} exit.

Explanation: The specified user-exit routine has returned a disallowed return code.

System Action: Processing of the utility command is terminated. The exit is not disabled.

User Response: Investigate the specified exit routine for the cause of the return code.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5621 E A non-zero Return Code has been returned from the Put-Message Exit.

Explanation: The put-message exit routine has returned a disallowed return code.

System Action: Processing of the utility command is terminated and the put-message exit is disabled.

User Response: Investigate the put-message exit routine for the cause of the return code.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5622 S The secondary CSD has been closed during clean-up processing following the interception of an ABEND.

Explanation: An abend has occurred during DFHCSDUP processing. The secondary CSD has been closed during post abend clean up processing.

System Action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User Response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding this problem.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5623 S The primary CSD has been closed during clean-up processing following the interception of an ABEND.

Explanation: An abend has occurred during DFHCSDUP processing. The primary CSD has been closed during post abend clean up processing.

System Action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User Response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding this problem.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5624 S The Extract exit program has been unloaded during clean-up processing following the interception of an ABEND.

Explanation: An abend has occurred during the processing of an EXTRACT command. The extract exit program specified on the USERPROGRAM keyword of the EXTRACT utility command has been unloaded during post-abend cleanup processing.

System Action: The EXTRACT command is terminated.

User Response: Refer to prior messages for guidance.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCA5625 The user program has passed an invalid FILENAME parameter for *filename* to DFHCSDUP.

Explanation: The user program has supplied an alternative *filename* as a parameter for either DFHCSD, SYSIPT or SYSLST. The alternative file name is invalid because it begins with a blank.

System Action: The default file name is used instead.

User Response: Correct the user program parameter list to pass a valid *filename*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCSDUP

DFHCCxxxx messages

DFHCC0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in the {*local* | *global*} catalog, module *modname*

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname* and will have occurred in either the local (DFHLCD) or the global (DFHGCD) catalog domains. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively,

- Unexpected data has been input, or
- Storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, provided that trace is available at this time. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This will tell you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or a recovery percolation, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHCCCC, DFHCCDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', {1=local, 2=global}, modname*

DFHCC0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected in the {local | global} catalog at offset X'offset' in module modname**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHCCDM, DFHCCCC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, {1=local, 2=global}, X'offset', modname*

DFHCC0100 *applid* **Global Catalog initialization failure. {GENERATE ACB | OPEN ACB | GENERATE RPL | OPEN, SHOWCB.} R15 = X'yy' VSAM error code = X'zz'**

Explanation: A VSAM error has occurred during global catalog initialization.

The VSAM codes given are explained in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

The possible versions of this message include the text:

- "GENERATE ACB"

- "GENERATE RPL"

The GENCB failed with the R15 condition given in X'yy'.

The X'zz' code is only meaningful if X'yy' is X'04' when: X'zz' is the error code returned by VSAM Register 0 in response to a GENCB macro.

- "OPEN ACB"

OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'. This was followed by a successful SHOWCB which has placed the OPEN error code into X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.

- "OPEN, SHOWCB"

OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'.

This was followed by a SHOWCB which failed, and the R0 return code from the SHOWCB is given in X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: A system dump is produced, then CICS is terminated.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Look up the error codes in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*, correct the error and then retry.

If this fails, notify the system programmer. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, {1=GENERATE ACB, 2=OPEN ACB, 3=GENERATE RPL, 4=OPEN, SHOWCB.}, yy, zz*

DFHCC0101 LOCAL CATALOG INITIALIZATION ERROR. {GENERATE ACB | OPEN ACB | GENERATE RPL | OPEN, SHOWCB.} R15 = X'yy' VSAM ERROR CODE = X'zz'

Explanation: A VSAM error has occurred during local catalog initialization.

The VSAM codes given are explained in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

The possible versions of this message include the text:

- “GENERATE ACB”
- “GENERATE RPL”

The GENCB failed with the R15 condition given in X'yy'.

The X'zz' code is only meaningful when X'yy' is X'04' when: X'zz' is the error code returned by VSAM Register 0 in response to a GENCB macro.

- “OPEN ACB”

OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'. This was followed by a successful SHOWCB which has placed the OPEN error code into X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.

- “OPEN, SHOWCB”

OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'.

This was followed by a SHOWCB which failed, and the R0 return code from the SHOWCB is given in X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.

System Action: A system dump is produced, then CICS is terminated.

User Response: Look up the error codes in section “VSE/VSAM Codes” in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*, correct the error and then retry. If this fails, notify the system programmer.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCDM

DFHCC0102 *applid* Global Catalog data set is already in use.

Explanation: The VSAM error reported in the previous DFHCC0100 message suggests that the global catalog is already being used, possibly by another CICS region. The global catalog data set cannot be shared.

System Action: CICS is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHGCD DLBL statement for this CICS specifies a different global catalog data set from any CICS job that is already running.

If CICS still fails, notify the system programmer. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHCC0103 LOCAL CATALOG DATA SET IS ALREADY IN USE.

Explanation: The VSAM error reported in the previous DFHCC0101 message suggests that the local catalog is already being used, possibly by another CICS region. The local catalog data set cannot be shared.

System Action: CICS is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHLCD DLBL statement for this CICS specifies a different local catalog data set from any CICS job that is already running.

If CICS still fails, notify the system programmer. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCDM

DFHCC0104 AN ABEND HAS OCCURRED DURING INITIALIZATION OF CATALOG DOMAIN IN MODULE DFHCCDM.

Explanation: DFHCCDM's recovery routine received control during pre-initialization of the local catalog (CC) domain.

System Action: A system dump with dump code KERNDUMP is taken and CICS terminates.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCDM

DFHCC0200 *applid* VSAM error on the {local | global} catalog data set. VSAM return code in R15 = X'yy' RPL-FDBK=X'zz'.

Explanation: A catalog VSAM operation has produced the VSAM error given.

An exception trace, code CC 2B60 or GC 2B60 has also been made.

System Action: A system dump is produced, then CICS is terminated. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If possible, correct the VSAM error and restart CICS. For the meaning of the return codes,

refer to section “VSE/VSAM Codes” in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Inform the system programmer because this indicates a possible error in CICS code. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCCC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=*local*, 2=*global*}, *yy*, *zz*

DFHCC0201 VSAM ERROR ON THE LOCAL CATALOG DATA SET, VSAM RETURN CODE IN R15 = X'yy' FDBK=X'zz'.

Explanation: A local catalog VSAM operation has produced the VSAM error given.

An exception trace, code CC 2B60 or GC 2B60 has also been made.

System Action: A system dump is produced then CICS is terminated. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User Response: If possible correct the VSAM error and restart CICS. For the meaning of the return codes, refer to section “VSE/VSAM Codes” in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Inform the system programmer as this indicates a possible error in CICS code. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCCC

DFHCC0202 *applid* The {*local* | *global*} catalog has started to use new secondary space allocation.

Explanation: Secondary space may be specified when the catalog data sets DFHLCD and DFHGCD are defined. This message is issued when the catalog starts using an additional space allocation.

See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information about controlling CICS storage.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, provided that trace is available at this time.

User Response: There are two possibilities.

- The system is in a loop which involves calls to the catalog to write onto the catalog data set. This is

the most likely cause if the system suddenly starts to produce this message repeatedly.

- Insufficient primary space was allocated for the catalog when it was defined. This is the most likely cause if this message is produced either:
 - during or shortly after CICS initialization, or
 - this message is only produced infrequently (and only a few are ever produced).

Look for any other symptoms of possible looping, and act accordingly. If looping has occurred then the system programmer should redefine the catalog during the next CICS cold start.

If CICS was not looping then notify the system programmer, who should increase the primary space allocated for this data set during the next CICS cold start.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCCC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=*local*, 2=*global*}

DFHCC0203 *applid* The {*local* | *global*} catalog is full.

Explanation: The specified catalog data set (DFHLCD or DFHGCD) is full. There are two possible reasons for this error:

- The system is in a loop which involves calls to the catalog to write onto the catalog data set.
- Insufficient primary space was allocated for the catalog when it was defined. This is the most likely cause if this message is issued during or shortly after CICS initialization.

System Action: If the error occurs during initialization, a system dump is produced then CICS is terminated. If the error occurs after initialization, the domain invoking the catalog services will decide what action is appropriate.

User Response: Check for any other symptoms of looping and act accordingly.

If CICS is not looping, notify the system programmer who should increase the primary space allocated for this data set during the next CICS cold start.

If CICS is looping, this indicates an error in CICS code. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCCCC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=*local*, 2=*global*}

**DFHCC0300 DFHCCUTL ERROR REPORT. ERROR
{OPENING DFHLCD.|WRITING TO
DFHLCD. R15 = X'yy' VSAM RPL
FEEDBACK CODE = X'zz'.}**

Explanation: The initialization of the local catalog data set, DFHLCD, has failed for the reasons given in the resulting job output.

System Action: Job terminates.

User Response: For the meaning of the VSAM codes, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Correct cause of error indicated and retry.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHCCUTL

DFHCExxxx messages

**DFHCE3500 Unable to interpret keyword data.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The keyword data supplied when invoking the signon transaction is invalid.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: Use the correct format to invoke the signon transaction. The correct format is:

```
CESN USERID=userid,GROUPID=groupid,
      PS=password,NEWPS=new_password,
      LANGUAGE=language_code
```

See the *CICS-Supplied Transactions* manual for further information on the CESN transaction.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3501 Invalid keyword. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The keyword which was entered was invalid.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Use a valid character keyword within the range 1-8.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3502 Your userid must be 1-8 characters.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the USERID keyword has less than 1 or more than 8 characters.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: Use a valid userid.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3503 Your password must be 1-8 characters.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the PS keyword has less than 1 or more than 8 characters.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: Use a valid password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3504 Your new password must be 1-8
characters. Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the NEWPS keyword has less than 1 or more than 8 characters.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: Use a valid new password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3506 Your groupid must be 1-8 characters.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the GROUPID keyword has less than 1 or more than 8 characters.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: Use a valid group name.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3507 Your language code must be three
characters. Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the LANGUAGE keyword is not a three-letter code.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: Use a valid language code.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3520 Please type your userid.

Explanation: The system requests a userid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter your userid.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3521 CICS sign-on. Please type your userid.

Explanation: The system requests a userid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter your userid.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3522 CICS sign-on. Please type your
userid==>**

Explanation: The system requests a userid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter your userid.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3523 Please type your password.

Explanation: The system requests a password.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter your password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3524 Please type your
password==>@@@@@@@@**

Explanation: The system requests a password.
@@@@@@@@ represents a character string
provided by CICS to prevent the password being seen.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter your password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3525 Your password has expired. Please
type your new password.**

Explanation: The system requires a new password.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a new password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3526 Your password has expired. Please
type your new
password==>@@@@@@@@**

Explanation: The system requests a new password.
@@@@@@@@ represents a character string
provided by CICS to prevent the new password being
seen.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a new password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3527 Use your magnetic (OPID) card or press
ENTER to cancel.**

Explanation: A magnetic card is required.

System Action: The system waits for an opid
(magnetic) card.

User Response: Supply badge or terminate
transaction.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

**DFHCE3528 Signon failed during SECLABEL
checking.**

Explanation: The signon request has failed because
the external security manager (ESM) detected a critical
error.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Refer to message DFHSN1108 on
the CSCS log for the information and actions necessary
to resolve this problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3529 The ESM is currently not accepting signons. Please try later.

Explanation: The signon request has failed because the external security manager (ESM) was in a tranquil state. When in a tranquil state, only signons from special users are accepted.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: The ESM has probably been put into a tranquil state to allow for ESM database maintenance. Determine whether maintenance is currently occurring and how long it will take. When maintenance is finished the tranquil state should be removed from the ESM which will allow you to sign on to CICS. If the ESM has not been put into a tranquil state then, refer to message DFHSN1108 on the CSCS log for the information and actions necessary to resolve this problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3530 Your userid is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: Your userid is invalid.

The system requests a userid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid userid.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3531 Your userid is invalid. Please retype==>

Explanation: Your userid is invalid.

The system requests a userid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid userid.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3532 Your password is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: The password entered was invalid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3533 Your password is invalid. Please retype==>@@@@@

Explanation: The password entered was invalid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3534 Your new password is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: The new password entered was invalid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter a valid password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3535 Your new password is invalid. Please retype==>@@@@@

Explanation: The new password entered was invalid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid password.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3536 Invalid OPID. Please enter a valid card or press ENTER to cancel.

Explanation: The OPID entered is invalid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid card or press ENTER to cancel the signon.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3537 Language is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: The language code entered is invalid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid language code.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3538 Language is invalid. Please retype==>

Explanation: The language code entered is invalid.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid language code.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3539 Please reenter the new password for verification.

Explanation: You have entered a new password in the new password field and you are now being prompted to reenter the same password to assure yourself of the new password data.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Reenter the new password in the password field.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3541 Security interface error (rc). Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: An error has been detected in an external security manager. *rc* is the return code from the external security manager.

System Action: Signon terminates.

User Response: See the appropriate manual for details of the macro return codes. The return codes are macro specific.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3542 Sign-on is not allowed at this terminal. Your sign-on is ignored.

Explanation: The sign on transaction cannot be executed at the current terminal for one of the following reasons:

- The terminal is defined with a preset userid that cannot be changed by signing on
- The terminal is a surrogate of a terminal in another CICS region, but the sign on transaction is not executing within a session established by the CRTE transaction.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Do not use the signon transaction at this terminal.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3543 You have cancelled your sign-on request. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The user has pressed ENTER when an OPID card was requested or has entered PF3 on a 3270 terminal device.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Retry the signon procedure.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3544 Terminal authorization failed. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The external security manager has responded negatively to a signon request.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Inform the systems programmer, who should refer to message DFHSN1118 on the CICS log for the relevant information and actions necessary to resolve this problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3545 Application authorization failed. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The external security manager has responded negatively to a signon request.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Inform the systems programmer, who should refer to message DFHSN1119 on the CICS log for the relevant information and actions necessary to resolve this problem.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3546 Your signon {userid | group access} has been revoked. Signon is terminated.

Explanation: The response from the external security manager indicates that either the userid that you use to sign on to CICS, or your access to the group that contains it, has been revoked by the system.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Contact your security administrator.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3547 Security is not active. Sign-on cannot be performed.

Explanation: A request to sign on to the CICS system was rejected because the CICS security system was not active.

A user can only sign on to CICS when CICS security is active.

The CICS security system is activated using the system initialization parameter SEC=YES.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHNSP

DFHCE3548 *date time applid* Critical error has occurred in DFHNSP. Codes: 1,2,3,4,5.

Explanation: The signon program, DFHNSP, is abnormally terminated due to a critical error.

The five codes indicate the cause of the error and where the error occurred.

Code 1 is an abend code. It can be one of ASNA, ASNB or ASNC.

Codes 2, 3, 4 and 5 are codes which help IBM to identify the source of the error. They are *id_location*, *EIBFRCODE*, *EIBRESP* and *EIBRESP2*.

System Action: DFHNSP is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Message DFHAC2206 is normally issued, but if no terminal is associated with the task, DFHAC2236 may be issued instead.

User Response: Refer to message DFHAC2206 or DFHAC2236. If DFHAC2236 has been issued, the absence of a terminal is probably the reason for the abend.

Use the abend code given in the message to determine the reason for the error and the course of action to take. This enables you to determine whether the abend was caused by user error or by an error in CICS code. (An error in CICS code is signalled by abend code ASNA.)

If you suspect an error in CICS code, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5*

DFHCE3549 Sign-on is complete (Language *language*).

Explanation: The user has successfully signed on to the CICS system.

System Action: CICS is ready to receive user transactions.

User Response: Use terminal as required for CICS transactions.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHNSP

DFHCE3550 Sign-off option must be LOGOFF or GOODNIGHT. Sign-off is ignored.

Explanation: An option other than LOGOFF|GOODNIGHT was detected.

System Action: The signoff transaction terminates.

User Response: Specify the correct option when invoking signoff.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSFP

DFHCE3551 *date time applid termid* DFHNSP has detected an invalid COMMAREA. It has been ignored. The data is lost.

Explanation: While processing a CESN transaction DFHNSP was passed a commarea that was not its own. This may be the result of an application issuing the EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID(...) COMMAREA(...) with a *transid* of nulls (X'00000000'). This could be because the pointer to the *transid* is incorrectly set up or may be part of the system design.

System Action: DFHNSP continues with CESN transaction processing.

User Response: Investigate whether this message is issued validly as part of the system design, in which case the message can be ignored, or is an error. Investigate the previous transaction at this terminal.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHCE3560 Sign-off is not allowed at this terminal. Sign-off is ignored.

Explanation: The sign-off transaction cannot be executed at the current terminal for one of the following reasons:

- The terminal is defined with a preset userid that cannot be changed by signing off

DFHCE3570

- The terminal is a surrogate of a terminal in another CICS region, but the sign-off transaction is not executing within a session established by the CRTE transaction.

System Action: The signoff transaction terminates.

User Response: Do not use the signoff transaction at this terminal.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSFP

DFHCE3570 Your groupid is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: Your group identifier is invalid.

The system requests a group identifier.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid group identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3571 Your groupid is invalid. Please retype==>

Explanation: Your group identifier is invalid.

The system requests a group identifier.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid group identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3587 You cannot signon at this terminal at this time.

Explanation: You cannot signon at this terminal at this time. The SNSCOPE initialization parameter disallows signon to more than one terminal at a time. An internal failure during SNSCOPE checking means that CICS is unable to confirm if the user is already signed on elsewhere.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates. Message DFHUS0120 will have been written to the console. See the explanation of this message for further information.

User Response: Please report this problem to your CICS systems programmer.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3588 You are already signed on at another terminal. Signon cannot be performed.

Explanation: You cannot sign on at the current terminal because you are already signed on at another terminal. The SNSCOPE system initialization parameter for the CICS system does not allow you to sign on to more than one terminal at a time.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Sign off from the other terminal before you attempt to sign on again.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3589 The external security manager is inactive. Signon cannot be performed.

Explanation: You cannot sign on because the external security manager is not active.

System Action: The signon transaction terminates.

User Response: Wait until the external security manager has been reactivated before attempting to sign on again.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSNP

DFHCE3590 Sign-off is complete.

Explanation: If the user issued a CESN command to sign on to the system, signoff has been successful. If the user was not signed on, and CICS security was active (SEC=YES system initialization parameter) then message DFHSN1213 is written to the CSCS log to indicate that the user has logged off but has not been allowed to sign off.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Use the terminal as required for CICS transactions.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSFP

DFHCE3591 Sign-off is complete. LOGOFF option is invalid when using CRTE.

Explanation: The terminal is now signed off. The LOGOFF option which was specified has been ignored as it is invalid when using CRTE.

System Action: The CICS system, to which the user has connected via CRTE, has been signed off.

User Response: Do not use the LOGOFF option when signing off via CRTE.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSFP

DFHCE3592 Sign-off is complete. GOODNIGHT option is invalid when using CRTE.

Explanation: The terminal is now signed off. The GOODNIGHT option which was specified has been ignored as it is invalid when using CRTE.

System Action: The CICS system, to which the user has connected via CRTE, has been signed off.

User Response: Do not use the GOODNIGHT option when signing off via CRTE.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSFP

DFHCE3598 date time applid Critical error has occurred in DFHSFP. Codes: 1,2,3,4,5.

Explanation: The signoff program, DFHSFP, will abnormally terminate due to a critical error.

The five codes indicate the cause of the error and where the error occurred.

Code 1 is an abend code. It can be ASFA, ASFB or ASFC.

Codes 2, 3, 4 and 5 are codes which help IBM to identify the source of the error. They are id_location (in hexadecimal), EIBFRCODE, EIBRESP and EIBRESP2.

System Action: DFHSFP is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Message DFHAC2206 is normally issued, but if no terminal is associated with the task, DFHAC2236 may be issued instead.

User Response: Refer to message DFHAC2206 or DFHAC2236. If DFHAC2236 has been issued, the absence of a terminal is probably the reason for the abend.

Use the abend code given in the message to determine the reason for the error and the course of action to take. This will enable you to determine whether the abend was caused by user error or by an error in CICS code. (An error in CICS code is signalled by abend code ASFA.)

If you suspect an error in CICS code, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSFP

XMEOUT Parameters: date, time, applid, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

DFHCPxxxx messages

DFHCP0101I applid CPI initialization has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of CPI initialization.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCPIN1

XMEOUT Parameter: applid

DFHCP0102I applid CPI initialization has ended.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that CPI initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCPIN1

XMEOUT Parameter: applid

DFHCP0103I applid CPI initialization has failed.

Explanation: CPI has failed to initialize successfully.

System Action: Message DFHSI1522 follows this message. CICS terminate or continues initialization depending upon the operator's response to message DFHSI1522.

An exception trace entry is written at the time the failure is detected.

Other CICS components called by CPI initialization may also issue messages or write trace entries.

User Response: Decide whether CICS can continue execution without CPI support, and respond accordingly to message DFHSI1522.

You should also investigate why CPI failed to initialize.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCPIN1

XMEOUT Parameter: applid

DFHCP0701I *date time applid tranid program name*
CPI-C verb verb used unrecognized
CONVERSATION_ID *Conversation_ID.*

Explanation: The application program has used an unrecognized conversation_ID on one of its calls to CPI. This could mean that:

- The application program has not created a conversation successfully using either the CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation) or the CMACCP (Accept_Conversation) verbs, or
- The application program has used the conversation_ID supplied to it by CPI incorrectly.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Determine which error has occurred and amend the application program accordingly.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, verb, Conversation_ID*

DFHCP0702I *date time applid tranid program name*
Conversation_ID **CPI-C verb verb was**
disallowed because of the conversation
state state.

Explanation: The CPI state machine detected a state error. This means that the conversation was in the wrong state to issue this verb.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Use the state machine defined in the *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* manual, and the CICS trace information to determine the sequence of CPI calls issued that caused the state error. Amend the application program in accordance with the supplied guidelines.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, Conversation_ID, verb, state*

DFHCP0705I *date time applid tranid program name*
Conversation_ID **invalid**
conversation_type parameter
(X'conv_type') supplied on the CMSCT
(Set_Conversation_Type) verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSCT (Set_Conversation_Type) with an invalid conversation_type parameter value.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSCT in the application program to use a valid conversation_type parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, Conversation_ID, X'conv_type'*

DFHCP0706I *date time applid tranid program name*
conversation_ID **the supplied**
conversation_type parameter of
CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION conflicts
with the current setting of the fill
characteristic CM_FILL_BUFFER.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSCT (Set_Conversation_Type) with a conversation_type parameter of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION when it had previously used the CMSF (Set_Fill) verb to set the *fill* characteristic.

This is not allowed in CPI.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program so that it does not use these two verbs in this invalid combination.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0707I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* the supplied **conversation_type** parameter **CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION** conflicts with the current setting of **log_data**.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSCT (Set_Conversation_Type) with a conversation_type parameter of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION when it had previously used the CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) verb to create some Log Data.

This is not allowed in CPI.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program so that it does not use these two verbs in this invalid combination.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0708I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* invalid **deallocate_type** parameter (*X'deallocate_type'*) supplied on the **CMSDT (Set_Deallocate_Type)** verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSDT (Set_Deallocate_Type) with an invalid deallocate_type parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSDT in the application program to use a valid deallocate_type parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSB

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'deallocate_type'*

DFHCP0709I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* the supplied **deallocate_type** parameter *deallocate_type* conflicts with the current setting of the **sync_level** characteristic *sync_level*.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSDT (Set_Deallocate_Type) with a deallocate_type of *deallocate_type* and with the sync_level characteristic set to *sync_level*.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSB

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, deallocate_type, sync_level*

DFHCP0710I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* invalid **error_direction** parameter (*X'error_direction'*) supplied on the **CMSED (Set_Error_Direction)** verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSED (Set_Error_Direction) with an invalid error_direction parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSED in the application program to use a valid error_direction parameter.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'error_direction'*

DFHCP0711I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid fill parameter (X'fill') supplied on the CMSF (Set_Fill) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSF (Set_Fill) with an invalid fill parameter *fill*.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSF in the application program to use a valid fill parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'fill'*

DFHCP0712I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **CMSF (Set_Fill) call conflicts with the current conversation_type of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSF (Set_Fill) when the conversation_type is CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0713I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) call conflicts with the current conversation_type of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) when the conversation_type is CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0714I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **log_data_length (log_data_length) supplied on CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) verb is not in the range 0-512.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) with a log_data_length parameter that is not in the range 0–512.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSLD in the application program to use a valid log_data_length parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, log_data_length*

DFHCP0718I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid mode_name_length parameter** (*mode_name_length*) **supplied on the CMSMN (Set_Mode_Name) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSMN (Set_Mode_Name) with a mode_name_length parameter outside the range of 0–8.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSMN in the application program to use a valid mode_name_length parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSF

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, mode_name_length*

DFHCP0721I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the partner_lu_name_length** (*partner_lu_name_len*) **supplied on the CMSPLN (Set_Partner_LU_Name) verb is not in the range 1-17.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSPLN (Set_Partner_LU_Name) with a partner_lu_name_length parameter outside the range 1–17.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect either on the conversation or conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSPLN in the application program to use a partner_lu_name_length parameter within the range 1-17.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSG

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, partner_lu_name_len*

DFHCP0724I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid prepare_to_receive_type parameter** (*X'ptr_type'*) **supplied on the CMSPTR (Set_Prepare_To_Receive_Type) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSPTR (Set_Prepare_To_Receive_Type) with an invalid prepare_to_receive_type parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSPTR in the application program to use a valid prepare_to_receive_type parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'ptr_type'*

DFHCP0725I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the supplied prepare_to_receive_type parameter CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM is incompatible with the current setting of the sync_level characteristic CM_NONE.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSPTR (Set_Prepare_To_Receive_Type) with a prepare_to_receive_type parameter of CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM and with the sync_level characteristic set to CM_NONE.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0726I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid receive_type parameter (X'receive_type) supplied on the CMSRT (Set_Receive_Type) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSRT (Set_Receive_Type) with an invalid receive_type parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSRT in the application program to use a valid receive_type parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'receive_type'*

DFHCP0727I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid return_control parameter (X'return_control) supplied on the CMSRC (Set_Return_Control) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSRC (Set_Return_Control) with an invalid return_control parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSRC in the application program to use a valid return_control parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSJ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'return_control'*

DFHCP0728I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid send_type parameter (X'send_type) supplied on the CMSST (Set_Send_Type) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSST (Set_Send_Type) with an invalid send_type parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSST in the application program to use a valid send_type parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'send_type'*

DFHCP0729I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the supplied send_type parameter CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM is incompatible with the current setting of the sync_level characteristic CM_NONE.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSST (Set_Send_Type) with a send_type parameter of CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM and with the sync_level characteristic set to CM_NONE.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0730I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid sync_level parameter (X'sync_level') supplied on the CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with an invalid sync_level parameter.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSSL in the application program to use a valid sync_level parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'sync_level'*

DFHCP0731I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the supplied sync_level parameter CM_NONE is incompatible with the current setting of the send_type characteristic CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with a sync_level parameter of CM_NONE. The send_type is CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0732I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the supplied sync_level parameter sync_level is incompatible with the current setting of the deallocate_type characteristic deallocate_type.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with a sync_level parameter of sync_level. The deallocate_type is deallocate_type.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, sync_level, deallocate_type*

DFHCP0733I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the supplied sync_level parameter CM_NONE is incompatible with the current setting of the prepare_to_receive_type characteristic CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with a sync_level parameter of CM_NONE.

CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM is the prepare_to_receive_type.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0734I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID tp_name_length parameter (tp_name_length) supplied on the CMSTPN (Set_TP_Name) verb is not in the range 1-64.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSTPN (Set_TP_Name) with an tp_name_length parameter outside the range 1–64.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend CMSTPN in the application program to use a valid tp_name_length parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCSM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, tp_name_length*

DFHCP0740I *date time applid tranid program name No incoming conversation to accept.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMAACP (Accept_conversation) when there is no incoming conversation.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Ensure that there is an incoming conversation to accept.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name*

DFHCP0741I *date time applid tranid program name Duplicate call to CMAACP (Accept_Conversation).*

Explanation: The application program has called CMAACP (Accept_conversation) more than once.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program so that it only calls CMAACP once.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name*

DFHCP0742I *date time applid tranid program name Session is not available for CPI-C as it is already in use by another process.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMAACP (Accept_conversation) when it was already using the session for another process, for example, EXEC Interface DTP.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

User Response: Ensure that the application uses only CPI on this session.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name*

DFHCP0743I *date time applid tranid program name Unable to use CPI-C as this transaction was initiated by ATI.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMAACP (Accept_conversation) after it was started by Automatic Transaction Initiation (ATI). This is not supported.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Ensure that applications abide by this restriction.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name*

DFHCP0747I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **CMCFM (Confirm) call conflicts with sync_level CM_NONE.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMCFM (Confirm) when the sync_level is set to CM_NONE. This is not allowed.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program so this conflict no longer occurs.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCCM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0749I *date time applid tranid program name* **Unrecognized sym_dest_name (sym_dest_name) supplied on the CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation). The sym_dest_name parameter is unrecognized.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program and the partner resource definition to ensure that the sym_dest_name parameter is correct.

The *CICS Resource Definition Guide* explains how to use the partner resource correctly.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, sym_dest_name*

DFHCP0750I *date time applid tranid program name* **Unrecognized profile profile_name supplied in partner resource sym_dest_name.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation). The profile found in the sym_dest_name supplied is unrecognized.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program and the partner resource definition to ensure that the sym_dest_name parameter is correct.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

In addition, the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* gives further information on partner resource definitions.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, profile_name, sym_dest_name*

DFHCP0751I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid requested_length parameter requested_length supplied on CMRCV (Receive).**

Explanation: The application program has called CMRCV (Receive) with a requested_length parameter that has a value greater than 32767.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to use a valid value for the requested_length parameter.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Modules: DFHCPICRI, DFHPCRCR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, requested_length*

DFHCP0752I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **data passed on call to CMSEND contains an invalid GDS record.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSEND (Send_Data). Data passed on this call contains an invalid generalized data stream (GDS) record.

Note: This message is only issued on a basic conversation. That is, when conversation_type is set to CM_BASIC_CONVERSATION.

System Action: The data is not sent.

CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Amend the application program to ensure that this parameter is correct.

The *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called together with information about GDS records.

The *CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide* provides additional information about GDS records.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCLR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0753I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **invalid send_length parameter send_length supplied on CMSEND (send_data).**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSEND (Send_Data) with a send_length parameter that is not in the range 0–32767 bytes.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

User Response: The send_length parameter should not exceed 32767 bytes. Amend CMSEND to send data that is within the range 0–32767 bytes. This may entail sending the data in two chunks.

The *SAA CPI Reference* manual provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Modules: DFHPCPN1, DFHPCPN2, DFHPCPN3, DFHPCPN4, DFHPCPN5

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, send_length*

DFHCP0754I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **data sent so far is currently in the middle of a GDS record so cannot send CMDEAL, CMCFM or CMPTR requests.**

Explanation: The application is using a basic conversation (that is, the conversation_type characteristic has been set to CM_BASIC_CONVERSATION).

The application has not sent all the data associated with the last Generalized Data Stream (GDS) record.

However, the application has tried to send one of the following requests:

- a CMDEAL (Deallocate),
- a CMCFM (Confirm), or
- a CMPTR (Prepare_to_receive).

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User Response: Inspect the data sent to determine why the previous send was in error. Check if the error was caused by the application truncating the last record or if there was an error in one of the length fields which caused CPI to misinterpret the data-stream and amend the application program accordingly.

The *SAA CPI Reference* manual provides a detailed description of all the CPI verbs and how they should be called together with information about GDS records.

The *CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide* provides additional information about GDS records.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCLR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID*

DFHCP0756 *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **received an unrecognized sense_code X'sense_code' from the partner {program | program - }tp_name.**

Explanation: A sense code received from the partner program on a remote system was unrecognized. This is for one of two reasons:

- A protocol error, or
- The partner program is running on a later release and new sense codes have been added to the APPC architecture.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with either return_code CM_DEALLOCATE_ABEND or CM_PROGRAM_ERROR_PURGING. This depends on whether the unrecognized sense code has been interpreted as an error or interpreted as a conversation abend.

Note: *tp_name* is present only if this message is being issued on the front-end system.

User Response: Use the sense code provided in the message and your knowledge of the two communicating systems to determine which of the two possible cases documented above is the error.

If the error is a protocol error, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCLR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'sense_code', {2=program, 1=program - }, tp_name*

DFHCP0757I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID unrecognized netname netname supplied for CMALLC (Allocate) verb.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for this conversation failed due to an unrecognized netname *netname*.

This value is derived from the partner_lu_name specified either in the partner resource for the conversation, or on a CPI CMSPLN (set_partner_lu_name) verb.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

No session is allocated.

User Response: Amend the application program to use a recognized netname.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCLR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, netname*

DFHCP0758I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID unrecognized mode_name mode_name supplied for CMALLC (Allocate) verb.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for this conversation failed due to an unrecognized mode name *mode_name*.

This value is specified either in the profile named in the partner resource for the conversation, or on a CPI CMSMN (Set_mode_name) verb.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

No session is allocated.

User Response: Amend the application program to use a recognized mode_name.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCLR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, mode_name*

DFHCP0759I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID invalid use of the SNA service TP X'tp_name'*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for conversation *conversation_id* failed because the transaction program (TP) specified in the conversation control block (CPC) is an SNA service TP. This is not allowed.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User Response: Amend the application program so that it uses a different TP.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, X'tp_name'*

DFHCP0760I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID an invalid partner_lu_name partner_lu_name was specified for the CMALLC (Allocate) verb.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session has failed. This is because the partner_lu_name specified in the conversation control block (CPC) does not conform to the following rules.

1. The partner_lu_name may take one of the following forms:
 - Netname (1-8 characters long), or
 - Network.netname (where network and netname are EACH 1-8 characters long).
2. Netname and network both consist of the following character sets, where the first character is always alphabetic.
 - A-Z
 - a-z
 - @

DFHCP0761I

- \$
- #
- 0-9

Note: Lower case letters are translated to uppercase.

System Action: The session is not allocated.

CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User Response: Depending on the application, the partner_lu_name either comes from the partner resource (specified on the CMINIT (initialize_conversation) verb in the sym_dest_name parameter) or an optional CMSPLN (set_partner_lu_name) verb. This value needs to be changed to conform to the rules above.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCAL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, partner_lu_name*

DFHCP0761I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **an invalid mode_name mode_name was specified for the CMALLC (Allocate) verb.**

Explanation: The allocation of a session for conversation *conversation_id* has failed. This is because the mode_name *mode_name* specified in the conversation control block (CPC) is not allowed.

System Action: No session is allocated.

CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User Response: Amend the application program so that it uses a different mode_name.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCAL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, mode_name*

DFHCP0763I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **the mode_name mode_name specified for the CMALLC (Allocate) verb is unknown to VTAM.**

Explanation: The allocation of a session for conversation *conversation_ID* has failed. This is because the mode_name specified in the conversation control block (CPC) is known to the remote system, but is unknown to VTAM.

System Action: No session is allocated.

CICS returns control to the application program with return code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User Response: Amend the application program so that it uses a different mode_name.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCCLR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, mode_name*

DFHCP0764I *date time applid tranid program name* **Partner Resource Manager is unavailable.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation), but the partner resource manager (which provides access to the partner resource table) is not available.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

User Response: First determine whether message DFHPR0106 was issued during CICS initialization; if so, refer to the advice given for that message. Otherwise it appears that CICS-owned storage (either the static storage address list, or the PR static storage) has been overlaid. Refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to deal with storage violations.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHPCIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name*

DFHCP0765I *date time applid tranid program name conversation_ID* **CPI-C verb verb was disallowed because of the BACKOUT-REQUIRED program state.**

Explanation: The CPI state machine has detected a state error. The verb *verb* cannot be issued in BACKOUT-REQUIRED program state.

System Action: CICS returns control to the application program with return code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

User Response: Amend the application program in accordance with the supplied guidelines. See the *SAA CPI Reference* which contains a description of CPI verbs and how they should be called.

Destination: CCPI

Module: DFHCPIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program name, conversation_ID, verb*

DFHCRxxxx messages

DFHCR4300 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* not executed on terminal *termid* on system *sysid*. Transaction invalid on that system**

Explanation: A request was made to schedule a task on remote system *sysid*. The request could not be executed because transaction *tranid* is not defined on system *sysid*.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *tranid* are defined on system *sysid*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, sysid*

DFHCR4301 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* not executed on terminal *termid* on system *sysid*. Terminal invalid on that system**

Explanation: A request was made to schedule a task on remote system *sysid*. The request could not be executed because terminal *termid* is not defined on system *sysid*.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *tranid* are defined on system *sysid*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, sysid*

DFHCR4302 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* not executed on terminal *termid* on system *sysid*. Schedule request failed on that system**

Explanation: A request was made to schedule a task on remote system *sysid*. The request could not be executed.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Check the system definition tables of the remote system to determine why schedule requests might not be honored.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, sysid*

DFHCR4310 *date time applid* **Request from system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on that system on terminal *termid* was not executed. Transaction invalid on this system.**

Explanation: A request was received from remote system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on system *sysid* on terminal *termid*. The request could not be honored because transaction *tranid* is not defined in this system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *tranid* are defined on both systems.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, tranid, termid*

DFHCR4311 *date time applid* **Request from system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on that system on terminal *termid* was not executed. Terminal invalid on this system.**

Explanation: A request was received from remote system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on system *sysid* on terminal *termid*. The request could not be honored because terminal *termid* is not defined on this system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *tranid* are defined on both systems.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, tranid, termid*

DFHCR4312 *date time applid* **Request from system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on that system on terminal *termid* was not executed. Schedule request failed**

Explanation: A request was received from remote system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on system *sysid* on terminal *termid*. The request could not be honored because the schedule request failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the system definition tables of the local system to determine why schedule requests might not be honored.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, tranid, termid*

DFHCR4314 *date time applid* **Request to initiate transaction *tranid* on remotely owned terminal *termid* has been purged. Request was not deliverable to system *sysid* within the ATI purge delay time interval.**

Explanation: A request to initiate transaction *tranid* was not delivered to system *sysid*, probably because a link to system *sysid* had not been made available.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that a link to system *sysid* is made available between issuing the transaction initiation request and the elapse of the ATI purge delay time interval.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, sysid*

DFHCR4315 *date time applid* **Request to initiate transaction *tranid* on remotely owned terminal *termid* has been purged. System *sysid* has not responded within the ATI purge delay time interval.**

Explanation: A request to initiate transaction *tranid* was sent to system *sysid*. System *sysid* acknowledged the request but did not respond within the ATI purge delay time interval because:

- The task started and abnormally terminated, or
- The task failed a security check, or
- System *sysid* abnormally terminated and all details of the request were lost.

System Action: If system *sysid* eventually responds, the task is not executed.

User Response: Determine why system *sysid* did not respond.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, sysid*

DFHDDxxxx messages

DFHDD0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An unexpected program check or abend occurred with abend code *aaa/bbbb*.

The program status word (PSW) at the time of the program check or abend indicated that CICS was executing at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*. This may have been caused by corruption of CICS code or control blocks.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless otherwise directed by entries in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This will tell you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or a recovery percolation, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDDDM, DFHDDDI, DFHDDLLO, DFHDDBR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHDD0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module modname.**

Explanation: The directory domain has received an unexpected error response from some other part of CICS. The operation requested by the directory domain is described by code X'code'.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless specifically inhibited by dump table entries.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the problem as follows:

- Determine if the problem can be explained by any previous messages output from some other part of CICS.
- Examine the symptom string.
- Examine the dump.

If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDDDM, DFHDDDI, DFHDDLO, DFHDDBR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'code', *modname*

DFHDFxxxx messages

DFHDF0001 Data management facility is started.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has successfully initialized.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0002 Data management facility is in the incorrect state. Enter 'CANCEL' to terminate, or 'GO' to continue.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has detected that another instance of DMF may be active in the system. This is not allowed.

System Action: DMF will wait for operator to reply. If

'CANCEL' is entered, DMF will terminate with a return code of 12. If 'GO' is entered, initialization of DMF continues.

User Response: Check to see if another instance of DMF is active in the system. If there is one you must enter 'CANCEL'. If there are no instances of DMF active you may enter 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0003 Data management facility has been unable to establish the PC environment. Return code is X'rc' from macro macro.

Explanation: When the data management facility (DMF) attempted to create the PC environment, the macro *macro* failed with return code *rc*.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: DMF establishes the PC environment by issuing the macro SUBSID IDENTIFY, which has failed for the reason *rc*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0004 Data management facility has been unable to create DMF control blocks. Return code is X'rc' from macro macro.

Explanation: When the data management facility (DMF) attempted to create the control blocks needed for successful initialization, the macro *macro* failed with return code *rc*. *macro* may be either:

- DSPSERV, or
- ALESERV

Note: If *macro* is DSPSERV, then the format of *rc* is *xyyyyyyy* where *xx* is the register 15 value and *yyyyyy* is the reason code as passed back in register 0.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: Determine the reason why the macro *macro* failed, and take steps to correct the error. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0005 Invalid suffix specified for initialization table - suffix. Please enter a two character suffix, enter 'CANCEL' to terminate DMF, or enter 'ACCEPT' to continue with the default values.

Explanation: The suffix entered for this start up - *suffix* - is invalid, because either it:

1. is too long (more than two characters), or
2. contained illegal characters

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'CANCEL', DMF will terminate with a return code of 12. If the reply is 'ACCEPT', DMF will continue with initialization using default values. For any other reply, DMF will attempt to continue initializing using a start up table with the supplied suffix.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Reenter the suffix but make sure it is no longer than two characters.
2. Reenter the suffix using valid characters. Valid characters are '@', the range 'A' through 'Z' and '0' through '9'.
3. Accept the default start up values by entering 'ACCEPT'.
4. Terminate this run of DMF by entering 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0006 Unable to find initialization table with suffix *suffix*. Please enter a two character suffix, enter 'CANCEL' to terminate DMF, or enter 'ACCEPT' to continue with the default values.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has been unable to load the initialization table with the suffix *suffix* because either it:

1. does not exist, or
2. does exist but not in a library in the LIBDEF chain

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'CANCEL', DMF will terminate with a return code of 12. If the reply is 'ACCEPT', DMF will continue with initialization using default values. For any other reply, DMF will continue initializing using a start up table with the supplied suffix.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Create a table with the appropriate suffix.
2. Ensure the LIBDEF chain includes the library that contains the initialization table.
3. Enter another suffix. Characters in the suffix should be either '@', or in the ranges 'A' through 'Z' and '0' through '9'.
4. Accept the default start up values by entering 'ACCEPT'.

5. Terminate this run of DMF by entering 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0007 This startup is using suffix *suffix*.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has used the start up table with the suffix *suffix*.

System Action: DMF initialization continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0008 Data management facility has been unable to load program *program*.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has been unable to load the program *program* because:

- the program does not exist
- the program does exist but not in a library in the LIBDEF chain
- there is not enough GETVIS storage available in the partition to load the program

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Ensure the LIBDEF chain includes the library that contains the program.
2. Increase the partition size.
3. Specify a SIZE parameter on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be SIZE=DFHDFSIP.
4. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0009 Data management facility has been unable to create the DMF anchor block.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 31-bit system GETVIS storage to hold the DMF Anchor Block.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Increase the size of the 31-bit system GETVIS area.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0010 Invalid over-ride parameter has been specified. Please enter a two character suffix, enter 'CANCEL' to terminate DMF, or enter 'ACCEPT' to continue with default values.

Explanation: The over-ride parameter entered for this start up in the SYSIPT data stream is invalid. The valid format for an over-ride is 'SUFFIX=xx'.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'CANCEL', DMF will terminate with a return code of 12. If the reply is 'ACCEPT', DMF will continue with initialization using default values. For any other reply, DMF will continue initializing using a start up table of the supplied suffix.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a new suffix using valid characters. Characters should be either '@', in the range 'A' through 'Z', or in the range '0' through '9'.
2. Accept the default values by entering 'ACCEPT'.
3. Terminate this run of DMF by entering 'CANCEL'.
4. Correct the SYSIPT data stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0011 Data management facility was unable to initialize its lock manager. Reason is {INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | INVALID_ANCHOR | DFGF_GET_FAILURE | GETVIS_EXHAUSTED | PFI_FAILED}.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) tried to initialize the lock manager DFHDFLM. However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the lock manager was not a valid parameter list for the lock manager.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the lock manager contained an invalid request.

INVALID_ANCHOR indicates that the DMF Anchor Block could not be verified.

DFGF_GET_FAILURE indicates that a request to get storage failed.

GETVIS_EXHAUSTED indicates that a request for storage failed because there was no more partition GETVIS storage available.

PFI_FAILED indicates that the partition GETVIS storage requested could not be PFIxed by VSE/ESA.

System Action: DMF will terminate with return code 12.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Increase the partition size.
2. Specify a SIZE parameter on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be SIZE=DFHDFSIP.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0012 Data management facility was unable to initialize its trace facility. Reason is {INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | INVALID_ANCHOR | INVALID_DFLM_ANCHOR | DFGF_GET_FAILURE | DFLM_GET_FAILURE | DFLM_DEFINE_FAILURE | GETVIS_EXHAUSTED | PFI_FAILED | DUPLICATE_RESOURCE | TRACE_INITIALIZED}.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) tried to initialize the trace facility DFHDFTR. However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the trace manager was not a valid parameter list for the trace manager.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the trace manager contained an invalid request.

INVALID_ANCHOR indicates that the DMF anchor block could not be verified.

INVALID_DFLM_ANCHOR indicates that an internal call to the lock manager could not be handled because the lock manager anchor block could not be verified.

DFGF_GET_FAILURE indicates that a request to get storage failed.

DFLM_GET_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager could not be handled because the lock manager was unable to get storage for a lock.

DFLM_DEFINE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager returned an unexpected response.

GETVIS_EXHAUSTED indicates that a request for storage failed because there was no more partition GETVIS storage available.

PFI_FAILED indicates that the partition GETVIS storage requested could not be PFIxed by VSE/ESA.

DUPLICATE_RESOURCE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager could not be handled because an attempt was made to define an already defined resource.

TRACE_INITIALIZED indicates that the trace facility has already been initialized.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Increase the partition size.
2. Specify a *SIZE* parameter on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be *SIZE=DFHDFSIP*.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0013 Data management facility was unable to initialize its report facility. Reason is *{INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | INVALID_ANCHOR | DFGF_GET_FAILURE | DFLM_DEFINE_FAILURE | GETVIS_EXHAUSTED | PFI_X_FAILED}*.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) tried to initialize the report facility DFHDFTR. However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager was not a valid parameter list for the report manager.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager contained an invalid request.

INVALID_ANCHOR indicates that the DMF anchor block could not be verified.

DFGF_GET_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the storage manager returned an unexpected response.

DFLM_DEFINE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager returned an unexpected response.

GETVIS_EXHAUSTED indicates that a request for storage failed because there was no more partition GETVIS storage available.

PFI_X_FAILED indicates that the partition GETVIS storage requested could not be PFIxed by VSE/ESA.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Increase the partition size.
2. Specify a *SIZE* parameter on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be *SIZE=DFHDFSIP*.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0014 Data management facility was unable to open the console report. Reason is *{INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | INVALID_TOKEN | REPORT_TITLE_INVALID | REPORT_HEADING_INVALID | DFLM_RESERVE_FAILURE | DFLM_RELEASE_FAILURE | REPORT_OPEN | IODEV_OPEN}*.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) tried to open the console report. However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager was not a valid parameter list for the report manager.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager contained an invalid request.

INVALID_TOKEN indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager contained a token that was invalid.

REPORT_TITLE_INVALID indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager contained a title for the console report that was invalid.

REPORT_HEADING_INVALID indicates that the parameter list passed to the report manager contained a heading for the console report that was invalid.

DFLM_RESERVE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager returned an unexpected response.

DFLM_RELEASE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager returned an unexpected response.

REPORT_OPEN indicates that the request failed because the console report was already open.

IODEV_OPEN indicates that the request failed because the console device was already open.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0015 Data management facility issued CALL function which failed. Response is X'rc'.

Explanation: When the data management facility (DMF) issued a CALL *function*, it failed with return code *rc*.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: Determine the reason why the CALL *function* failed, and take steps to correct the error. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0016 Data management facility has loaded program *phase*, which has entry point X'*entry_address*'.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has loaded the program called *phase*, and this program has an entry point as shown in *entry_address*. If the high order bit of the address is on, the program has been link edited with the Addressing mode (AMODE) set to 31.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None - this is an informational message only.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDFSIP, DFHDFOCX.

DFHDF0017 Data management facility has been unable to create the cell pool storage.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 31-bit storage from the partition GETVIS area to hold the callable cell pool storage. DMF will accept an allocation of GETVIS storage from 24-bit storage.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: You will need to increase the size of the partition GETVIS that DMF can acquire. You can do this by either:

1. Reducing the SIZE parameter that controls how much program storage is allocated in the partition, or
2. Increasing the size of the partition that DMF is being started in.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0018 Data management facility has been unable to acquire storage for DFHDFCR to use.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 24-bit GETVIS storage to hold the SYSIPT parameter read by DFHDFCR.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Increase the size of the 24-bit GETVIS area, by increasing the partition size, or reducing the SIZE parameter on the EXEC DFHDFSIP statement.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0019 Data management facility has been unable to acquire storage for the statistics block.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 31-bit GETVIS storage to hold the DMF Statistics Block.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Increase the size of the 31-bit GETVIS area.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0020 Data management facility has been unable to load phase DFHDFFM.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to load the File Manager subtask program DFHDFFM.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0021 Data management facility has been unable to acquire storage for the File Manager sub task save area.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 24-bit GETVIS storage to be used as the File Manager sub task save area.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Increase the size of the 24-bit GETVIS area, either by increasing the partition size, or by specifying a reduced SIZE parameter on the EXEC DFHDFSIP statement.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0022 Data management facility has been unable to acquire storage for the File Manager Request Block. Shutdown will be forced to Immediate.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 31-bit or 24-bit GETVIS storage to be used as a File Manager Request Block. Consequently DMF will not be able to complete a normal shutdown.

System Action: DMF will initiate an Immediate Shutdown.

User Response: Increase the size of the 31-bit GETVIS area.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0023 Data management facility has been unable to acquire storage for the abend handlers save areas.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 31-bit GETVIS storage to hold the save areas required for its abend handlers.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Increase the size of the 31-bit GETVIS area.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0024 Data management facility has calculated there is insufficient data space available.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has calculated that there is not sufficient data space available to create its data space. DMF requires at least 4 MB of data space to be available.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Increase the amount of data space available by using the SYSDEF DSPACE command. See the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* for further information.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0025 Data management facility has created dataspace named *dspacename*, which is *dspacesizeM* bytes in size.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has created a dataspace called *dspacename*, and the size of the dataspace is *dspacesizeM* bytes in size.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None - this is an informational message only.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0026 Data management facility cannot continue - OS390 not specified on EXEC statement

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) requires OS390 emulation to work correctly.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12

User Response: Specify OS390 on the EXEC DFHDFSIP statement.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP.

DFHDF0027 Data Management Facility has called the trace facility with the function call {START_TRACE | PAUSE_TRACE | RESUME_TRACE} but this failed for reason {INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | INVALID_ANCHOR | INVALID_DFLM_TOKEN | DFGF_GET_FAILURE | DFLM_RESERVE_FAILURE | DFLM_RELEASE_FAILURE | GETVIS_EXHAUSTED | PFX_FAILED |

*RESOURCE_BUSY | TRACE_ACTIVE |
TRACE_INACTIVE | TRACE_PAUSED*).

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has called the trace facility to set the trace status to that defined in the start up table. The call was one of:

START_TRACE Start the trace facility

PAUSE_TRACE Temporarily suspend the trace facility

RESUME_TRACE Resume the trace facility

However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the trace facility was not a valid parameter list.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the trace facility contained an invalid request.

INVALID_ANCHOR indicates that the DMF Anchor Block could not be validated.

INVALID_DFLM_TOKEN indicates that the lock manager could not validate the lock token representing the trace facility lock.

DFGF_GET_FAILURE indicates that a request to get storage failed.

DFLM_RESERVE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager returned an unexpected response.

DFLM_RELEASE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager returned an unexpected response.

GETVIS_EXHAUSTED indicates that a request for storage failed because there was no more partition GETVIS storage available.

PFIX_FAILED indicates that the partition GETVIS storage request could not be PFIxed by VSE/ESA.

RESOURCE_BUSY indicates that the internal request to lock the trace facility returned with a response that showed the resource was already locked.

TRACE_ACTIVE indicates that the trace facility determined that the trace was already active.

TRACE_INACTIVE indicates that the trace facility determined that the trace was already inactive.

TRACE_PAUSED indicates that the trace facility determined that the trace was already paused.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0028 Data management facility trace status is set to *status*.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has determined that the start up table has defined that trace should be set to *status* and this has been actioned.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0029 Data management facility is about to take a SDUMPX. (Module *modname*).

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) is about to issue an SDUMPX request in response to an immediate shutdown request. *modname* indicates the module that has issued the message.

System Action: DMF takes a system dump.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. See the the associated dump and error messages for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDFABX, DFHDFPCX, DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0030 Data management facility SDUMPX complete. (Module *modname*).

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) has received a good response from the SDUMPX request. *modname* identifies the module issuing the message.

System Action: DMF will terminate, unless the dump was requested from the DMF global trap program DFHDFTRP.

User Response: Print off the system dump if required. A previous VSE message identifies the SYSDUMP library name and which member of the SYSDUMP library contains the dump.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDFABX, DFHDFPCX, DFHDFSIP, DFHDFTR

DFHDF0031 DMF SDUMPX request failed. (Module *modname*) - *reason*.

Explanation: A VSE SDUMPX request from CICS signalled by message DFHDF0029 has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons *reason* for the failure are detailed below.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

The number of storage areas to be dumped exceeds the maximum allowed for one SDUMPX request.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY

No SYSDUMP library is defined for the DMF job. If the VSE SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect for the DMF job the dump is suppressed, otherwise the dump is redirected to SYSLST.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

The SYSDUMP library defined for the DMF job is full. If the SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect for the DMF job the dump is suppressed, otherwise the dump is redirected to SYSLST.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' VSE rejected the SDUMPX request for some other reason than those listed above. X'nn' gives the hexadecimal SDUMPX return code and X'mm' gives the hexadecimal SDUMPX reason code.

System Action: DMF proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User Response: The user response depends on the reason for the failure. For:

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

Use VSE problem determination methods to determine why a partial dump was taken. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for a description of this return code.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY AVAILABLE

Define a SYSDUMP library for the DMF job and then cause the SDUMPX request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to define a SYSDUMP library.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

Clear some dumps from the dump library and cause the SDUMPX request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to delete or offload a dump from the SYSDUMP library.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'
No action is required if the dump was suppressed deliberately. If the dump failed because of an error in the VSE SDUMPX routine, use VSE problem determination methods to fix the error and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDFABX, DFHDFPCX, DFHDFSIP, DFHDFTR

DFHDF0032 Data management facility will not issue any SDUMPX macros in this run.

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) will not issue any SDUMPX macros during this run. This is because either STDOPT SYSDUMP=NO or // OPTION NOSYSDUMP is in effect.

DMF issues SDUMPX macros in cases of failure, in response to a SETDMF SHUTDOWN, IMMEDIATE request, or in response to a request from the global trap program. These SDUMPX dumps may then be used to assist with problem determination.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: If it is acceptable to run DMF without the capability of taking SDUMPX dumps, then you may ignore this message. However, if you want DMF to take SDUMPX dumps, you should shutdown DMF, and add // OPTION SYSDUMP to the JCL that starts DMF, or change the standard option using STDOPT SYSDUMP=YES, before restarting DMF.

See the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* for further information on the OPTION and STDOPT statements.

See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* for further information on the SDUMPX macro.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF0033 Data management facility has suppressed an SDUMPX macro. Module (modname).

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) was about to issue an SDUMPX macro, but has suppressed the taking of the system dump. This is either because one has just been taken (as requested by the global trap program), or because DMF earlier detected that the SYSDUMP option is not in effect. *modname* identifies the module issuing the message.

System Action: DMF suppresses the taking of a system dump.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDFABX, DFHDFPCX, DFHDFSIP, DFHDFTR

DFHDF0034 Data Management Facility has been passed an invalid parm statement

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) was started with a PARM parameter specified on the EXEC DFHDFSIP statement. However, the data passed was of an incorrect format.

System Action: DMF will terminate with a return code of 12.

User Response: You should correct the parm value in the DMF start-up JCL and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the parm values for DMF.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFSIP

DFHDF1001 Data management facility is ready for communication. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request assistance by entering a '?'

Explanation: The operator has requested communication with the data management facility by executing a MSG pn command (where pn represents the partition in which DMF is executing).

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is null (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1002 Data management facility supports two operator commands: 'SETDMF' changes the state of the DMF system, 'DISPLAY' reflects the current state of the DMF system. To end communication with DMF at any time, enter EOB (End of Block). At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF).

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command for help information relating to the command.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1003 SETDMF changes the state of the DMF system as follows: 'ACTIVE' resumes recording, 'FLUSH' writes data to the current data set, 'INTERVAL' changes the DMF wakeup value, 'NOACTIVE' suspends recording, 'NOTRACE' suspends trace, 'SHUTDOWN' terminates DMF, 'TRACE' resumes trace and 'SWITCH' causes DMF to switch to another data set. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for

example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF command SETDMF.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1004 DISPLAY reflects the current state of the DMF system. Entered on its own it displays the current data set and its status. Entered with the operand 'O' it displays the current settings of DMF. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF command DISPLAY.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1005 ACTIVE causes DMF to resume recording data in its data space. ACTIVE is only actioned if DMF is not currently in an active state. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF'), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand ACTIVE.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]

- Setdmf Switch
- Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1006 FLUSH causes DMF to write all records currently stored in its data space to the currently open data set. FLUSH will only be actioned when there is a data set available. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF'), or an operand (for example ?ACTI VE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand FLUSH.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush

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- Setdmf Interval(mmss)
- Setdmf NOActive
- Setdmf NOTrace
- Setdmf SHutdown[,I]
- Setdmf Switch
- Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1007 INTERVAL(mmss) causes DMF to set the wakeup interval to the value in mmss. The wakeup interval is the minimum time that DMF will wait between writing data from the data space to the currently open data set. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETD MF'), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand INTERVAL.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.

3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHutdown[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1008 NOACTIVE causes DMF to stop recording data in its data space. NOACTIVE is only actioned when DMF is currently in an ACTIVE state. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF'), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand NOACTIVE.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1009 NOTRACE causes DMF to stop gathering trace information. NOTRACE is only actioned when DMF trace is in an ACTIVE state. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand NOTRACE.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.

- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1010 SHUTDOWN causes DMF to terminate.

Entered on its own, it causes DMF to stop recording data in its data space and write all data to the currently open data set before terminating. Entered with the optional 'I' parameter, it causes DMF to terminate immediately. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand SHUTDOWN.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.

DFHDF1011

- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1011 TRACE causes DMF to resume gathering trace information. TRACE is only actioned if the trace was in an INACTIVE state. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand TRACE.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.

- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1012 The command you have entered - *command* - could not be understood. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has entered the command *command* but this is not a valid DMF command.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.

- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHutdown[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1013 The operand you have entered - *operand* - could not be understood. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF'), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has entered the operand *operand* but this is not a valid DMF operand.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.

- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHutdown[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1014 The DMF Console file is not open, and so DMF is not able to handle communications.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has determined that the console file needed for communication with the operator is closed, and so cannot continue with operator communication.

System Action: DMF will terminate this communication request.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1015 Data Management Facility Version

X'version', the wake up interval is set to *mm* minutes, *ss* seconds, the trace status is *status*, the data space is named *dspname*, and the current recording state is *state*.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to display information about the current settings by the operator.

System Action: DMF displays the current status and continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1016 Data Management Facility will terminate. Shutdown option is *option*.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to terminate by the operator. Additionally, the option *option* has been specified, or allowed to default.

System Action: DMF terminates, either normally or immediately.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1017 Data Management Facility has called the trace facility with the function call {*START_TRACE* | *PAUSE_TRACE* | *RESUME_TRACE* | *QUERY_TRACE*} but this failed for reason {*INVALID_FORMAT* | *INVALID_FUNCTION* | *INVALID_ANCHOR* | *INVALID_DFLM_TOKEN* | *DFGF_GET_FAILURE* | *DFLM_RESERVE_FAILURE* | *DFLM_RELEASE_FAILURE* | *GETVIS_EXHAUSTED* | *PFIX_FAILED* | *RESOURCE_BUSY* | *TRACE_ACTIVE* | *TRACE_INACTIVE* | *TRACE_PAUSED*}.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to alter its trace facility status by the operator. The call was one of:

START_TRACE Start the trace facility

PAUSE_TRACE Temporarily suspend the trace facility

RESUME_TRACE Resume the trace facility

QUERY_TRACE Query the status of the trace facility

However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the trace facility was not a valid parameter list.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the trace facility contained an invalid request.

INVALID_ANCHOR indicates that the DMF Anchor Block could not be validated.

INVALID_DFLM_TOKEN indicates that the token representing the trace facility was invalid.

DFGF_GET_FAILURE indicates that a request to get storage failed.

DFLM_RESERVE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager to reserve a lock returned an unexpected response.

DFLM_RELEASE_FAILURE indicates that an internal call to the lock manager to release a lock returned an unexpected response.

GETVIS_EXHAUSTED indicates that a request for storage failed because there was no more partition GETVIS storage available.

PFIX_FAILED indicates that the partition GETVIS storage requested could not be PFIxed by VSE/ESA.

RESOURCE_BUSY indicates that the internal request to lock the trace facility returned with a response that showed the resource was already locked.

TRACE_ACTIVE indicates that the trace facility determined that the trace was already active.

TRACE_INACTIVE indicates that the trace facility determined that the trace was already inactive.

TRACE_PAUSED indicates that the trace facility determined that the trace was already paused.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1018 Data Management Facility trace status is now *status*.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to change its trace status by the operator. The trace has now been set to *status*.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1019 Data Management Facility Trace is already Active.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to set its trace facility to Active by the operator. However, the trace facility is already active.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1020 Data Management Facility Trace is not Active.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to set its trace facility to Notrace by the operator. However, the trace facility is not active.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1021 Data Management Facility Interval has been set to *mm* minutes, *ss* seconds.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has set its wake up interval to *mm* minutes and *ss* seconds.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1022 Data Management Facility currently has no open data sets.

Explanation: This messages is issued in response to a DISPLAY command issued to Data management facility (DMF). However, there are currently no open data sets.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1023 Data Management Facility is currently using data set *dataset*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY command issued to data management facility (DMF). The currently open data set being used by DMF is *dataset*.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1024 Data Management Facility was unable to change its recording status. Reason is {INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | INVALID_STATUS}.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a SETDMF ACTIVE or SETDMF NOACTIVE command. Data management facility (DMF) has attempted to change its recording state. However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the queue manager was not a valid parameter list for the queue manager.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the queue manager contained an invalid request.

INVALID_STATUS indicates that an attempt has been made to change the recording state to NOACTIVE (and the state was not previously ACTIVE) or to change the recording state to ACTIVE (and the state was not previously NOACTIVE).

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Issue DISPLAY 0 to determine the current recording state
2. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1025 Data Management Facility recording state has been set to *state*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a SETDMF ACTIVE or SETDMF NOACTIVE command issued to data management facility (DMF). The recording state of DMF has been set to *state*.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1026 Data Management Facility has passed the *request* request to the File Manager.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a SETDMF command issued to data management facility (DMF). The *request* may be either *Switch* or *Flush*.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1027 Data Management Facility has called the storage manager to acquire storage, but this has failed for reason {INVALID_FORMAT | INVALID_FUNCTION | SEVERE_STORAGE_ERROR | GETVIS_EXHAUSTED | PFI_X_FAILED}.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has been requested to acquire storage for a request block to be passed to the File Manager. However, one of the following occurred:

INVALID_FORMAT indicates that the parameter list passed to the storage manager was not a valid parameter list.

INVALID_FUNCTION indicates that the parameter list passed to the storage manager contained an invalid request.

SEVERE_STORAGE_ERROR indicates that an error has occurred in storage management that DMF is unable to recover from.

GETVIS_EXHAUSTED indicates that a request for storage failed because there was no more partition GETVIS storage available.

PFI_X_FAILED indicates that the partition GETVIS storage requested could not be PFIxed by VSE/ESA.

System Action: DMF continues

User Response: You may:

1. Increase the partition size
2. Specify a SIZE parameter on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be SIZE=DFHDFSIP
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOC

DFHDF1028 SWITCH causes DMF to close the currently open data set (if there is an open data set) and open the next suitable data set. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand SWITCH.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush
 - Setdmf Interval(mmss)
 - Setdmf NOActive
 - Setdmf NOTrace
 - Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
 - Setdmf Switch
 - Setdmf Trace

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1029 DEBUG,ON causes DMF to load DFHDFTRP which will now be called at every trace call. DEBUG,OFF causes DMF to stop calling DFHDFTRP and to delete the phase. At the prompt you may enter a DMF command, or request further assistance by entering a '?' followed by one of the commands (for example ?SETDMF), or an operand (for example ?ACTIVE').

Explanation: The operator has requested that online help be displayed for the DMF operand DEBUG.

System Action: DMF will wait for the operator to reply to DFHDF0000, and then perform one of the following actions:

- If the reply is EOB (Enter pressed) then communication with DMF will be terminated.
- If the reply is '?' then message DFHDF1002 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SETDMF' then message DFHDF1003 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DISPLAY' then message DFHDF1004 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?ACTIVE' then message DFHDF1005 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?FLUSH' then message DFHDF1006 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?INTERVAL' then message DFHDF1007 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOACTIVE' then message DFHDF1008 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?NOTRACE' then message DFHDF1009 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SHUTDOWN' then message DFHDF1010 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?TRACE' then message DFHDF1011 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?SWITCH' then message DFHDF1028 will be displayed.
- If the reply is '?DEBUG' then message DFHDF1029 will be displayed.
- Otherwise the action requested will be taken.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Enter a null response by pressing enter to end communication with DMF.
2. Enter a '?' for on line help information.
3. Enter a '?' followed by a command or operand for help information relating to the command or operand.
4. Enter a command from the following list:
 - Display [O]
 - Setdmf Active
 - Setdmf Flush

- Setdmf Interval(mmss)
- Setdmf NOActive
- Setdmf NOTrace
- Setdmf SHUTDOWN[,I]
- Setdmf Switch
- Setdmf Trace
- Setdmf Debug,ON|OFF

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1030 Data management facility was unable to perform the requested action. The reason is that the DEBUG facility is *status*.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to carry out the DEBUG function requested. The DEBUG facility was found to have a *status* from one of the following:

- ALREADY ACTIVE, or
- NOT ACTIVE

System Action: DMF will continue.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. If you entered SETDMF DEBUG,ON then enter SETDMF DEBUG,OFF followed by SETDMF DEBUG,ON if you wish to enable a new version of DFHDFTRP
2. If you entered SETDMF DEBUG,OFF then you need take no further action.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1031 Data management facility has been unable to load phase DFHDFTRP.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to load the Debug Facility program DFHDFTRP.

System Action: DMF will continue, but will not enable the DEBUG facility.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX.

DFHDF1032 Data management facility has determined that phase DFHDFTRP has not been link edited with AMODE(31).

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has loaded the Debug Facility program DFHDFTRP, but has determined that the program was not link edited with AMODE(31) specified.

DFHDF1033

System Action: DMF will continue, but will not enable the DEBUG facility.

User Response: Re-link edit DFHDFTRP with AMODE(31) specified, and re-issue the DEBUG,ON command to DMF.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX.

DFHDF1033 DFHDFTRP Version *version*, assembled by *id*. Assembled at HH/MM=*hh/mm* on MM/DD=*mm/dd*. Latest PTF/APAR applied is *ptfno*.

Explanation: Data management facility (DMF) has loaded its Debug Facility program DFHDFTRP. This is an informational message that displays assembly information for the program.

- *id* is either USER or IBM to indicate who assembled the program.
- *hh/mm* is the time (hours and minutes of the 24 hour clock) that the program was assembled.
- *mm/dd* is the date (month and day) that the program was assembled.
- *ptfno* is the latest APAR or PTF applied to the program (if the program was assembled by IBM).

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX

DFHDF1034 Data management facility has been unable to acquire storage for the Global Work Area for DFHDFTRP.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) was unable to obtain sufficient 31-bit GETVIS storage to hold the Global Work Area for the DMF Debug Facility program DFHDFTRP.

System Action: DMF will continue, but the Debug Facility will not be enabled.

User Response: Increase the size of the 31-bit GETVIS area.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX.

DFHDF1035 Data management Debug facility is now ON.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has successfully enabled its Debug Facility.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX.

DFHDF1036 Data management Debug facility is now OFF.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) has terminated its Debug Facility.

System Action: DMF continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFOCX.

DFHDF2001 Data Management Facility has detected that no datasets are currently open. Data may be being lost. You should format a DMF dataset and issue SETDMF SWITCH as soon as possible.

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected that no dataset is currently open. This message is issued periodically by DMF.

System Action: DMF continues

User Response: You should make a dataset ready for DMF to use by running DFHDFOU and then enter SETDMF SWITCH so that DMF will start to use the dataset to write records to. If you do not do so, then the data space used by DMF to collect records may fill up and data may subsequently be lost.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFIT

DFHDF2002 Data Management Facility has detected that an abend has occurred while in Cross Memory Mode.

Explanation: Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected that an abend has occurred while a record was being written in Cross Memory Mode.

System Action: DMF sets its state such that no further records will be accepted, takes a system dump, and attempts to write all records in the data space to the currently open dataset, before terminating.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFIT

DFHDF2051 DMF Global trap exit has been disabled by DFHDFTRP.

Explanation: The data management facility (DMF) global trap exit program (DFHDFTRP) requested that the exit should be disabled.

System Action: DMF disables the trap exit so that it will not be reentered.

User Response: Determine why DFHDFTRP has requested that it be disabled and act accordingly. **You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative..**

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFTR

DFHDF2052 DMF system dump requested by global trap exit DFHDFTRP.

Explanation: The user-coded global trap exit program (DFHDFTRP) has requested a system dump in its return action settings.

System Action: DMF takes a system dump and continues with the global trap still active.

User Response: Analyse the requested dump.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative..

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFTR

DFHDF2053 DMF abend requested by global trap exit DFHDFTRP.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) global trap exit program (DFHDFTRP) requested termination of DMF.

System Action: DMF disables the trap exit so that it will not be reentered, takes a system dump and terminates DMF.

User Response: Determine why DFHDFTRP has requested DMF termination and act accordingly. **You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative..**

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFTR

DFHDF2054 Program check occurred within global trap exit - DFHDFTRP now marked unusable by DMF.

Explanation: After making a trace entry, the Data Management Facility (DMF) trace function called the global trap exit program (DFHDFTRP). A program check occurred during execution of DFHDFTRP.

System Action: DMF marks the currently active version of DFHDFTRP unusable, and will ignore it on future calls to the trace function. DMF then takes a dump and continues execution. Trace entries from DMF will still be made.

User Response: Use the dump to find the cause of the program check. To replace the currently active but unusable DFHDFTRP by a new version in the DMF program library, issue the following command:

SETDMF DEBUG,ON (to activate the new version of the trap)

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative..

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFTR

DFHDF3001 Data set status report.

Explanation: The operator has requested that data set information be displayed during the startup of Data Management Facility. This message is accompanied by message DFHDF3002, a number of DFHDF3003 messages and by message DFHDF3004.

System Action: Data Management Facility continues to write the requested dataset status information to the console.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

**DFHDF3002 Data Set Name
Status Avail(%)**

Explanation: The operator has requested that data set information be displayed during the startup of Data Management Facility. This message is accompanied by message DFHDF3001, a number of DFHDF3003 messages and by message DFHDF3004.

System Action: Data Management Facility continues to write the requested dataset status information to the console.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3003 *dataset_name status usage*

Explanation: The operator has requested that data set information be displayed during the startup of Data Management Facility.

Data Management Facility produces one DFHDF3003 message per dataset listed in the DMF startup table that is currently being used. The information is as follows:

dataset_name is the name of the data set

status may be one of:

NOTESDS the data set is not a VSAM ESDS dataset

INVREC the data set has not been defined with a sufficiently large maximum record length

OPNFAIL the data set could not be opened to extract all the required information

INIT the file is ready for use

PARTIAL the file has been partially used by DMF

FULL the file is full, and must be emptied before DMF can use it.

usage is the percentage of the file used

System Action: Data Management Facility continues to write the requested dataset status information to the console.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3004 Data set status report is complete.

Explanation: The operator has requested that data set information be displayed during the startup of Data Management Facility. This message is accompanied by message DFHDF3001, message DFHDF3002 and a number of DFHDF3003 messages.

System Action: Data Management Facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3005 Data Management Facility dataset *dataset_name* is open.

Explanation: The data management facility has opened dataset *dataset_name* and is ready to start writing records to it.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3006 Data Management Facility dataset *dataset_name* is closed.

Explanation: The data management facility has closed dataset *dataset_name*.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: The data on the dataset *dataset_name* should now be processed by DFHDF0U and cleared so that data management facility may reuse the dataset.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3007 Data Management Facility cannot find a dataset to open. Reply 'GO' to cause DMF to continue operating but without a data set (data will still be recorded in the data space), or 'RETRY' to cause DMF to retry its attempt to open a data set

Explanation: The data management facility has exhausted its list of dataset names, and is unable to find a dataset in a suitable state for writing records to.

A dataset should be made ready for use by data management facility, by using the program DFHDF0U. If data management facility cannot find a dataset to use there is the possibility that the data space will fill up, and data will be lost. This message is accompanied by message DFHDF0000, to which a response should be made.

System Action: Data management facility waits for the operator to reply.

User Response: If you cannot make a dataset ready now, enter 'GO' to the subsequent DFHDF0000 message. Otherwise, make a dataset ready and then enter 'RETRY' to the subsequent DFHDF0000 message.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3009 Data Management Facility has been unable to build VSAM control block *control_block*. The return code from VSAM for the GENCB request was X'rc'.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to construct the necessary VSAM control blocks but one of these has not been built successfully.

control_block may be one of:

- ACB
- EXLST
- RPL

System Action: Data management facility terminates with a dump.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Increase the partition size
2. Specify a SIZE operand on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be SIZE=DFHDFSIP
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3010 Data Management Facility has been unable to add a label for VSAM catalog *catalog_name*. The return code from DFHEVSLV was *X'rc'*.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to add a label for the user supplied catalog *catalog_name* but this has failed. The return code from DFHEVLSV was *rc*.

rc may be one of:

- 0:** normal response
- 2** invalid request
- 3** no space in label area
- 4** no GETVIS storage available
- 5** DFHEVLBS internal error
- 6** subarea not available
- 7** invalid subarea
- 8** invalid access method
- A** already allocated
- B** inconsistent access method

System Action: Data management facility terminates with a dump.

User Response: Take one of the following actions:

1. Increase the partition size
2. Specify a SIZE operand on the EXEC card for DFHDFSIP. A suitable expression would be SIZE=DFHDFSIP
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3011 Data Management Facility has been unable to add a label for VSAM dataset *dataset_name*. The return code from DFHEVSLV was *X'rc'*.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to add a label for the dataset named *dataset_name* but this has failed. The return code from DFHEVLSV was *rc*.

rc may be one of:

- 0** normal response
- 2** invalid request
- 3** no space in label area
- 4** no GETVIS storage available
- 5** DFHEVLBS internal error
- 6** subarea not available
- 7** invalid subarea
- 8** invalid access method
- A** already allocated
- B** inconsistent access method

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3012 Data Management Facility has been unable to delete a label for VSAM dataset *dataset_name*. The return code from DFHEVSLV was *X'rc'*.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to delete a label for the dataset named *dataset_name* but this has failed. The return code from DFHEVLSV was *rc*.

rc may be one of:

- 0** indicates normal response
- 1** indicates DDNAME does not exist
- 2** invalid request
- 4** no GETVIS storage available
- 5** DFHEVLBS internal error
- 6** subarea not available
- 7** invalid subarea
- 8** invalid access method
- 9** delete for wrong dataset
- B** inconsistent access method

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3013 Data Management Facility has been unable to find a suitable dataset to open.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to open a dataset from the list of datasets but was not able to find one suitable.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: Make a dataset available by using the DFHDFOU program and then issue a request to DMF to open a dataset.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3014 Data Management Facility has been asked to open a dataset but DMF already has an open dataset.

Explanation: The data management facility has been requested to open a dataset, but already has an open dataset.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3015 Data Management Facility attempted to open dataset *dataset_name* but this failed. The return code from VSAM for the OPEN request was *X'rc'*.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to open dataset *dataset_name*. However, the OPEN failed for the reason given in *rc*.

The VSAM codes given are explained in the section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3016 Data Management Facility attempted to close dataset *dataset_name* but this failed. The return code from VSAM for the CLOSE request was *X'rc'*.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to close dataset *dataset_name*. However, the CLOSE failed for the reason given in *rc*.

The VSAM codes given are explained in the section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3017 Data Management Facility has been asked to close a dataset but DMF does not have an open dataset

Explanation: The data management facility has been requested to close a dataset, but does not have an open dataset.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3018 Data Management Facility has been asked to reduce space in the data space, but there is no open dataset

Explanation: The data management facility has been requested to reduce space in the data space, but does not have an open dataset to be able to write the data out.

There is a possibility in this situation that data may be lost.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: Ready a DMF dataset by using the DFHDFOU program, and issue a SETDMF SWITCH request to cause a dataset to be opened.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3019 Data Management Facility has been asked to flush the data from the data space, but there is no open dataset

Explanation: The data management facility has been requested to flush the data from the data space to the VSAM dataset, but does not have an open dataset to be able to write the data out.

There is a possibility in this situation that data may be lost.

System Action: Data management facility continues.

User Response: Ready a DMF dataset by using the DFHDFOU program, and issue a SETDMF SWITCH request to cause a dataset to be opened, and then issue a SETDMF FLUSH request.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3020 Data Management Facility has been unable to acquire a buffer area. The reason code from DFHDFGF was X'reason'.

Explanation: The data management facility has attempted to acquire a buffer area for use with VSE/VSAM, but this has failed. The reason code from DFHDFGF was *reason*.

reason may be one of:

- 1 - Invalid_Format
- 2 - Invalid_Function
- 3 - Severe_Storage_Error
- 4 - GETVIS_Exhausted
- 5 - PFIIX_Failed

System Action: Data management facility terminates with a dump.

User Response: If *reason* is 4 then you may take one of the following actions:

- 1. Increase the partition size
- 2. Specify a SIZE operand on the EXEC DFHDFSIP statement. A suitable expression would be SIZE=DFHDFSIP.
- 3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM.

DFHDF3021 An abend code X'abcode' has been detected by DFHDFFM.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected an abend with the VSE/ESA Cancel code *abcode*. This has occurred in the File Manager sub task of DMF.

System Action: If DMF was recording to a data set, the data set will be closed, and the File Manager sub-task will issue a CANCEL ALL macro.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM

DFHDF3022 A program check has been detected by DFHDFFM PC exit at DFHDFMFP.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) File Manager PC exit has been driven. This has occurred in the File Manager sub task of DMF.

System Action: If DMF was recording to a data set, the data set will be closed, and the File Manager sub-task will issue a CANCEL ALL macro.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM

DFHDF3023 Data Management Facility has processed the FLUSH request.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has completed the FLUSH request. This may be as the result of an operator command, or as the result of internal processing (during SHUTDOWN processing, for example).

System Action: DMF continues.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFFM

DFHDF4001 Data management facility has determined that the Anchor Block is Invalid.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has entered its abend handler, and has determined that the DMF Anchor Block is invalid.

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFABX

DFHDF4002 A Program Check has occurred in a message handling module.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected a program check, and has also determined that the abend occurred in a message module (either DFHMEBM or DFHDFRM).

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFABX

DFHDF4003 A program check has occurred at X'psw' in module modulename.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected a program check, and has also determined that the abend occurred with the PSW set to *psw* which pointed to module *modulename*.

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFABX

DFHDF4004 An abend code X'abcode' has been detected by DMF.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected an abend with the VSE/ESA Cancel code *abcode*.

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFABX

DFHDF4005 DMF has detected that a CANCEL ALL macro has been issued by the DFHDFFM sub-task.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected that a sub-task (DFHDFFM) has issued a CANCEL ALL macro.

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFABX

DFHDF4006 Cancel code xxx (X'yy) detected by DMF.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected that the cancel code *xxx* (its hexadecimal equivalent is *yy*) has been issued by VSE/ESA. See the "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the cancel codes.

System Action: This is an informatory message. DMF will attempt to handle the cancel code and will issue further messages explaining its subsequent actions.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFABX

DFHDF5001 Data management facility has determined that the Anchor Block is Invalid.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has entered its abend handler, and has determined that the DMF Anchor Block is invalid.

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFPCX

DFHDF5002 A Program Check has occurred in a message handling module.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected a program check, and has also determined that the abend occurred in a message module (either DFHMEBM or DFHDFRM).

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFPCX

DFHDF5003 A program check has occurred at X'psw' in module *modulename*.

Explanation: The Data Management Facility (DMF) has detected a program check, and has also determined that the abend occurred with the PSW set to *psw* which pointed to module *modulename*.

System Action: DMF will take an SDUMPX and initiate an immediate shutdown of the DMF partition.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDFPCX

DFHDF6001 Invalid keyword found

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU read in a keyword that could not be identified.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data and supply a valid keyword. Valid keywords are:

INDD
OUTDD
DATE
START
END
SID

Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6002 (expected

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find the character (but did not.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6003 filename expected

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find a value for *filename* but did not.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6004 OPTIONS expected

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find the string *OPTIONS* but did not.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6005 , expected

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find the character , but did not.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST**Module:** DFHDFOU**DFHDF6006 DUMP, CLEAR or ALL expected****Explanation:** While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find the string *DUMP*, or *CLEAR* or *ALL* but did not.**System Action:** DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.**User Response:** You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.**Destination:** SYSLST**Module:** DFHDFOU**DFHDF6007) expected****Explanation:** While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find the character *)* but did not.**System Action:** DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.**User Response:** You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.**Destination:** SYSLST**Module:** DFHDFOU**DFHDF6008 filename too long****Explanation:** While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the length of the value specified for *filename* is greater than 7 characters in length.**System Action:** DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.**User Response:** You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.**Destination:** SYSLST**Module:** DFHDFOU**DFHDF6009 TYPE or NOTYPE expected****Explanation:** While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU expected to find the string *TYPE* or *NOTYPE* but did not.**System Action:** DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.**User Response:** You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.**Destination:** SYSLST**Module:** DFHDFOU**DFHDF6010 yyyyddd expected****Explanation:** While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the value specified for one of the *yyyyddd* values for the DATE parameter was not numeric.**System Action:** DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.**User Response:** You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.**Destination:** SYSLST**Module:** DFHDFOU**DFHDF6011 hmmm expected****Explanation:** While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the value specified for the *hmmm* value specified for the START or END parameter was not numeric.**System Action:** DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.**User Response:** You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS*

Operations and Utilities Guide for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6012 cccc expected

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the value specified for the *cccc* value for the SID parameter (the system identifier) was not alphanumeric. Alphanumeric values may contain digits (0 - 9) or characters (a - z, A -Z).

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6013 Multiple DATE parameter found - ignored

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that there was more than one *DATE* parameter specified.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6014 Multiple START parameter found - ignored

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that there was more than one *START* parameter specified.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to

VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6015 Multiple END parameter found - ignored

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that there was more than one *END* parameter specified.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6016 Type value expected

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the type values specified in the list for a *TYPE* or *NOTYPE* parameter was not numeric.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6017 Type value too long

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the type values specified in the list for a *TYPE* or *NOTYPE* parameter contained more than 3 digits. Each value in the list can be up to 3 digits in length.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the

files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6018 Type value too large

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the type values specified in the list for TYPE or NOTYPE parameter was greater than 255. Valid values are 0 - 255.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6019 Second type value in range smaller than first type value

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the value specified for the second value in a range of type values was smaller than the first value in the range.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6020 Date value is incorrect length

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the date values in the DATE parameter was not 7 digits long.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6021 Days value is greater than 366

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the date values in the DATE parameter was such that the days portion exceeded 366.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6022 Days value is less than 1

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the date values in the DATE parameter was such that the days portion was less than one.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6023 Time value is incorrect length

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the time value specified in the START or END parameter was not 4 digits long. The

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6024 Hour value in specified time value is greater than 23

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the time values specified in a START or END parameters was such that the hours portion exceeded 23.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6025 Minute value in specified time value is greater than 59

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the time value specified in a START or END parameters was such that the minutes portion exceeded 59.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS*

Operations and Utilities Guide for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6026 SID value too long

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the value specified for a SID was greater than 4 characters in length.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6027 SID value already exists - cccc

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the SID value cccc had already been specified.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue, after discarding this SID value. This error does not cause DFHDFOU to terminate its processing of the files, but a return code of 4 will be set, which will be passed back to VSE/ESA on the completion of DFHDFOU, unless a more severe error occurs.

User Response: You should remove the duplicate SID parameter from the SYSIPT data stream. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6028 INDD filename already exists - filename

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the INDD value *filename* had already been specified, either in an INDD or OUTDD parameter.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue, after discarding this INDD parameter. This error does not cause DFHDFOU to terminate its processing of the files, but a return code of 4 will be set, which will be passed back to VSE/ESA on the completion of DFHDFOU, unless a more severe error occurs.

DFHDF6029

User Response: You should remove the duplicate parameter from the SYSIPT data stream. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6029 OUTDD filename already exists - *filename*

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that the OUTDD value *filename* had already been specified, either in an INDD or OUTDD parameter.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue, after discarding this OUTDD parameter. This error does not cause DFHDFOU to terminate its processing of the files, but a return code of 4 will be set, which will be passed back to VSE/ESA on completion of DFHDFOU, unless a more severe error occurs.

User Response: You should remove the duplicate parameter from the SYSIPT data stream. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6030 Syntax error has been detected. Run aborted.

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU has encountered a syntax error which prohibits further processing.

System Action: DFHDFOU will now terminate and pass to VSE/ESA a return code of 8.

User Response: This message will be accompanied by earlier error messages which you should use to determine what the error was, and to help with correcting the problem.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6031 Open failed for OUTDD filename - *filename, rc = yyyy (decimal)*

Explanation: While processing the data, DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) attempted to open file referred to by *filename*, but received return code *yyyy* from the open request.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will continue processing the data, but will set a return code of 8 which will be

passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: This message will be accompanied by further informational messages appearing on the system console with the prefix DFHEV. Please refer to these messages for further assistance and take any necessary actions.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6032 OUTDD filename - *filename* - is defined as a VSAM ESDS data set

Explanation: DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) has checked the VSAM catalog for the file-id referred to by *filename* and has discovered that the file is defined as an ESDS object. All output files from DFHDFOU must be either sequential files, or SAM ESDS files.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will not attempt to open this file but will continue processing any other files it can and sets a return code of 8 which will be passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: There is either:

- an error in the JCL, such that the DLBL for *filename* references the wrong VSAM object. In this case, you should correct the JCL and resubmit the job, or
- an error in the definition of the VSAM object referred to by *filename*. In this case, you should correct the VSAM definition for the VSAM object and resubmit the job

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6033 No DLBL or TLBL found for INDD *filename - filename*

Explanation: DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) has checked the label area for the file referred to by *filename* and has discovered that no DLBL or TLBL for the file exists.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will not attempt to open this file but will continue processing any other files it can and sets a return code of 8 which will be passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: Ensure that a DLBL or TLBL for *filename* is added to the job stream and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6034 Year less than 1900

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU determined that one of the values specified for the DATE parameter was such that the year portion was less than 1900.

System Action: DFHDFOU will continue to validate the SYSIPT input parameters, without processing the files. After validating the SYSIPT parameters, DFHDFOU will issue DFHDF6030 and return to VSE/ESA with a return code of 8, unless a more serious error is detected later.

User Response: You will have to correct your SYSIPT data, and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6035 Unable to acquire storage for statistics block

Explanation: DFHDFOU has attempted to acquire storage to hold the run-time statistics from the partition GETVIS, but this has failed.

System Action: DFHDFOU will terminate with return code 16 before processing the data.

User Response: Increase the size of GETVIS available to the program by:

1. Running in a larger partition, or
2. Reducing the SIZE parameter on the // EXEC DFHDFOU card

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6036 No DLBL or TLBL found for OUTDD filename - filename

Explanation: DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) has checked the label area for the file referred to by *filename* and has discovered that no DLBL or TLBL for the file exists.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will not attempt to open this file but will continue processing any other files it can and sets a return code of 8 which will be passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: Ensure that a DLBL or TLBL for *filename* is added to the job stream and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6037 Write failed for OUTDD filename - filename, exit exit_name was driven

Explanation: While processing the data set *filename* DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) attempted to write a record to the file, and during this process, an error occurred, causing the exit *exit_name* to be driven.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will continue processing the data, but will set a return code of 4 which will be passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: The *exit_name* will be either:

- SYNAD - indicating that the SYNAD error has been driven - in this case, this is equivalent to a wrong-length-record or end-of-extent. Try defining a larger extent for the file *filename* and resubmit the job. If the problem persists you will need help from IBM.
- EODAD - indicating that the EODAD exit has been driven - in this case, this is equivalent to end-of-data for *filename* and should not occur. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6038 An OUTDD parameter had an error and there was a request to clear an input file. Run aborted.

Explanation: While processing the SYSIPT input parameters, DFHDFOU has encountered an error with an *OUTDD* parameter. In addition, an INDD parameter has been found with OPTIONS(CLEAR) or OPTIONS(ALL) specified, or no INDD parameter was specified and the default INDD parameter is being used - the default is INDD (DUMPIN, OPTIONS(ALL)).

System Action: DFHDFOU will now terminate and pass to VSE/ESA a return code of 16.

User Response: You should correct the *OUTDD* parameter and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the input parameters to DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHDF6039 INDD filename - *filename* - is defined as a VSAM file, but is not ESDS or SAM ESDS

Explanation: DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) has checked the VSAM catalog for the file-id referred to by *filename* and has discovered that the object is defined as other than ESDS or SAM ESDS.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will not attempt to open this file but will continue processing any other files it can and sets a return code of 8 which will be passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: There is either:

- an error in the JCL, such that the DLBL for *filename* references the wrong VSAM object. In this case, you should correct the JCL and resubmit the job, or
- an error in the definition of the VSAM object referred to by *filename*. In this case, you should correct the VSAM definition for the VSAM object and resubmit the job

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6040 OUTDD filename - *filename* - is defined as a VSAM file, but is not ESDS or SAM ESDS

Explanation: DFHDFOU1 (part of DFHDFOU) has checked the VSAM catalog for the file-id referred to by *filename* and has discovered that the object is defined as other than ESDS or SAM ESDS.

System Action: DFHDFOU1 will not attempt to open this file but will continue processing any other files it can and sets a return code of 8 which will be passed to VSE/ESA at the end of the job (unless a higher return code is set later in the program).

User Response: There is either:

- an error in the JCL, such that the DLBL for *filename* references the wrong VSAM object. In this case, you should correct the JCL and resubmit the job, or
- an error in the definition of the VSAM object referred to by *filename*. In this case, you should correct the VSAM definition for the VSAM object and resubmit the job

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU1

DFHDF6041 Invalid parm statement passed to DFHDFOU. Run terminated.

Explanation: DFHDFOU was started with a PARM parameter specified on the EXEC DFHDFOU statement. However, the data passed was of an incorrect format.

System Action: DFHDFOU will terminate with a return code of 16.

User Response: You should correct the parm value in the DFHDFOU JCL and resubmit the job. Refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for details on coding the parm values for DFHDFOU.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDFOU

DFHHDHxxxx messages

DFHHDH0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDHDH, DFHDHDM, DFHDHSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHHD0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDHDH, DFHDHDM, DFHDHSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHHD0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function, so there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the ICVR system initialization parameter, which is measured in milliseconds. This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have specified ICVR=0 you consider that module *modname* is looping, you must terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR system initialization parameter. You can change the RUNAWAY time interval temporarily using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMTM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHHDH0100I *applid* Document domain initialization has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that document domain initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHHDHDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHHDH0101I *applid* Document domain initialization has ended.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that document domain initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHHDHDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHHDH0105 *date time applid* Document template definition *doctemplate* has been added as {*LIBRARY-MEMBER* | *FILE* | *PROGRAM* | *TSQUEUE* | *TDQUEUE* | *EXITPGM*}(*resourcename*) with template name *templatename*.

Explanation: The document template definition *doctemplate* has been successfully added to the Document Handler domain. The template definition maps on to one of the following resources named *resourcename*:

LIBRARY-MEMBER A member of a VSE/ESA Sub-Library

FILE A CICS file

PROGRAM A CICS program

TSQUEUE A CICS Temporary Storage queue

TDQUEUE A CICS Transient Data queue

EXITPGM A User-replaceable program that reads in a template of its own specification.

The document template is assigned a template name of *templatename*.

System Action: The definition is cataloged in the CICS Global Catalog and will be restored on a CICS warm start.

User Response: Application programs can now use the template using the name *templatename*.

Destination: CSDH

Module: DFHDHDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, doctemplate, {1=LIBRARY-MEMBER, 2=FILE, 3=PROGRAM, 4=TSQUEUE, 5=TDQUEUE, 6=EXITPGM}, resourcename, templatename*

DFHHDH0106 *date time applid* Document template definition *doctemplate* has been deleted.

Explanation: The document template definition *doctemplate* has been successfully deleted from the Document Handler domain.

System Action: The definition is removed from the CICS Global Catalog and will not be restored on a CICS warm start.

User Response: Application programs can no longer use the template using the name *templatename*.

Destination: CSDH

Module: DFHDHDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, doctemplate*

DFHDLxxxx messages**DFHDL3927** *applid* Program DFHDLRP cannot be found

Explanation: DFHDLRP, the CICS program for DL/I restart, cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHDLRP in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response: To correct this error, make DFHDLRP available in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDL3928 *applid* DL/I restart failed

Explanation: The CICS DL/I restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and has abnormally terminated itself with abend code ADLH.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the DL/I restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the DL/I restart task, and one, DFHDL3928, to say that the task has failed. A third message follows either message to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDL3929 *applid* Program DFHDLBP cannot be found - DL/I databases cannot be backed out

Explanation: DFHDLBP, the CICS program for DL/I backout, cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHDLBP in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, make DFHDLBP available in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDL3931I W *applid* DL/I support requested but there are no Journals defined

Explanation: The initiated CICS system specifies DL/I support, but does not define any journals, probably because you have specified JCT=NO as a system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS continues. However, if CICS or a transaction fails, CICS does not back out any uncommitted updates to DL/I databases.

User Response: This is a warning message which you can ignore. If you want to protect the integrity of your DL/I data bases, terminate CICS, define at least a system log, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDL4540A *applid* DLI I/O error on DBD *dbdname* - ABEND requested

Explanation: DLI has detected an IO ERROR on database *dbdname* and the system initialization parameter DLIOER=ABEND has been coded.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated, if XRF is in use the standby system is also terminated.

User Response: Use off-line DL/I utilities to recover the database and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dbdname*

DFHDL4541A *applid* DLI I/O error on DBD *dbdname* - database closed

Explanation: DLI has detected an IO ERROR on database *dbdname* and the system initialization parameter DLIOER=CONTINUE has been coded.

System Action: DLI flags the database internally as I/O error-stopped. This prevents any further access.

User Response: Use the DLI STOP command to close the associated ACB(s) and use the off-line DL/I utilities, or take appropriate recovery action to recover the database. Restart the database by using the DLI STRT command.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dbdname*

DFHDL4542A *applid* Unable to record database closed-I/O error on Global Catalog

Explanation: CICS is unable to write database I/O error on the Global Catalog.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated

User Response: Find out why the write to catalog has failed (probably an I/O error indicated by other messages) and correct the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDL4543A *applid* Unable to delete database stopped record in the Global Catalog

Explanation: CICS has encountered an error when accessing the Global Catalog to delete an I/O ERROR STOP record.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Find out why the catalog delete

DFHDMxxxx

operation has failed (probably an I/O error indicated by other messages) and correct the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDMxxxx messages.

DFHDM0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in the module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively,

- Unexpected data has been input, or
- Storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action will be taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMMDM, DFHDMDS and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or something else and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMDS, DFHDMWQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHDM0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (*code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action will be taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or, this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMMDM, DFHDMDS and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in the CICS code. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMDS, DFHDMWQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHDM0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error has occurred above the 16Mb line.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (*code code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMDM and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDMDM, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMWQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHDM0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMDM, DFHDMDS and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop,

you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDMDM, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMDS, DFHDMWQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHDM0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module modname, code X'code'). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The time-of-day clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *code* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDMDM, DFHDMWQ, DFHDMDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, X'code'*

DFHDM0101I *applid* CICS is initializing.

Explanation: This message is for information only.

CICS initialization has started. The domain (DM) manager is about to attach an initialization task for each domain defined in the local CICS catalog, DFHLCD.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDM0102I *applid* CICS is quiescing.

Explanation: This message is for information only.

The controlled shutdown of CICS has started. The domain (DM) manager is about to attach a quiesce task for each CICS component.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDM0103 *applid* Unsuccessful quiesce of domain domain. CICS will terminate.

Explanation: A domain has failed to quiesce.

System Action: CICS terminates. An exception trace and a dump are issued by the domain in error.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, domain*

DFHDM0104 *applid* Unsuccessful load of program domain. CICS will terminate.

Explanation: The domain (DM) manager has called the loader to load a program for an initialization task but the load has failed. Either the module was not found in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job, or if the module name given in the message is not a legitimate CICS module, the CICS catalog could be corrupted.

System Action: CICS terminates. A system dump with dump code DM0104 is taken unless you have suppressed dumps in the dump table.

An exception trace is issued by the domain manager. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, domain*

DFHDM0105 *applid* Unsuccessful initialization of domain domain. CICS will terminate.

Explanation: A domain has failed to initialize.

System Action: CICS terminates.

Diagnostics are issued by the domain in error. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Review the diagnostics and take remedial action for any installation-related problems. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, domain*

DFHDM0106 *applid* The Domain Manager records on the CICS Catalog may have been corrupted.

Explanation: A problem was detected when calling the CICS catalog to browse the domain (DM) manager records. For example, the domain manager records may not be present.

This message may follow message DFHDM0002.

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS terminates, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Try reinitializing the local CICS catalog, DFHLCD, using DFHCCUTL, and cold start CICS.

If this does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDMDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDSxxxx messages.

DFHDS0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

1. Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.
2. Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a

runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

3. If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.
4. If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDSAT, DFHDSBR, DFHSDM, DFHSDS2, DFHSDS3, DFHSDS4, DFHDSIT, DFHDSKE, DFHDSM, DFHDSR, DFHDSST, DFHDSTCB, DFHDSUE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHDS0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. If *code* is *X'0056'*, CICS takes a kernel domain system dump, which is not suppressible. Otherwise, CICS takes a normal system dump, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

The system action taken depends on the context.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: When *code* is X'0056', this message cannot be manipulated by the Global User exit XMEOUT.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDSAT, DFHDSBR, DFHDSDM, DFHSDS2, DFHSDS3, DFHSDS4, DFHDSIT, DFHDSKE, DFHDSSM, DFHDSSR, DFHDSST, DFHDSTCB, DFHDSUE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHDS0003 *applid* Insufficient storage (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected. This error has occurred above the 16MB line.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information on CICS storage.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDSBR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHDS0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *module* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of

the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDSAT, DFHDSBR, DFHSDSM, DFHSDSDS2, DFHSDSDS3, DFHSDSDS4, DFHDSIT, DFHDSKE, DFHDSSM, DFHDSSR, DFHDSST, DFHDSTCB, DFHDSUE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHDS0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (code X'code', module modname). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *module*. The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDSTCB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHDS0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code X'code') in module modname. VSE code vsecode.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN request was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available.

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which

uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error may occur either above or below the 16MB line. This depends on context.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

The system action depends on the context.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You can get diagnostic information about the VSE return code from the "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the CICS partition, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information on CICS storage.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDSAT, DFHSDSM, DFHSDSDS2, DFHDSSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname, vsecode*

DFHDS0101 *applid* Dispatcher cannot enable the CICS post exit.

Explanation: The dispatcher has been unable to enable the CICS post-exit. This is probably because the CICS post-exit stub is not in the SVA.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that the CICS post-exit stub (DFHDSPEX) is in the SVA.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDUxxxx messages

DFHDU0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

For module DFHDUDT, a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dumps (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

For module DFHDUTM, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

For module DFHDUDU, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed.

CICS processing continues.

For other modules, a system dump is taken.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up any VSE code in the "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or a recovery percolation, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If the abend occurred in modules DFHDUDT or DFHDUTM, the dump table is not available. Therefore, any EXEC API commands relating to dump codes fail and any dumps taken are processed using default information (for example, whether to terminate CICS or not) rather than information you may have put on the dump table for specific dump codes.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDUDT, DFHDUTM, DFHDUDU, DFHDUXD, DFHDUIO, DFHDUSU, DFHDUXW, DFHPCXDF, DFHSAXDF, DFHXDXDF, DFHXRADF, DFHTCXDF, DFHTRADF, DFHFCXDF

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHDU0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table.

For module DFHDUDT, a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dumps (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you've specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

For module DFHDUTM, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller. A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If the error occurred in modules DFHDUDT or DFHDUTM, the dump table may not be available. Therefore, any EXEC API commands relating to dump codes may fail and any dumps taken may be processed using default information (for example, whether to terminate CICS or not) rather than information you may have put on the dump table for specific dump codes.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDUDT, DFHDUTM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHDU0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which happened to be executing at the time when the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

For module DFHDUDT, a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dumps (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

For module DFHDUTM, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialisation parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

If you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDUDT, DFHDUTM, DFHDUXD, DFHDUIO, DFHDUSU, DFHDUXW, DFHPCXDF, DFHSAXDF, DFHXDXDF, DFHXRDF, DFHTCXDF, DFHTRXDF, DFHFCXDF

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHDU0006 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.

Explanation: A OS/390 GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which

uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected. This error has occurred above the 16M line.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message) and a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

As the problem is in module DFHDUTM, EXEC API commands for browsing the dump tables may not work, or additions to the dump tables may not work.

You can get diagnostic information about the OS/390 GETMAIN return code in "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the size limit of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the CICS partition, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you need to bring CICS down to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUTM

**DFHDU0102 *applid* DFHDUIO could not be loaded.
Transaction dump is inoperative.**

Explanation: CICS could not locate module DFHDUIO during initialization.

System Action: An exception trace entry is produced, and CICS continues with the transaction dump facility inoperative.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the exception trace entry and any other relevant messages to determine why module DFHDUIO was not available.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDU0103 *applid* An abend has occurred during initialization of dump domain in module DFHDUDM.

Explanation: A dump domain has failed to initialize.

System Action: CICS terminates.

An exception trace and a kernel dump are issued by the dump domain. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHDU0201 *applid* About to take SDUMP.
Dumpcode: *dumpcode*, Dumpid: *dumpid*.**

Explanation: An error, possibly signaled by a previous message, has caused a call to the CICS dump (DU) domain. The dump domain issues this message immediately before calling the VSE SDUMP facility if the following conditions are satisfied:

- The system initialization parameter, DUMP=YES, for SDUMPS has been specified.
- The dump table entry for dump code *dumpcode* specifies that a system SDUMP is required.
- The maximum dump limit for this dump code in the dump table entry has not been exceeded.
- The user exit XDUREQ does not suppress the taking of this dump.

The dump code *dumpcode* is an 8-character system dump code identifying the CICS problem. However some of these characters may be blanks. A system dump code is a CICS message number with the DFH prefix removed.

The *dumpid* is the unique 9-character string identifying this dump.

System Action: When the dump is complete, message number DFHDU0202 is issued.

User Response: Inform the system programmer, who should refer to the CICS message indicated by *dumpcode* to resolve the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

DFH DU0202 *applid* **SDUMP complete.**

Explanation: This message is issued on successful completion of an SDUMP.

System Action: Processing continues unless a CICS shutdown is requested by either the dump table entry for this dump or the dump call to the dump (DU) domain.

User Response: Print off the system dump if required. A previous VSE message identifies the SYSDUMP library name and which member of the SYSDUMP library contains the dump.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

DFH DU0203I *date time applid* **A transaction dump was taken for dumpcode: *dumpcode*, Dumpid: *dumpid*.**

Explanation: A CICS transaction has abnormally terminated, possibly signaled by a previous message, and the CICS dump (DU) domain has taken a transaction dump.

The dump code *dumpcode* is normally the 4-character CICS transaction abend code if the dump was requested as a result of a transaction abend. It may also be the value of the DUMPCODE operand on an EXEC CICS DUMP TRANSACTION request.

The dump ID *dumpid* is the unique 9-character string identifying this dump

System Action: A transaction dump is written to the current CICS dump data set, either DFHDMPA or DFHDMPB.

CICS may terminate if the dump table entry for the specified abend code specifically requests it.

User Response: Print off the transaction dump if required.

Destination: CDUL

Module: DFHDUDU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, dumpcode, dumpid*

DFH DU0205 *applid* **A system dump for dumpcode: *dumpcode* was suppressed by the *reason*.**

Explanation: An error, possibly signaled by a previous message, has caused a call to the CICS (DU) dump domain, which failed to take a system dump for reason *reason*. Reason *reason* indicates what has caused dump suppression.

- The XDUREQ user exit.
- The dump table option for dump code *dumpcode*.
- The global system dump suppression option.

The dump code *dumpcode* is an 8-character system dump code identifying the CICS problem. However some of these characters may be blanks. A system dump code is a CICS message number with the DFH prefix removed.

System Action: A system dump is not produced. However, CICS will be terminated if the dump table entry for this dump code or the caller of the dump domain requests CICS termination.

User Response: If a system dump is required for this dump code, perform the user action appropriate to the reason *reason* given in the message.

- If the user exit XDUREQ has suppressed the dump, either inactivate this exit, or as a more permanent measure change the user exit program not to suppress the dump.
- If the dump table has suppressed the dump, use CEMT or CECI to browse and update the dump table entry for dump code *dumpcode*.
- If the global system dump suppression option has suppressed the dump, specify the system initialization parameter DUMP=YES to allow future system dumps to be taken.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

DFH DU0206I *date time applid* **A transaction dump for dumpcode: *dumpcode* was suppressed by the *reason*.**

Explanation: A CICS transaction has abnormally terminated, possibly signaled by a previous message, and the CICS dump (DU) domain has failed to take a transaction dump for the reason *reason*. Reasons *reason* indicates the reason for dump suppression.

- XDUREQ user exit.
- Dump table option for this dump code.

The dump code *dumpcode* is the 4-character CICS transaction abend code.

System Action: A transaction dump is not produced. However, CICS is terminated if the dump table entry for this dump code or the caller of the dump domain specifically requests such.

User Response: If a transaction dump is required for this dump code, perform the user action appropriate to the reason *reason* given in the message.

- If the user exit, XDUREQ, has suppressed the dump, either inactivate this exit, or as a more permanent measure, change the user exit program so that it does not suppress the dump.
- If the dump table has suppressed the dump, use CEMT or CECI to browse and update the dump table entry for dump code *dumpcode*.

Destination: CDUL

Module: DFHDUDU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, dumpcode, reason*

DFHDU0207I *date time applid* **Transaction and system dumps for dumpcode: *dumpcode* were suppressed by the *reason*.**

Explanation: A CICS transaction has abnormally terminated, possibly signaled by a previous message, and the CICS dump (DU) domain has failed to take a transaction dump nor a system dump for reason *reason*. Reasons *reason* indicates what caused dump suppression.

- XDUREQ user exit.
- Dump table option for this dump code.

The dump code *dumpcode* is the 4-character CICS transaction abend code.

System Action: Neither a transaction nor a system dump is produced. However, CICS is terminated if the dump table entry for this dump code or the caller of the dump domain specifically requests such.

User Response: If a transaction dump and/or a system dump is required for this dump code, perform the user action appropriate to the reason *reason* given in the message:

- If the user exit XDUREQ has suppressed the dump, either inactivate this exit, or, as a more permanent measure change, the user exit program so it does not suppress the dump.
- If the dump table has suppressed the dump, use CEMT or CECI to browse and update the dump table entry for this dump code.

Destination: CDUL

Module: DFHDUDU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, dumpcode, reason*

DFHDU0210 *applid* **SDUMPX REQUEST FAILED - *reason*.**

Explanation: A VSE SDUMPX request from CICS signaled by message DFHDU0201 has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons, (*reason*) for the failure are as follows:

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP.

The number of storage areas to be dumped exceeds the maximum allowed for one SDUMPX request.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY AVAILABLE

No SYSDUMP library is defined for the CICS job.

If the VSE SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect then the dump will be suppressed, otherwise the dump will be redirected to SYSLST.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

The SYSDUMP library defined for the CICS job is full. If the SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect then the dump will be suppressed, otherwise the dump will be redirected to SYSLST.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON = X'mm'
VSE has rejected the SDUMPX request for some other reason than those listed above. X'nn' gives the SDUMPX return code and X'mm' gives the SDUMPX reason code.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

SDUMPX is not authorized for this CICS run.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

CICS issued a OS/390 GETMAIN for storage during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The OS/390 GETMAIN has been rejected by VSE.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED. FESTAE RETURN CODE X'nn'

CICS issued a OS/390 FESTAE request from DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The request has been rejected by VSE.

System Action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User Response: The user response depends on the reason, (*reason*), for the failure.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP.

Use the return code to determine why a partial dump was taken. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'nn'.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY AVAILABLE

Define a SYSDUMP library for the CICS job and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to define a SYSDUMP library.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

Clear some dumps from the dump library and cause the SDUMP to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to delete or offload a dump from the SYSDUMP library.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'

No action is required if the dump was suppressed deliberately. If the dump has failed because of an error in the SDUMPX routine, use the return code to fix the error and then cause the SDUMPX request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for an explanation of

the SDUMPX return code X'nn' and reason code X'mm'

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

This reason is unlikely to occur because SDUMPX is unconditionally authorized during CICS initialization, and should be authorized throughout the CICS run. If you do get this reason, the CICS AFCB (authorized function control block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Ensure sufficient partition storage is available for OS/390 GETMAIN requests.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED. FESTAE RETURN CODE X'nn'

Use the return code to determine why the OS/390 FESTAE failed and then cause the SDUMPX request to be reissued. See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the OS/390 FESTAE return code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

DFHDU0211 *applid* THE XDUREQ USER EXIT IS NOT CALLED FOR DUMPCODE *dumpcode*.

Explanation: Because of a severe system error, the XDUREQ user exit (which allows you to suppress system dumps) has not been called for system dump *dumpcode*.

System Action: The XDUREQ user exit is not called.

DFHDU0211 is followed either by message DFHDU0201, indicating that dump *dumpcode* was taken, or by message DFHDU0205, indicating that dump *dumpcode* was suppressed. Message DFHDU0201 or DFHDU0205 is followed by message DFHDU0309 if CICS terminates.

The XDUREQ user exit is called for subsequent system dumps.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

DFHDU0212 *applid* Requested transaction dump code *dumpcode* is invalid.

Explanation: A requested transaction dump code has unprintable characters, or has leading or imbedded blanks.

System Action: A transaction dump is produced unless suppressed by the user exit XDUREQ.

However, no dump statistics are committed. The transaction dump is complete when message DFHDU0203 is issued. The invalid dump code is shown in dump domain (DU) trace points X'0600' and X'0601'.

User Response: Print off the transaction dump and determine how an abend or EXEC CICS request was issued with an invalid dump code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dumpcode*

DFHDU0302I *applid* Transaction Dump Data set *dataset* to be closed due to *text-descr*

Explanation: This message is output when attempting to write a record to the transaction dump data set. *text-descr* is one of the following:

- I/O ABEND
- TASK TIMEOUT
- TASK CANCEL

System Action: None unless *text-descr* is I/O ABEND, in which case an exception entry is made in the trace table and a system dump is taken.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

In the case of I/O ABEND, there is normally an accompanying VSE error message to help identify the problem with the data set.

If the problem is not due to a major corruption of CICS, successful switching of dump data sets will reinstate the transaction dump environment. Otherwise, the transaction dump environment is available only if the XDUIOUT user-exit is active.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUIO

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset, text-descr*

DFHDU0303I *applid* Transaction Dump Data set *dataset* closed.

Explanation: This message is issued in one of the following situations:

- A request to close the dump data set is issued by the operator.
- The CICS system is shut down.
- A request to switch between dump data sets is issued by the operator.
- A transaction dump data set becomes full.

The insert *dataset* indicates the name of the data set being closed.

System Action: Processing continues.

DFHDU0304I

If autoswitching of the transaction dump data set is not active, the transaction dump environment is available only if the XDUOUT user-exit is active.

If autoswitching is enabled, this message is followed by DFHDU0304 and DFHDU0305 to indicate that the data set switch is successful.

If the switch is unsuccessful, this message is followed by DFHDU0306.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset*

DFHDU0304I *applid* Transaction Dump Data set *dataset* opened.

Explanation: This message is output when any of the following situations occur:

- A request to open the dump data set is issued by the operator.
- The CICS system is brought up.
- A request to switch between dump data sets is issued by the operator.
- Automatic switching between dump data sets is being performed.

dataset in the message indicates the name of the data set being opened.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset*

DFHDU0305I *applid* Transaction Dump Data set switched to *filename*

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following situations occurs:

- A command is issued by the operator to switch dump data sets.
- Automatic switching is being performed between dump data sets due to a dump data set being full.

This message is always preceded by message DFHDU0304 and also, if the old dump data set was open, by message DFHDU0303.

filename in the message indicates the file name of the active transaction dump data set (either DFHDMPA or DFHDMPB).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Print or copy the completed dump data set, and if required, reissue the command CEMT SET DUMP AUTO.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHDU0306 *applid* Unable to open Transaction Dump Data set *dataset - text-descr*

Explanation: This message occurs when attempting to open a transaction dump data set.

text-descr is one of:

OPEN ERROR An attempt was made to open the dump data set, and an abend exit was invoked. This condition is usually accompanied by VSE system messages.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE A OS/390 GETMAIN was issued to obtain storage below the 16MB line. This request was unsuccessful.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

In both cases, the transaction dump data set is not open, and unless the XDUOUT exit is active, the transaction dump is inoperative.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See any associated VSE messages for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUIO

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset, text-descr*

DFHDU0307 *applid* Module DFHDUIO is unavailable. Transaction dump is inoperative.

Explanation: This message is issued either when an attempt is made to open or close a dump data set, or when switching between dump data sets, to remind the user that CICS could not locate module DFHDUIO during initialization. CICS issues message DFHDU0102 during initialization to warn the user of this condition.

System Action: CICS continues with the transaction dump facility inoperative.

User Response: If necessary, refer to the user response for message DFHDU0102.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUSU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDU0308I *applid* CICS will terminate because the Dump Table entry for the transaction dump code: *dumpcode* specifies shutdown.

Explanation: This message is issued when a transaction dump has been requested for the transaction dump code *dumpcode* and the associated dump table entry specifies that CICS should be terminated.

This message records that it was a transaction dump table entry which requested the termination of CICS.

System Action: CICS is terminated.

User Response: Process any transaction dump in the normal way.

On a warm or emergency start, explicitly defined dump table entries are restored from the catalog. If the dump table entry for *dumpcode* was explicitly defined, it can be modified to prevent CICS from terminating, if desired, using CEMT or EXEC API commands.

Implicitly defined dump table entries are not recorded on the catalog and are therefore not restored. On a cold start, CICS does not restore the dump table from the catalog.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dumpcode*

DFHDU0309I *applid* CICS will terminate because the Dump Table entry for the system dump code: *dumpcode* specifies shutdown.

Explanation: This message is issued when a system dump has been requested for the system dump code *dumpcode* and the associated dump table entry specifies that CICS should be terminated.

This message records that it was a system dump table entry which requested the termination of CICS.

System Action: CICS is terminated.

User Response: Print off any system dump if required.

On a warm or emergency start, explicitly defined dump table entries are restored from the catalog. If the dump table entry for *dumpcode* was explicitly defined, it can be modified to prevent CICS from terminating using CEMT or EXEC API commands.

Implicitly defined dump table entries are not recorded on the catalog and are therefore not restored. On a cold start, CICS does not restore the dump table from the catalog.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDUDU

DFHDU1601 DATA SET READ ERROR.

Explanation: The access method has indicated a read error. The dump data set may not have been opened during the most recent CICS execution.

System Action: The record is skipped.

User Response: Either ensure that the JCL is correct, or determine the reason for the read errors.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDU1602 36 CONSECUTIVE UNIDENTIFIABLE RECORDS, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED.

Explanation: An identification record has an incorrect code or format. The most common reasons for this error include the following.

- The wrong data set is being processed.
- The dump data set that the utility is trying to process has not been used in the current CICS execution.

In the latter case, the error would arise because no dumps were produced in the current execution or because the data sets had been switched.

System Action: Records are skipped and execution is terminated with a return code of 8.

User Response: Ensure that the correct data set is being processed. Alternatively, check for a possible error in the dump control program, DFHDCP.

If two dump data sets are being used, check that the data set being processed has been used before in the current CICS execution.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDU1603 NO DLBL CARD FOR {DUMP | PRINT} DATA SET {DFHDUMP | DFHPRNT}, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED.

Explanation: A dump or a print data set was not successfully opened.

System Action: If it was a dump data set that failed to open successfully, the system prints the message on the print data set and terminates execution with a return code of 12.

If it was the print data set that failed to open successfully, the system terminates execution with a return code of 16.

User Response: If the JCL is correct with the stated file names as in the message, determine why the data set cannot be opened. The return codes are issued by DFHDU410. They only identify whether a dump or print data set failed.

DFHDU1604

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDU1604 END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED, LAST DUMP MAY BE INCOMPLETE.

Explanation: The dump data set has been filled.

System Action: The dump utility program DFHDU410 terminates.

User Response: Check that the dump is complete and that no incomplete message is at the end of it. If there is an incomplete message at the end of the dump, the last dump in the data set may not contain all the information required. You should recreate the problem to try and get a complete dump. If dump data set auto-switching was active at the time the dump was taken, a complete version of the dump is present on the alternate dump data set.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDU1609 36 CONSECUTIVE INVALID READ ERRORS. DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED.

Explanation: The access method has indicated 36 consecutive invalid records in the dump data set. The most probable cause of this problem is an invalid end-of-file marker which caused the access method to attempt to read beyond the last record in the data set. This problem may also have been caused if:

- DFHDU410 has been run with a data set that has never been accessed by CICS before. The data set may contain an invalid type of record format.
- DFHDU410 has been run with a data set that has been copied with the wrong block size and record format.

System Action: The dump utility execution is terminated with a return code of 8 from DFHDU410.

User Response: Determine and correct the reason for the access failure. Recreate the dump if necessary.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDU1610 DUMP FORMATTING HAS ENCOUNTERED AN INVALID TRACE BLOCK. TRACE ENTRIES MAY BE LOST.

Explanation: The dump utility program, DFHDU410, has detected an error while copying trace records from the trace data set. Trace records may be omitted from the formatted output.

System Action: DFHDU410 attempts to read the next trace block and continues formatting trace records.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDU1611 FILE ERROR, FULL TRACE FAILED. DUMP FORMATTING WILL CONTINUE WITH ABBREVIATED TRACE.

Explanation: Due to an error in the NOTE macro, the dump utility program, DFHDU410, was unable to note the position on the data set at which the trace data started. It is therefore not possible to return to the start of the trace data after the abbreviated trace has been formatted in order to print the trace with format FULL.

System Action: Transaction dump formatting continues with only abbreviated trace for this dump.

User Response: If only the full trace is required, rerun the DFHDU410 job with the NOABBREV parameter. Otherwise attempt to recreate the dump. If the problem recurs, you will need assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDU410

DFHDXxxxx messages

DFHDX8310I *applid* Initiating catch-up tasks.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, has received control.

System Action: The catch-up transaction is about to initiate the catch-up tasks for specific functional areas.

User Response: None. This is simply a "work is in progress" message. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXCU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDX8311I *applid* System initialized with XRF=NO. Catch-up transaction CXCU took no action.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, was invoked but the CICS system specified XRF=NO. Catchup functions are not relevant.

System Action: The catch-up transaction terminates normally without taking any action.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXCU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDX8312I *applid* Catch-up transaction failed to run program DFHZXCU. Catch-up is incomplete.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, running on the CICS system with specific applid given, was unable to call the terminal catch-up service routine DFHZXCU.

System Action: The catch-up associated with routine DFHZXCU is not performed.

The active and alternate CICS systems continue, but the alternate will be less effective in the event of a takeover.

User Response: Retry by entering 'CXCU' from a terminal. If the error persists check that the routine DFHZXCU is present in the CICS load library.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXCU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHDX8313I *applid* Catch-up transaction failed.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, running on the CICS system with specific applid given, has failed. CXCU runs either in response to a transaction request from an end-user, or automatically by an active CICS system in response to the appearance of an alternate CICS system. Its purpose is to inform the alternate of the active's state regarding terminals.

System Action: The CXCU transaction abends with a dump and transaction abend code ACXA.

Both active and alternate CICS systems continue, but the alternate will be less effective in the event of a takeover. For example, terminal backup sessions may not be established.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Retry by entering 'CXCU' from a terminal. If the error persists diagnose problem from the dump.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXCU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHERxxxx messages

DFHER2813I *applid* Program DFHRCEX cannot be found

Explanation: CICS cannot find DFHRCEX in any sublibrary specified in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHRCEX in a sublibrary specified in the LIBDEF search chain.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHDLBP, DFHTCBP, DFHUSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5721 *applid* DL/I data on DFHRSD, but no DL/I support on the system. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: DL/I backout data exists on the restart data set DFHRSD, but DL/I support has not been included in this execution of CICS. (The system initialization table (SIT) or override specified DLI=NO.)

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'GO', all DL/I data on the restart data set is ignored. If the reply is 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5722 *applid* Backout data present for following {PSB | DMB}(s), but they could not be scheduled: *list*. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: DL/I backout data exists on the restart data set for the listed program specification blocks (PSBs) or data management blocks (DMBs), but the control blocks in question cannot be scheduled.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'GO', all the data on the restart data set for the PSBs in question (or for the PSBs that reference the DMBs in question) is ignored. If the reply is 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

DFHER5723 *applid* Unable to backout for PSB *filename*. Backout terminated. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to backout data for the specified program specification block (PSB) *filename*. The DL/I error exit, if any, was given control and it decided that the operator should be given the opportunity to cancel the startup.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'GO', backout continues with the next backout record. If the reply is 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHER5730 *applid* User recovery beginning

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHUSBP starts processing. DFHUSBP presents all active user journal records in the system log to the user exit, XRCINPT. (Active user records are all user journal records that relate to in-flight tasks, or that have the high order bit set in the JCRUTRID (user header) field).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHUSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5731 *applid* No active user records on the system log

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHUSBP finds no active user journal records in the system log. (Active user records are all user journal records that relate to in-flight tasks, or that have the high order bit set in the JCRUTRID (user header) field. DFHUSBP presents active user records to the user exit XRCINPT.)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHUSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5732 *applid* User recovery completed

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHUSBP finishes processing. DFHUSBP presents active user records to the user exit, XRCINPT. (Active user records are all user journal records that relate to in-flight tasks, or that have the high order bit set in the JCRUTRID (user header) field.)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHUSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5750 *applid* DL/I backout beginning

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHDLBP starts processing. (DFHDLBP backs out changes to DL/I databases that were made by in-flight tasks, that is tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5751 *applid* No DL/I backout required

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHDLBP finds no changes to DL/I databases that need to be backed out. (DFHDLBP backs out changes to DL/I databases that were made by in-flight tasks, that is tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5752 *applid* DL/I backout complete

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHDLBP finishes processing. (DFHDLBP backs out changes to DL/I databases that were made by in-flight tasks, that is tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5754 *applid* Backout data present for following PSB(s) but no PDIR entry exists: *psblist*. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS has found backout records that require PSBs (DL/I program specification blocks) that have no entries in the PDIR (PSB directory list).

The most likely reason for this error is that you are inadvertently using a different PDIR from the one that was in use during the previous CICS run that terminated abnormally.

System Action: If you reply 'GO', CICS ignores the records for undefined PSBs, and continues restart. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response: The safest response is 'CANCEL'. Before you restart CICS, either correct the PDIR, or specify the correct suffix in the SIT option or override, PDIR.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDLBP

DFHER5760 *applid* Message and ISC state recovery beginning

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHTCBP starts processing. (DFHTCBP recovers terminal messages and the intersystem coupling state for use during session resynchronization.)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5761 *applid* No message or ISC state recovery required

Explanation: The previous system recovery did not occur at a time when session synchronization was affected, therefore the CICS module, DFHTCBP, does not need to do any recovery. (DFHTCBP recovers terminal messages and the intersystem coupling state for use during session resynchronization.)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5762 *applid* Message and ISC state recovery completed

Explanation: The CICS module DFHTCBP has finished processing. (DFHTCBP recovers terminal messages and the intersystem coupling state for use during session resynchronization.)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHER5763 *applid* Message and ISC state recovery failed. CICS logic error.

Explanation: The CICS module DFHTCBP has failed.

System Action: CICS terminates with abend code ABP3.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHEVxxxx messages

DFHEV1020 S *filename* Logical Unit *lunit* is either invalid for this partition or is set to UA or IGN.

Explanation: The logical unit, *lunit*, was found to be either not valid or defined as UA or IGN in the DLBL when attempting to open file *filename*.

System Action: The open will not be attempted and a return code of at least 8 will be returned to the module that requested the open.

User Response: Check the DLBL for the file to see if it is defined as UA or IGN. If so, change it and resubmit the job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEVOP

DFHEV4020 S *filename* PUT failed. Unsupported mode.

Explanation: The PUT operation for file *filename* failed as it was not possible to determine whether a PUT LOCATE or a PUT MOVE was required.

System Action: Error returned to module requesting the PUT

User Response: It is up to the module requesting the PUT to handle the error. Either the file was not opened for put operations or there has been a storage overwrite. Check for additional messages and a possible abend.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEVPG

DFHEV4030 S *filename* GET failed. Unsupported mode.

Explanation: The GET operation for file *filename* failed as it was not possible to determine whether a GET LOCATE or a GET MOVE was required.

System Action: Error returned to module requesting the GET

User Response: It is up to the module requesting the GET to handle the error. Either the file was not opened for put operations or there has been a storage overwrite. Check for additional messages and a possible abend.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEVPG

DFHEV9910 W *filename* Unable to allocate storage for DTF.

Explanation: The LE build of the DTF for file *filename* failed as it was unable to allocate the storage required for the DTF. No I/O operations will be able to be performed for this file since there is no DTF for it.

System Action: Returns to calling module with return code set to a minimum value of 8.

User Response: It is up to the module requesting the OPEN to handle the error. Check message DFHEV9920 to confirm the LE return code and check for additional messages and a possible abend from the calling module.

There is probably insufficient GETVIS space available. Increase the GETVIS area by either setting the SIZE parameter of the JCL EXEC statement, if not set, or by increasing the size of the partition before restarting the job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEVOP

**DFHEV9920 S *filename* DTF Builder failed: reason
Error code: *rc*.**

Explanation: The LE build of the DTF for file *filename* failed due to *reason* with an error code of *rc*

System Action: The Open fails with a return code set to a minimum value of 8.

User Response: It may be possible to continue without this file. The program requesting the open should handle the open failure and take the appropriate action.

Check the LE Builder error code and take the necessary corrective action to avoid repetition of the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEVOP

DFHEV9930 S *filename* DCB does not have an associated DFHSIOCT Structure.

Explanation: The code to handle the creation of a DTF for the file *filename* has detected an error in the definition of the file. The DFHSIOCT structure could not be located.

System Action: The OPEN fails and there turn code is set to a minimum of 8.

User Response: Depending on which file fails to open, this may or may not be a critical problem. It is up to the program that issued the open request to take the appropriate action.

Check for additional messages and a possible abend.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEVOP

DFHEXxxxx messages

DFHEX0001 An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An unexpected program check or abend *aaa/bbbb* has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in external CICS interface code.

Alternatively, unexpected data has been passed on an external CICS interface call or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa* is, if applicable, a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE system completion code *aaa*, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The 4-digit code *bbbb*, which follows *aaa* is, if applicable, a user abend code produced by

the external CICS interface. If the user abend code is not applicable, this field is filled with four hyphens.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the external CICS interface internal trace table and a SDUMP is taken.

The external CICS interface terminates the current request, and attempts to recover to a consistent state so that further EXCI requests can be serviced. For an application using the EXCI CALL API, a response of EXCI_SYSTEM_ERROR with a REASON of ESTAE_INVOKED is returned to the application. For an application using the EXCI EXEC API, an EXEC_RESP of LINKERR is returned to the application, together with an EXEC_RESP2 of ESTAE_INVOKED or EXEC_ESTAE_INVOKED, depending on whether the call level ESTAE routine, or the EXEC level ESTAE routine was invoked.

User Response: Look up the VSE code *aaa*, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

If applicable, see the description of abend code *bbbb* in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for further guidance.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCEIP

DFHEX0002 A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module modname.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the EXCI internal trace table (X'code' in the message). A system dump is taken.

This is a critical error and the EXCI request is terminated. The external CICS interface attempts to recover to a consistent state so that further EXCI requests can be issued. For applications using the EXCI CALL API, the EXCI_REASON returned to the application indicates the reason for the error. For applications using the EXCI EXEC API, the reason is returned in the EXEC_RESP2 field of the RETCODE area.

User Response: This failure indicates a serious error in the external CICS interface code. For further information about the EXCI exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCEIP

DFHEX0003 A GETMAIN request in module modname (code X'code') has failed. Reason X'rc'.

Explanation: A storage request was issued by module *modname*, but it failed with return code *rc*.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the request was issued.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the EXCI internal trace table (code X'code' in the message). This is a critical error and the EXCI request is terminated. The external CICS interface attempts to recover to a consistent state so that further EXCI requests can be issued.

For applications using the EXCI CALL API, the EXCI_REASON returned to the application indicates the point of failure.

For applications using the EXCI EXEC API, the point of failure is returned in the EXEC_RESP2 field of the RETCODE area.

For EXCI_REASON and EXCI_RESP of 603, the EXCI module DFHXCPRH also issues abend 0410 which drives the ESTAE exit. Message DFHEX0001 is issued and a SDUMP is taken

User Response: Look up the VSE return code *rc* in "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

If the reason is insufficient storage, try increasing the size of the region for the batch EXCI job.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCTRI

DFHEX0004 Jobname: jobname, Execname: execname, Syslogid: syslogid, Applid: applid.

Explanation: This message accompanies message DFHEX0001 and will provide the *jobname*, *execname*, *syslogid*, and *applid* to which the EXCI job is connecting to. If an insert value is unknown or not specified then the message insert will read Unknown. For example, *execname* is not mandatory in an EXCI job, if it were

omitted and DFHEX0004 was issued then the inserts for execname will read Unknown.

System Action: Follow system action for DFHEX0001.

User Response: Follow user response for DFHEX0001.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCEIP

DFHEX0101 Unable to start interregion communication because DFHIRP services are down level.

Explanation: The version of DFHIRP being used is at a lower level than that of the External CICS Interface (EXCI) module DFHXCPRH.

System Action: The EXCI allocate pipe request is rejected, and a return code passed back to the batch application.

User Response: Update the level of the DFHIRP module in the SVA such that it matches the level of the latest CICS version in use.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCPRH

DFHEX0110 EXCI SDUMP has been taken.
Dumpcode: *dumpcode*, **Dumpid:** *dumpid*.

Explanation: This message is issued on successful completion of a VSE SDUMP issued by external CICS interface module DFHXCDMP. An error, signaled by a previous message, caused a call to be made to DFHXCDMP to take a system dump.

The dump code *dumpcode* is an 8-character system dump code identifying the external CICS interface problem. A system dump code is the EXCI message number with the DFH prefix removed.

dumpid is the unique 9-character string identifying this dump.

System Action: The EXCI request is terminated.

User Response: See the EXCI message indicated by *dumpcode* for further guidance.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCDMP.

DFHEX0112 SDUMPX request failed - reason X'nn'.

Explanation: A VSE SDUMPX request issued from the external CICS interface has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons, (*reason*) for the failure are as follows:

ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

The number of storage areas to be dumped exceeds the maximum allowed for one SDUMPX request.

NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY AVAILABLE

No SYSDUMP library is defined for the CICS job. If the VSE SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect the dump will be suppressed, otherwise it will be redirected to SYSLST.

SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

The SYSDUMP library defined for the CICS job is full. If the VSE SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect the dump will be suppressed, otherwise it will be redirected to SYSLST.

REJECTED BY VSE, REASON = X'nn'

VSE has rejected the SDUMPX request because of user action (for example, specifying NOSYSDUMP on the OPTIONS statement for the CICS job) or because of an I/O error or terminating error in the SDUMPX routine. X'nn' is the SDUMPX reason code.

NOT AUTHORIZED FOR EXCI

SDUMPX is not authorized for the external CICS interface.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

The EXCI issued a OS/390 GETMAIN for storage during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The GETMAIN has been rejected by VSE.

System Action: The EXCI proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User Response: The user response depends on the reasons, (*reason*), for the failure.

ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

Use VSE problem determination methods to determine why a partial dump was taken. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for a description of the SDUMPX return code.

NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY AVAILABLE

Define a SYSDUMP library for the CICS job and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to define a SYSDUMP library.

SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

Clear some dumps from the dump library and cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to delete or offload a dump from the SYSDUMP library.

REJECTED BY VSE, REASON = X'nn'

No action is required if the dump is suppressed deliberately. If the dump has failed because of an error in the VSE SDUMPX routine, use VSE problem determination methods to fix the error and then cause the SDUMPX request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* for an explanation of the SDUMPX reason code X'nn'.

NOT AUTHORIZED FOR EXCI

This reason is unlikely because SDUMPX is unconditionally authorized during EXCI initialization, and should be authorized throughout the EXCI run. If you do get this reason, the EXCI AFCB (authorized function control block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Ensure sufficient partition storage is available to OS/390 GETMAIN requests.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCDMP

DFHEX0113 EXCI trace Initialization has failed.

Explanation: An attempt to initialize external CICS interface (EXCI) trace facilities during EXCI initialization has failed.

System Action: The EXCI request continues without trace facilities. An earlier message identifies the cause of the failure.

User Response: Refer to the earlier message to determine the cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCTRI

DFHEX0114 Incorrect data has been passed for EXCI tracing causing a program check in DFHXCTRP.

Explanation: Some data passed to the external CICS interface (EXCI) trace module DFHXCTRP for addition to the EXCI internal trace table caused a program check to occur when an attempt was made to access it.

The most likely cause of this error is incorrect data passed on an EXCI CALL API request that the trace program DFHXCTRP is attempting to access.

System Action: The EXCI request is terminated and a system dump is taken.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the source of the incorrect data.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCTRI

DFHEX0115 EXCI trace services have been disabled due to a previous error.

Explanation: An error occurred in the external CICS interface (EXCI) trace module DFHXCTRP indicated by message DFHEX0001. In trying to recover from the error, module DFHXCTRI determined that the error was not caused by accessing incorrect data passed to DFHXCTRP, but was due to a program check in DFHXCTRP.

System Action: The EXCI trace facilities are disabled to prevent further errors. A system dump is taken.

User Response: See the DFHEX0001 message and the SDUMP to determine the cause of the error.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCTRI

DFHEX0116 Program check occurred within global trap exit - DFHXCTRA now marked unusable.

Explanation: After making a trace entry, the external CICS interface (EXCI) trace program DFHXCTRP called the EXCI field engineering global trap program DFHXCTRA. A program check occurred during execution of DFHXCTRA.

System Action: The EXCI marks the currently active version of DFHXCTRA as unuseable and ignores it on subsequent calls to DFHXCTRP for all subsequent calls made under this TCB. The EXCI request is terminated, and a system dump is taken.

User Response: Use the dump to find the cause of the program check.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXCTRI

DFHFCxxxx messages

Note: In cases where standard message inserts such as *opid* or *termid* are undefined or cannot be determined, the inserts are replaced by dashes.

DFHFC0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively,

- Unexpected data has been input, or
- Storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some further guidance.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHEFRM, DFHFBCBF, DFHFCDN, DFHF CFR, DFHF CFS, DFHF CJL DFHF CMT, DFHF CRL, DFHF CRM, DFHF CRP, DFHF CSD, DFHF CST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHFC0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

To discover the cause of the problem, examine the exception trace entry and immediately preceding entries. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. If the error code is X'046A' then no system dump will be produced. Otherwise, a system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If module *modname* is DFHFBCBF, it abends the CICS system with a dump, after issuing this message. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If module *modname* in the message is DFHFBCBF, investigate the problem, using the dump and also possibly messages issued before this message. Correct the problem, and restart CICS with START=AUTO, which CICS then resolves into an emergency restart.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHEFRM, DFHFBCBF, DFHFCDN, DFHFCDTS, DFHFCEI, DFHF CFR, DFHF CFS, DFHF C JL, DFHF CL, DFHF CM, DFHF CMT, DFHF CN, DFHF CRL, DFHF CRM, DFHF CRP, DFHF CSD, DFHF CST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHFC0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code X'code') in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X' *code*' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from the domain manager, for example), and look up the user response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHF CRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHFC0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X' *offset*'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 as a system initialization parameter and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will require further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHEFRM, DFHFBCBF, DFHFCDN, DFHF CFR, DFHF CFS, DFHF C JL, DFHF CMT, DFHF CRL, DFHF CRM, DFHF CRP, DFHF CSD, DFHF CST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHFC0005 *applid* A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code*). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message to this effect is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will require further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module:

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, X'code'*

DFHFC0100I *applid* File Control initialization has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of file control initialization.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0101I *applid* File Control initialization has ended.

Explanation: File control initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0102 *applid* File Control initialization has failed.

Explanation: File Control has failed to initialize correctly.

System Action: Message DFHSI1521 is issued and initialization is terminated.

User Response: The error can be identified by a trace entry, and possibly by a prior message. You should then take action that is appropriate to the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0103 *applid* Required module *modname* could not be loaded.

Explanation: Module *modname* is required by file control. It could not be loaded because it is missing from the LIBDEF search chain.

System Action: The system terminates with a system dump and code FC0103.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that module *modname* is in the LIBDEF search chain.

If this is not the cause of the problem you will require further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHFCIN1, DFHFCRP, DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHFC0104 *applid* Unexpected catalog error.

Explanation: File control issued a request to the catalog (CC) domain which failed. This is probably caused by an I/O error on the catalog.

System Action: A system dump is produced with code FC0104.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error from the messages issued from the catalog domain.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0105 *applid* Entry for file *filename* cannot be located in the CICS catalog.

Explanation: During file control initialization, an error occurred either while the table manager was linking the AFCT entries to the FCT entries, or while the table manager was searching for the FCTs in order to connect them to the dsname blocks.

System Action: CICS initialization is abnormally terminated and a trace entry is made.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate why the catalog has no FCT entry. If this is not the cause of the problem, determine why the FCT could not be found.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0106I *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN request in module *modname*.

Explanation: The storage (SM) domain has insufficient space to satisfy a GETMAIN request made during CICS initialization.

System Action: A system dump is produced.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHFC0107D *applid* Unable to load File Control table DFHFCTxx. Enter either an alternative suffix, or 'YES', or 'NO'.

Explanation: The file control table, DFHFCTxx could not be found in the LIBDEF search chain during a cold start of CICS.

System Action: File control initialization waits for a reply to this message.

User Response:

- Reply to this message with a 1 or 2 character suffix to cause file control to load DFHFCTxx, or
- Reply 'YES' to load an unsuffixed FCT, or
- Reply 'NO' to initialize file control without an FCT.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xx*

DFHFC0108 *applid* Invalid reply to message DFHFC0107D. A 1 or 2 character suffix, or YES or NO is required

Explanation: The reply to message DFHFC0107 was invalid. The reply may have been too long or may have contained invalid characters.

System Action: Message DFHFC0107 is reissued and initialization waits for a reply.

User Response: Reply to message DFHFC0107.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0109A *applid* Cold start specified when backout failure processing is incomplete. Data integrity is at risk.

Explanation: The previous CICS run detected a backout failure. CICS started processing to handle the backout failure so that the affected data sets could be taken offline to be recovered, however this processing was not complete when CICS failed. CICS has been cold started and backout failure processing from the previous CICS run is not complete. CICS should have been emergency started to allow backout failure processing to complete. Backout failure processing cannot be completed when CICS is cold started, and so an offline backout utility cannot be run.

System Action: The affected VSAM data set is marked as BACKOUT FAILED to prevent further access to the data set via CICS files.

Message DFHFC0305, which follows this message, identifies the VSAM data set involved.

User Response: Take the affected data sets offline to recover the data. If RECOVERY=ALL was specified, the data set can be forward recovered up to the point of failure using both an offline forward recovery utility and the archived forward recovery logs. An offline backout utility cannot be used in this instance. Some other method of restoring the data to a consistent point must be used. When the data set has been recovered use the CEMT SET DSNAME NORMAL command to reset the backout failure state and to allow CICS files to access the data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFICRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0110 *applid* **Error, a xxxx version of DFHFCTxx has been loaded.**

Explanation: DFHFICRP loaded DFHFCTxx that was assembled for CICS release xxxx. It is not valid to run CICS with an FCT assembled against a previous release.

System Action: File control initialization, and hence CICS cold start, is terminated.

User Response: Reassemble DFHFCTxx for the CICS release being used. Cold start CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFICRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx, DFHFCTxx*

DFHFC0112 *applid* **Install of remote FCT entry filename failed. SYSID sysid, specified in the entry, is the local SYSID.**

Explanation: DFHFICRP attempted to install file *filename* from the assembled FCT. The install failed because the file was defined as TYPE=REMOTE but the SYSIDNT specified, *sysid*, was the system identifier of this local system.

System Action: File *filename* is not installed and file control initialization continues.

User Response: Examine the entry for *filename* in the FCT and either make the entry a local entry (TYPE=FILE) or correct the SYSIDNT specified.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFICRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, sysid*

DFHFC0200I *date time applid* **File filename has been allocated to data set dataset.**

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic allocation of the file *filename* to the data set *dataset*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFICN.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, filename, dataset*

DFHFC0201I *date time applid* **File filename has been deallocated.**

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic deallocation of the file *filename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFICN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, filename*

DFHFC0202I *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **FCT entry for filename has been added.**

Explanation: This message provides the system with a record of the dynamic addition of FCT entry, *filename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFICMT.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, filename*

DFHFC0203I *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **FCT entry for filename has been deleted.**

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic deletion of FCT entry *filename*.

This occurs when a file, which already exists in the system, is being installed using RDO. It should be followed by message DFHFC0202 indicating that the new file definition has been added.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFICMT.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, filename*

DFHFC0204I *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
FCT entry for filename has been updated.

Explanation: This message provides a record of updates to an FCT entry other than OPEN, CLOSE, ENABLE and DISABLE.

An FCT entry is updated by an EXEC CICS SET FILE command or by a CEMT SET FILE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFCMT.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, filename*

DFHFC0205I *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
SHRCTL block for LSR pool lsrpool has been updated.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the updates to a SHRCTL block.

A SHRCTL block exists for VSAM LSR pools 1–15 and is updated by an RDO install of an LSRPOOL object.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFCRL.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, lsrpool*

DFHFC0206 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
AFCT entry for filename has been added.

Explanation: This message provides the system with a record of the dynamic addition of a remote file *filename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHAFMT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, filename*

DFHFC0207 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
AFCT entry for filename has been deleted.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic deletion of a remote file *filename*.

This occurs when a remote file, which already exists in the system, is being deleted using RDO.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHAFMT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, filename*

DFHFC0208I *applid LSR pool lsr_pool_id is being built dynamically by CICS because the following are not defined: 'CI_SIZE' 'STRINGS' 'MAXKEYLENGTH'. A delay is possible.*

Explanation: If one or more of the parameters, CI size, strings and maxkeylength are not defined for a LSR pool, then CICS will calculate the size by using information from the VSAM Catalog for data sets allocated to this LSR pool.

In this message CI_SIZE relates to the values specified in DATA BUFFERS and INDEX BUFFERS in the resource definition for LSRPOOL. See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide*. for details on defining an LSRPOOL.

System Action: CICS will issue VSAM SHOWCAT requests to obtain the information necessary to calculate the LSR pool size. If any data sets have been migrated the SHOWCAT could take longer than expected.

User Response: If there are severe delays due to SHOWCAT processing, you will have to wait for migrated data sets to be recalled, and for the calculation of the LSR pool size to complete. If you wish to avoid similar problems in the future, consider defining the LSR pool explicitly. The missing parameters are contained in this message.

Normally, you will not experience delays, in which case no user action is required.

You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, lsr_pool_id, 'CI_SIZE', 'STRINGS', 'MAXKEYLENGTH'*

DFHFC0300 *applid (tranid termid) purge deferred due to incomplete I/O operation on VSAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: An attempt has been made to purge a transaction using FORCE. Transaction *tranid* is currently waiting for completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM file *filename*. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction. The data set name appears in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message.

System Action: The transaction waits until the I/O operation is completed before the purge is allowed to take effect. This is done to avoid a risk to data integrity. After the I/O completes the transaction is terminated with transaction abend code AFCY.

User Response: If the transaction does not terminate within a few seconds, it may be that the I/O wait is genuine (for example, another CPC has reserved the DASD volume). If this is the case, wait until the I/O situation is relieved before trying again.

Alternatively, there may be a system problem that warrants terminating CICS and using emergency restart to guarantee data integrity. If this is the case, terminate CICS and perform an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCVR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, termid, filename*

DFHFC0301 *applid (tranid termid) purge deferred due to incomplete I/O operation on DAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: An attempt has been made to purge a transaction using FORCE. Transaction *tranid* is currently waiting for completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM file *filename*. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction. The data set name appears in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message.

System Action: The transaction waits until the I/O operation is completed before the purge is allowed to take effect. This is done to avoid a risk to data integrity. After the I/O operation is completed, the transaction is terminated with transaction abend code AFCY.

User Response: If the transaction does not terminate within a few seconds, the I/O wait might be genuine (for example, another CPC has reserved the DASD volume). If this is the case, wait until the I/O situation is relieved before trying again.

Alternatively, there may be a system problem that warrants terminating CICS and using emergency restart to guarantee data integrity. If this is the case, terminate CICS and perform an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, termid, filename*

DFHFC0302 *applid (tranid termid) CICS terminating. Failure while waiting for I/O operation on VSAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred when the transaction *tranid* was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM file whose file name and data set name appear in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a system dump (dump code FC0302).

User Response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error, you will require further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCVR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, termid, filename*

DFHFC0303 *applid (tranid termid) CICS terminating. Failure while waiting for I/O operation on DAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred when transaction *tranid* was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on DAM file *filename*.

termid identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a system dump (dump code FC0303).

User Response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, termid, filename*

DFHFC0304 *applid* Dump taken in *module_name* due to a file control OPEN/CLOSE error.

Explanation: This message is issued after DFHFCFS has made an OPEN or CLOSE request which has completed with an error. The specific error is identified by another message. In most cases the other message appears before this message, but if the error occurs during the building of a shared resources pool, the other message appears after this message.

The failure is identified as one of the following:

- An invalid request (not OPEN or CLOSE) has been sent
- There has been a subtask failure
- There has been a system failure other than "DSNAME NOT FOUND" or "VSAM CATALOG DOMAIN NOT FOUND".
- There has been a failure during shared resources pool building.

System Action: A trace entry is made and a dump is taken with dumpcode FC0304.

User Response: Locate the fault by examining the trace entry and the dump.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHFCL, DFHFCM, DFHFCN

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, module_name*

DFHFC0305 *applid* Message *msgno* file '*filename*' dsname '*dataset*'.

Explanation: This message follows message DFHFC0109, DFHFC0300, DFHFC0302 or DFHFC0307. It identifies the VSAM data set name referred to in those messages.

If this message follows DFHFC0109, it is issued from DFHFICRP. In this case, the *filename* insert is set to *unknown* as it is irrelevant.

If this message follows DFHFC0300 or DFHFC0302, it is issued from DFHFICVR.

If this message follows DFHFC0307, it is issued from DFHFICVS.

System Action: Processing continues in the way specified in message DFHFC0109, DFHFC0300, DFHFC0302 or DFHFC0307, whichever is applicable.

User Response: Find the earlier message to which this information refers and follow the user response for that message.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHFICRP, DFHFICVR, DFHFICVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, msgno, filename, dataset*

DFHFC0306 *applid* Update via file *filename* rejected. Associated data set has failed backout.

Explanation: A task attempted to update file *filename* that was associated with a data set which has failed backout.

To preserve data integrity, the update request has been rejected.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with abend code AFC9, and an exception trace is produced.

User Response: The data set needs to be recovered before any further updates can be made to it. Refer to the earlier backout failure messages for further information.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFICVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0307 *applid* I/O error on file '*filename*', component code *X'code'*. File is temporarily disabled.

Explanation: An I/O error was reported by VSAM after a request to update VSAM file *filename*.

The file has been specified with LSR so VSAM has not released the buffers it assigned to process the request. Therefore, CICS must take special action to release them.

The name of the data set associated with the file is in message DFHFC0305 which follows, although the error may have been encountered elsewhere. This is indicated by the value of the component code *X'code'*. Its possible values and the corresponding error locations are as follows:

- X'00' or X'01'—base cluster.
- X'02' or X'03'—alternate index.
- X'04' or X'05'—upgrade set.

System Action: The file is quiesced, closed and then reopened in order to release the VSAM output buffers. Until the close has completed successfully, the file appears 'UNENABLED' to new would-be users and they receive a 'NOTOPEN' response to requests to use the file. The application request which encountered the error receives an 'IOERR' response.

User Response: The installation should follow its standard procedure for I/O errors. No special additional action is required to respond to this particular message although the data set name and component code may help in identifying the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFICVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0313I *applid* VSAM has returned an error with an RPL feedback - return code : X'rc' component code : X'cc' error code : X'ec' for file : *filename* and dsname : *dataset*
The data set may be out of synch with its Alternate Indices.

Explanation: VSAM has returned an error for VSAM file *filename*.

The application will have been returned an ILLOGIC response.

This is indicated by the value of the component code X'cc'. Its possible values and the corresponding error locations are as follows.

- X'00' or X'01'—base cluster.
- X'02' or X'03'—alternate index.
- X'04' or X'05'—upgrade set.

System Action: An ILLOGIC response is returned to the application.

User Response: You may need to delete, redefine and re-build your alternate indices based on this file.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCVVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'rc', X'cc', X'ec', *filename*, *dataset*

DFHFC0314I *applid* VSAM has insufficient LSR buffers to fully backout the failed request.

Explanation: VSAM has returned an error for VSAM file mentioned in DFHFC0313 and an error code of X'98'.

The application will have been returned an ILLOGIC response.

The error code indicates that VSAM has insufficient LSR buffers to backout the failed request fully.

System Action: An ILLOGIC response is returned to the application.

User Response: Increase the allocation of LSR buffers. You may also need to delete, redefine and re-build your alternate indices based on this file.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCVVS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0400 *applid* This CICS system is not authorized to provide shared access to data tables - reason code X'code'.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to make provision for sharing the table with other CICS systems because a security check for update access to the resource name DFHAPPL.*applid* has failed. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information on the reason for the failure of the security check. It has the format X'ffraaaa' where *ff* identifies the authorization check which failed, *rr* gives the register 15 return code from SAF, and *aaaa* is the ESM return code. See "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the SAF return code.

The values of X'ff' are

X'01' Access was refused by an AUTH security check.

X'02' Access was refused by a FASTAUTH security check.

System Action: CICS continues normally but no other CICS systems are able to share any data tables it creates until authority is granted and a table is subsequently opened.

User Response: Ensure that CICS has the necessary authorization to provide shared access to data tables.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'code'

DFHFC0401 *applid* This CICS system is now authorized to provide shared access to data tables.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table. On a previous occasion message DFHFC0400 was issued because authorization checks failed preventing this CICS system from making provision for sharing its data tables with any other CICS system. The check has been retried successfully.

System Action: CICS continues normally. Subject to specific authorization checks, other CICS systems are now able to share this system's data tables.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFVS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC0406 *applid* This CICS system is not authorized for shared access to any data tables owned by the CICS system with *applid applid2* - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: A file request for a remote file resource is about to be passed to a CICS system with the specified *applid*. The remote system has registered as a shared data table server, but this system cannot access any of its tables because a security check for read access to the resource name *DFHAPPL.applid2* has failed, where *applid2* is the *applid* of the data table owning CICS system. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information on the reason for the failure of the bind security check. It has the format *X'ffraaaa'* where *ff* identifies the authorization check which failed. *rr* gives the register 15 return code from SAF, and *aaaa* is the ESM return code. See "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the SAF return code.

The values of *X'ff'* are:

- X'01'** Access was refused by an AUTH security check.
- X'02'** Access was refused by a FASTAUTH security check.

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent requests directed to the specified remote system until authority is granted. Access is retried after about 10 minutes.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

User Response: If it was intended that this CICS system should be able to access data tables owned by the system *applid2*, change the necessary security definitions of your external security manager.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, applid2, X'code'*

DFHFC0407 *applid* This CICS system is now authorized for shared access to data tables owned by the CICS system with *applid applid2*.

Explanation: The security check which failed earlier and was reported in message DFHFC0406, has now succeeded. This system can now attempt to access shared data tables owned by the CICS system with *applid applid2*.

System Action: CICS continues normally. Subject to specific resource authorization checks, shared data tables owned by the remote CICS system can now be accessed by this system.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, applid2*

DFHFC0408 *applid* This CICS system is not authorized for shared access to remote file *filename* - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: A file request to the specified remote file resource, which is a shared data table, has just been processed. This system was unable to gain shared access to the table because it failed a security check, but function shipped access was not similarly prevented.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information on the reason for the failure of the file security check. It has the format *X'ffraaaa'*; where *ff* identifies the userid that was refused access, *rr* gives the register 15 return code from SAF, and *aaaa* is the ESM return code. See "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the SAF return code.

The values of *X'ff'* are

- X'01'** The requesting system's own userid was refused read access to the remote file *filename*.
- X'02'** The default userid of the CICS system which owns the remote file *filename* was used in the security check for read access to the file, and access was refused.

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent requests directed to the specified remote file until authority to use shared access is granted. Access is retried after about 10 minutes.

User Response: Check whether shared access from this system to the specified file is intended. If it is, use the additional information provided in the reason code to determine what changes to the security definitions or setup are required.

See the *CICS Shared Data Tables Guide* for an explanation of the rules determining which userid is used for a file security check.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCEI

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0409 *applid* This CICS system is now authorized for shared access to remote file *filename*.

Explanation: The security check which failed earlier, and was reported in message DFHFC0408, has now succeeded. This system can now use shared access to the specified table.

System Action: CICS continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0410 *applid* **Data table cannot be opened.**
Data table initialization has failed for
reason X'code'.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to initialize shared data table services. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information about why CICS was unable to initialize shared data table services.

The format of the reason code is either: X'ffaaaaa', in which *ff* is a value less than X'80' that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures, or when an abnormal termination (abend) has occurred, X'axxxxxr' in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to X'8' that categorizes the type of abend, *rrrr* contains any register 15 abend reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When X'code' < X'80000000', the values of X'ff' are:

- X'01'** An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an unexpected error.
- X'06'** An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, X'aa0000' is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.
- X'08'** An error was returned by the VSE DSPSERV macro. The additional information in the reason code consists of 1 byte containing the register 15 return code followed by 2 bytes containing the middle bytes from the register 0 reason code returned by DSPSERV.
- X'09'** An error was returned by the VSE ALESERV macro, called to create an access list entry either for the data space or for references to the primary address space. The additional information in the reason code consists of one byte containing the register 15 return code followed by two bytes containing the ALESERV function code (service type) and qualifier (options) which identify the failing request.
- X'0E'** An attempt to serialize the use of shared data table services (thus ensuring that only one TCB per address space can use the services) has failed. The first byte of

additional information contains the OS/390 ENQ return code.

When X'code' ≥ X'80000000', the values of X'a' are formed from combinations of:

- X'8'** An abend was detected.
- X'4'** A user abend was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).
- X'2'** An abend was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.
- X'1'** An asynchronous abend was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System Action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (X'ff' =X'01') and for abends (if dumps are requested for that abend code).

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

- X'01'** Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.
- X'06'** The most likely reason for a failure of the CICS SVC call is that the data tables SVC module DFHDTSVC could not be loaded, in which case the return code value is X'02'. If this is the case, check that the DFHDTSVC module is in the SVA. If the module is in the correct location, investigate why it could not be loaded. There might be a hardware fault on the disk. Another less likely value for the return code is X'06', which implies that DFHDTSVC has been relink-edited and not marked reentrant.
- X'08'** Refer to the documentation of the VSE DSPSERV macro in *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* to interpret the register 0 and register 15 return codes reported in the additional information part of the reason code.
- X'09'** The function code (service type) and qualifier (options) reported in the reason code can be used to determine which ALESERV request was being attempted. Refer to the VSE ALESERV documentation and macro to interpret the function code, qualifier, and register 15 return code reported in the reason code.

X'0E' This might indicate that the limit on the number of OS/390 ENQs per address space has been reached, or that another TCB running in this CICS address space has already initialized as a requester of shared data table services.

≥ **X'80'** When the reason code indicates that an abend has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the abend was, and refer to information on that abend code to determine the cause.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0411 *applid* **Data table cannot be opened. Data table initialization has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code X'code'.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to initialize shared data table services because of a failure to obtain storage. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained.

The format of the reason code is X'tnnnnnn' in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For fixed-length storage blocks, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of X'*tt*' are:

X'01' Private storage from subpool 230 (key 0) for a work area used by the data tables SVC. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is not fetch-protected.

X'02' Private storage from subpool 0 for the local header block used by a shared data table server. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.

X'03' Private storage from subpool 0 for a pool for data table blocks. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.

X'04' Private storage from subpool 0 for a pool for file blocks. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.

X'08' VSE/ESA data space storage.

X'09' Private storage from subpool 252 (key 0) for a region anchor. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the job step. The storage is not fetch-protected.

X'11' Private storage from subpool 0 for a dummy recovery block. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.

X'12' Storage from subpool 252 required to load the DFHDTAM load module. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the job step. The storage is not fetch-protected.

X'13' Private storage from subpool 230 (CICS key) for a parameter list used by the data tables SVC. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is not fetch-protected.

X'14' Private storage from subpool 252 (key 0) for a new ALET list section. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the job step. The storage is not fetch-protected.

System Action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved.

User Response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code. If it indicates private storage, you should reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job in order to investigate the way in which storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates data space storage, check whether the size of data spaces in this VSE system has been limited by use of the IEFUSI installation exit.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0412 *applid* **Data table cannot be opened. Data table initialization has failed owing to a module loading failure - reason code X'code'.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but a module loading failure has prevented the initialization of shared data table services. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information about which module was being loaded, and what went wrong with the attempt to load it.

The format of the reason code is *X'mfrraaaa'* in which *m* identifies the module and *f* is a code for the type of failure. For some failures, *rr* contains the register 15 return code from the failing macro call, and *aaaa* might contain additional information.

The value of *X'm'* can be:

- X'1'** DFHDTFOR
- X'2'** DFHDTAM
- X'8'** DFHDTSAN

The values of *X'f'* are:

- X'1'** module not found by a OS/390 LOAD, OS/390 BLDL or DFHCSVQU macro
- X'2'** an error was returned by the OS/390 LOAD macro. The two bytes *X'aaaa'* of additional information in the reason code contain the abend code from the OS/390 LOAD. *X'rr'* is the register 15 reason code.
- X'3'** an error was returned by the DFHCSVQU macro. *X'rr'* is the register 15 return code.
- X'4'** an error was returned by the OS/390 BLDL macro. The two bytes *X'aaaa'* of additional information in the reason code contain the R0 reason code returned by BLDL.
- X'5'** the module is not reentrant.
- X'6'** the module had the wrong AMODE.
- X'7'** the module had the wrong RMODE.

System Action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved.

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the second hex digit of the reason code:

- X'1'** Use the first hex digit to determine which module could not be found, and ensure that it is in the correct library.
- X'2'** Refer to "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 LOAD abend and reason codes reported in the message. There might also be a message from the OS/390 LOAD which explains the reason for the failure.
- X'3'** This indicates an error has occurred while executing the DFHCSVQU macro. This macro is used to locate programs, either in a VSE/ESA sublibrary or in the SVA. The second byte of *X'code'* can contain:
 - X'8'** Program not found, or not in the SVA when required to be.

X'10' Internal failure while executing the function.

X'14' An error was detected while validating the input for the function.

X'4' This indicates an I/O error or a storage allocation failure. Refer to "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 BLDL reason code *X'code'*.

X'5', X'6', X'7' Use the first digit of the reason code to determine the name of the module, then check the status of that module. These errors imply that it is either not the module which was supplied with CICS or that it has become corrupted.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0415 *applid* Remote data tables cannot be accessed. Shared data table initialization has failed for reason *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource. However, shared data tables cannot be used to access any remote tables because CICS has been unable to initialize data table services. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why this CICS region was unable to perform the initialization required to act as a requester of shared data table services.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'f faaaaa'* in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, *X'axxxxxrrrr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of abend, *rrrr* contains any register 15 abend reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

- X'01'** An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an error which should never occur.
- X'06'** An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *aa0000*, is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.
- X'0E'** An attempt to serialize the use of shared data table services (thus ensuring that only one TCB per address space can use the services) has failed. The first byte of

additional information contains the OS/390 ENQ return code.

When $X'code' \geq X'8000000'$, the values of $X'a'$ are formed from combinations of:

- X'8'** An abend was detected.
- X'4'** A user abend was detected, in which case xxx contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, xxx contains the hexadecimal system completion code).
- X'2'** An abend was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.
- X'1'** An asynchronous abend was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Initialization is retried after about 10 minutes. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors ($X'ff' = X'01'$) and for abends (if dumps are requested for that abend code).

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

- X'01'** Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.
- X'06'** The most likely reason for a failure of the CICS SVC call is that the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC could not be loaded, in which case the return code value is $X'02'$. If this is the case, check that the DFHDT SVC module is in the SVA. If the module is in the correct location, then investigate why it could not be loaded; possibly there might be a hardware fault on the disk. Another less likely value for the return code is $X'06'$, which implies that DFHDT SVC has been relink-edited and not marked reentrant.
- X'0E'** This might indicate that the limit on the number of OS/390 ENQs per address space has been reached, or that another TCB running in this CICS address space has already initialized as a requester of shared data table services.
- $\geq X'80'$ When the reason code indicates that an abend has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the abend was, and refer to information on that abend code to determine the cause.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0416 *applid* **Remote data tables cannot be accessed. Shared data table initialization has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code X'code'.**

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource. However, a failure to get storage has prevented CICS from initializing shared data table services. The value of the reason code, $X'code'$, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained:

The format of the reason code is $X'tnnnnn'$ in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of $X'tt'$ are:

- X'02'** Private storage from subpool 0 for the shared data table header block required for this CICS to act as a data tables requester. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.
- X'09'** Private storage from subpool 252 (key 0) for a region anchor. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the job step. The storage is not fetch-protected.
- X'0A'** System GETVIS storage from subpool 241 (key 0) for a qualified subsystem block. This subpool is allocated in system GETVIS and the storage is owned by the system. The storage is not fetch-protected.
- X'0E'** Private storage from subpool 230 (key 0) for a connect header block. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is not fetch-protected.

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Initialization is retried after about 10 minutes.

User Response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

If it indicates private storage, you should reconsider the various partition size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job in order to investigate the way in which VSE storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates System GETVIS storage, you should review the GETVIS size specified in the SET SDL statement on initialization of the VSE system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0417 *applid* Remote data tables cannot be accessed. Shared data table initialization has failed owing to a module loading failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource. However, shared data tables cannot be used to access any remote tables because a module loading failure prevents CICS from initializing data table services.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about which module was being loaded, and what went wrong with the attempt to load it.

The format of the reason code is *X'mfrraaaa'* in which *m* identifies the module and *f* is a code for the type of failure. For some failures, *rr* contains the register 15 return code from the failing macro call, and *aaaa* might contain additional information.

The value of *X'm'* can be:

X'3' DFHDTAOR

X'4' DFHDTCV

The values of *f* are:

X'1' module not found by OS/390 LOAD

X'2' an error was returned by the OS/390 LOAD macro. The two bytes *X'aaaa'* of additional information in the reason code contain the abend code from the OS/390 LOAD. *X'rr'* contains the register 15 reason code

X'5' the module is not reentrant.

X'6' the module had the wrong AMODE.

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Initialization is retried after about 10 minutes.

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the second hex digit of the reason code:

X'1' Use the first hex digit to determine which module could not be found, and ensure that it is in the correct library.

X'2' Refer to "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 LOAD abend and reason codes reported in the message. There might also be a message

from the OS/390 LOAD which explains the reason for the failure.

X'5', X'6' Use the first digit of the reason code to determine the name of the module, then check the status of that module. This error implies that it is either not the module which was supplied with CICS or that it has become corrupted.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0420 *applid* Shared access to data tables cannot be provided by this CICS system because it has not been registered as a shared data table server - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to do so because this CICS system has not been registered as a shared data table server. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why this CICS system was unable to register (LOGON) as a shared data table server.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'ffaaaaaa'* in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, *X'axxxxxrrr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of ABEND, *rrrr* contains any register 15 ABEND reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

X'01' This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an unexpected error.

X'02' Another region within the VSE image with the same APPLID as this region is already registered (logged on) as a shared data tables server.

X'03' DFHDTRM has supplied the data tables SVC with an invalid address for the PC vector, or the PC vector specifies an invalid number of entry table entries (ETEs). In the latter case, *X'aaaaaa'* contains the number of ETEs that were requested.

X'06' An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'* is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.

X'0D' An error occurred when issuing an OS/390 ENQ to ensure that, at any given time, only one server per VSE system can be active for a given APPLID. The first byte of the

additional information, X'aa0000' contains the return code from ENQ.

- X'10'** An attempt to create the environment for shared data tables connect security checks has found that the security environment has already been set up.
- X'11'** There is a disparity between the actual version of the CICS security block and the version which was used to assemble the shared data tables module DFHDTXS.

When X'code' ≥ X'80000000', the values of X'a' are formed from combinations of:

- X'8'** An ABEND was detected.
- X'4'** A user ABEND was detected, in which case xxx contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, xxx contains the hexadecimal system completion code).
- X'2'** An ABEND was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.
- X'1'** An asynchronous ABEND was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System Action: CICS continues normally and attempts to open the table for local use only. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (X'ff' =X'01') and for ABENDs (if dumps are requested for that ABEND code).

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

- X'01'** Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.
- X'02'** There cannot be more than one region with a given APPLID acting as a shared data table server within the same VSE image.
- X'03'** This error might indicate that some corruption of the system has occurred, or that there is an error in CICS code.
- X'06'** Server initialization should have been completed before LOGON is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDTXSVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.
- X'0D'** Refer to "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 ENQ

return code reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

- X'10'** This error might indicate that some corruption of the system has occurred, or that there is an error in CICS code.
- X'11'** This error might indicate that service has been applied which requires PTFs to both base CICS and the shared data tables code, and only one has been correctly updated, or that some corruption of the system has occurred, or that there is an error in CICS.
- ≥ **X'80'** When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that ABEND code to determine the cause.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0421 *applid* **Shared access to data tables cannot be provided by this CICS system because a storage failure has prevented it from registering as a shared data table server - reason code X'code'.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but cannot do so because a failure to acquire storage has prevented the register of this CICS system as a shared data table server. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained:

The format of the reason code is X'tnnnnnn' in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of X'tt' are:

- X'01'** private storage from subpool 230 (key 0) for a work area used by the data tables SVC LOGON processing. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is not fetch-protected.
- X'0A'** System GETVIS storage from subpool 241 (key 0) for a qualified subsystem block. This subpool is allocated in system GETVIS and the storage is owned by the system. The storage is not fetch-protected.
- X'0C'** System GETVIS storage from subpool 241 (key 0) for a server element. This subpool is allocated in system GETVIS and the storage

is owned by the system. The storage is not fetch-protected.

X'0D' System GETVIS storage from subpool 241 (key 0) for a security block. This subpool is allocated in system GETVIS and the storage is owned by the system. The storage is not fetch-protected.

System Action: CICS continues normally and attempts to open the table for local use only.

User Response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

If it indicates private storage then you should probably reconsider the various partition size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job in order to investigate the way in which VSE storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates system GETVIS storage, you should review the GETVIS size specified in the SET SDL statement on initialization of the VSE system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0422 *applid* Shared access to data tables cannot be provided by this CICS system because a module loading failure has prevented it from registering as a shared data table server - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but cannot do so because a module loading failure has prevented the register of this CICS system as a shared data table server.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about which module was being loaded, and what went wrong with the attempt to load it.

The format of the reason code is *X'mfrraaaa'* in which *m* identifies the module and *f* is a code for the type of failure. For some failures, *rr* contains the register 15 return code from the failing macro call, and *aaaa* might contain additional information.

The value of *X'm'* can be:

X'5' DFHDTXS

X'8' DFHDTSAN

The values of *X'f'* are:

X'1' module not found by OS/390 LOAD

X'2' an error was returned by the OS/390 LOAD macro. The two bytes *X'aaaa'* of additional information in the reason code contain the

abend code from the OS/390 LOAD. *X'rr'* contains the register 15 reason code.

X'5' the module is not reentrant.

X'6' the module had the wrong AMODE.

System Action: CICS continues normally and attempts to open the table for local use only.

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the second hex digit of the reason code:

X'1' Use the first hex digit to determine which module could not be found, and ensure that it is in the correct library.

X'2' Refer to "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 LOAD abend and reason codes reported in the message. There might also be a message from the OS/390 LOAD which explains the reason for the failure.

X'5', X'6' Use the first digit of the reason code to determine the name of the module, then check the status of that module. This error implies that it is either not the module which was supplied with CICS or that it has become corrupted in some way.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHFC0430 *applid* Data table open request for file *filename* has failed for reason *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to create a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so.

System Action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the specified table.

User Response: This indicates an internal error or a corruption of your system. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0431 *applid* Data table open request for file *filename* has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to create a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so owing to a failure to get storage. There is insufficient storage above the 16MB line and the value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained.

The format of the reason code is *X'tnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

- X'03'** private storage from subpool 0 for a data table block. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.
- X'04'** private storage from subpool 0 for a file block. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.
- X'05'** private storage from subpool 0 for a pool of backout cells (the pool is created if the file being opened is the first recoverable user-maintained table to be opened in this CICS run). This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.
- X'06'** private storage from subpool 0 for a pool of table entry descriptor blocks, or for a descriptor block to be used when loading the table. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.
- X'07'** private storage from subpool 0 for data table index storage. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is fetch-protected.
- X'08'** storage for a pool of data table records in the VSE/ESA data space

System Action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved.

User Response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

If it indicates private storage then you should probably reconsider the various partition size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job in order to investigate the way in which VSE storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates data space storage then check whether the size of data spaces in this VSE system has been limited by use of the SYSDEF DSPACE command.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0435 *applid* Data table access request for remote file *filename* has failed for reason *X'code'*.

Explanation: An error has occurred while the requesting region was attempting to establish a connection to the remote file *filename* owned by the serving region. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why CICS was unable to connect to the remote file.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'faaaaa'* in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, *X'axxxxxr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of ABEND, *rrrr* contains any register 15 ABEND reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

- X'01'** An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an error which should never occur.
- X'06'** An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *aa0000*, is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.
- X'07'** The connection index returned by the data tables SVC exceeds the maximum value supported by the calling module ($2^{20} - 1$).
- X'0A'** The scan of the chain of files owned by the serving region has failed because there is a permanently invalid entry on the chain which indicates that the chain has become damaged.
- X'0B'** The number of connections by this requesting CICS region to the remote file is already at the allowed maximum ($2^{32} - 1$).

- X'0C'** The vector which records details of all connections to shared data tables by this requesting CICS region needs expanding, but this would cause it to equal or exceed a size of 16MB.
- X'0F'** An attempt to serialize with termination of the server has failed because the number of OS/390 ENQs has reached the address space limit. The first byte of the additional information, X'aa0000', contains the return code from the ENQ.

When X'code' ≥ X'80000000', the values of X'a' are formed from combinations of:

- X'8'** An ABEND was detected.
- X'4'** A user ABEND was detected, in which case xxx contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, xxx contains the hexadecimal system completion code).
- X'2'** An ABEND was detected but could not be fully analyzed because no SDWA was available.
- X'1'** An asynchronous ABEND was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Use of shared tables is retried after about 10 minutes. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (X'ff' =X'01') and for ABENDs (if dumps are requested for that ABEND code).

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

- X'01'** Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.
- X'06'** Requester initialization should have been completed before CONNECT is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.
- X'07'** Some changes to your system configuration should be made, as this requesting region is trying to access too many shared data tables owned by other regions. It is necessary either to reduce the number of remote files being used, or to split the requesting CICS region into a number of smaller regions.
- X'0A'** This indicates corruption of subpool 0 storage in the server region.

- X'0B'** This indicates that either the requesting region contains more than $2^{32} - 1$ remote file definitions, all of which refer to the same file in the server region, or that storage has been corrupted.

- X'0C'** Same response as X'07'.
- X'0F'** Refer to "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 ENQ return code reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

- ≥ **X'80'** When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that ABEND code to determine the cause.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0436 *applid* **Data table access request for remote file *filename* has failed because of a storage failure - reason code X'code'.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to access the remote file resource *filename* but cannot do so because of a failure to get storage.

The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained:

The format of the reason code is X'*ttnnnnnn*' in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of X'*tt*' are:

- X'01'** Private storage from subpool 230 (key 0) for a work area used by module DFHDTXS or for a work area used by data tables SVC CONNECT processing. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is not fetch-protected.
- X'0F'** Private storage from subpool 230 (key 0) for a connect vector. This subpool is allocated in partition GETVIS and the storage is owned by the requesting task. The storage is not fetch-protected.

System Action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Use of shared tables is retried after about 10 minutes.

User Response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

As it indicates private storage, you should probably reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job in order to investigate the way in which VSE storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0440 *applid* Data table close request for file *filename* has failed for reason *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to close a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so.

System Action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been closed.

A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (X'ff' =X'01') and for abends (if dumps are requested for that abend code).

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

- X'01'** Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.
- X'06'** Server initialization should have been completed before LOGON is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.
- X'09'** The function code (service type) and qualifier (options) reported in the reason code can be used to determine which ALESERV request was being attempted. Refer to the VSE ALESERV documentation in the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* to interpret the function code, qualifier, and register 15 return code reported in the reason code.
- ≥ X'80'** When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that abend code to determine the cause.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0441 *applid* Data table close request for file *filename* has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to close a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so owing to a failure to release storage.

The format of the reason code is X'*ttnnnnnn*' in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of X'*tt*' are:

X'14' private storage from subpool 252 (key 0) for a new ALET list section

System Action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been closed.

User Response: You should probably reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job. It may be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job in order to investigate the way in which VSE storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0445 *applid* Data table disconnect request for remote file *filename* has failed for reason *code*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to disconnect from the remote data table *filename* but has been unable to do so.

An error has occurred while the requesting region was attempting to break the connection to the remote file *filename* owned by the serving region. The value of the reason code, X'*code*', provides further information about why CICS was unable to disconnect from the remote file.

The format of the reason code is either: X'*ffaaaaaa*' in which *ff* is a value less than X'80' that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, X'*axxxxxrrrr*' in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to X'8' that categorizes the type of ABEND, *rrrr* contains any register 15 ABEND reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When X'*code*' < X'80000000', the values of X'*ff*' are:

- X'01'** An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an error which should never occur.
- X'06'** An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *aa0000*, is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.
- When *X'code' ≥ X'80000000'*, the values of *X'a'* are formed from combinations of:
- X'8'** An ABEND was detected.
- X'4'** A user ABEND was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).
- X'2'** An ABEND was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.
- X'1'** An asynchronous ABEND was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System Action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been disconnected from the requesting CICS system. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (*X'ff' = X'01'*) and for ABENDs (if dumps are requested for that ABEND code).

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

- X'01'** Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.
- X'06'** Requester initialization should have been completed before DISCONNECT is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.
- ≥ X'80'** When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that ABEND code to determine the cause.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, code*

DFHFC0446 *applid* **Data table disconnect request for remote file *filename* has failed because of a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to disconnect from the remote data table *filename* but has been unable to do so owing to a failure to release storage.

System Action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been disconnected from the requesting CICS system.

User Response: This indicates an internal error or a corruption of the system. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code'*

DFHFC0490 *applid* **Unable to use data table for file *filename*.**

Explanation: The data set to which file *filename* relates has an associated data table but CICS is unable to make use of the table data owing to a lack of storage.

System Action: CICS continues normally. Performance of read-only accesses to the file is degraded because records cannot be retrieved from the table.

User Response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage in the CICS region outside the EDSA.

See the *CICS Shared Data Tables Guide* for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0920 *applid* **Open of empty file *filename* failed. VSAM codes - *eeee,rrrr,cccc***

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open command for VSAM file *filename* but the command failed with VSAM return code *cccc*. The CICS internal error code *eeee* has a value of 8509 and *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

This open failure is probably caused by the file not being loaded before use by CICS.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

VSAM issues a console error message.

User Response: Check whether the file has been loaded before being accessed by CICS. This condition is probably the result of a user error in passing an empty file to CICS.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0921 *applid* **Open of file *fileid* failed. Batch backout needed. Error codes:**
eeee,cccc,dddd

Explanation: It was not possible to open file *fileid* since the base cluster block was found to have the 'Backout Failed' flag set on. A batch backout utility should be run to correct the base cluster data, and then the flag must be set off via a SET DSNAME(....) NORMAL command.

The value of *eeee* is 8512, and this represents the CICS internal error code.

The values of *cccc* and *dddd* represent VSAM codes, and these are zero.

System Action: The file remains closed.

User Response: If the file is not the CSD, run a batch backout utility, check the data in the base cluster, and issue a SET DSNAME(....) NORMAL command.

If the file is the CSD, run a batch backout utility, delete and redefine the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD). This forces a cold start.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, fileid, eeee, cccc, dddd*

DFHFC0922A *applid* **Base data set closed, batch backout needed for *base dsname***

Explanation: This message is preceded by messages DFHFC4600 and DFHFC4601 or by messages DFHFC5712 and DFHFC5713 which have been issued because file backout has been unable to back-out uncommitted changes made to this base cluster data set.

All files open against this data set have now been closed (or are in a 'close requested' state).

A special 'end' type of 'Backout Failed' record has been written to the system journal to inform a batch backout utility of this fact. The base cluster control block has

been flagged 'Backout Failed'. You cannot open a file against this base cluster data set until the flag has been reset via a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME(base) NORMAL command. You may now switch the system log, archive it, and backout the uncommitted changes offline from CICS.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: Use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBF

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, base dsname*

DFHFC0931 *applid* **OPEN of data table *name* failed for reason *n*.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to OPEN the user-maintained data table *name* for reason *n*, where *n* may have one of the following values:

- 1 The data table support initialization module DFHDTINT could not be loaded.
- 2 A data table support module other than DFHDTINT could not be loaded.
- 3 The source data set for the data table is not a KSDS base data set.
- 4 The data table OPEN module DFHDTOC failed.

System Action: The data table remains closed and is DISABLED. CICS processing continues.

User Response: The appropriate user response depends on the reason code *n* as follows:

- 1 Check that the data table feature has been installed in your system, and that DFHDTINT is present in the library.
- 2 Look for an VSE console message indicating failure to load module DFHDTxxx. Ensure that this module is present in the library.
- 3 Check whether the data table has been associated with the intended source data set.
- 4 Check whether the total storage necessary to run data tables and any other functions exceeds the total private area for the VSE task.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name, n*

DFHFC0932 *applid* **OPEN of data table *name* was incomplete for reason *n*.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to treat *name* as a CICS-maintained data table for reason *n*.

System Action: The data table's source data set is opened for access as a normal VSAM data set, and no main storage table is built. CICS processing continues.

User Response: The appropriate user response depends on the reason code *n*. Refer to message DFHFC0931 for a list of reason codes and their appropriate user responses.

Urgent action is probably not necessary when this message occurs, as no function has been lost. However, READ performance may be adversely affected.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name, n*

DFHFC0933 *applid* **FREEMAIN failure detected during CLOSE of data table *name*.**

Explanation: An OS/390 FREEMAIN, issued while CICS was attempting to release the storage associated with data table *name*, returned the error response R15=4. Some storage in the CICS address space has not been freed. The error is probably the result of some earlier overwriting of data table control areas.

System Action: CICS closes data table *name*. CICS processing continues.

User Response: This condition does not adversely affect the data tables function. However, if the problem recurs take a system dump (SDUMP) as soon as possible after the appearance of this message. For example, by means of a CEMT PERFORM SNAP command.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name*

DFHFC0934 *applid* **OPEN of data table *name1* was incomplete. Data table *name2* already open with same source.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to treat data table *name1* as a CICS-maintained data table because the data set to be used as its source was already in use as the source of the CICS-maintained data table *name2*.

System Action: CICS opens the data table's source data set for access as a normal VSAM data set, but file *name1* is able to access the CICS-maintained table created as a result of opening *name2*. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the reason why this clash has occurred. You may have misspelled a name, or you may not have intended for the tables to be open concurrently, or one table may have been associated with the wrong data set by either the JCL or the DSNNAME parameter of the RDO FILE resource definition or the DFHFCT TYPE=CICSTABLE entry.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name1, name2*

DFHFC0935 *applid* **SHAREOPTIONS of the source for data table *name* allow inconsistencies between table and source.**

Explanation: The cross region SHAREOPTION for the source data set associated with the data table *name* is 3 or 4, or the SHAREOPTION is 2 and the table is being opened only for read access. It is possible for another job in this VSE system to update the source without notifying CICS. The result of this is that the data table may no longer match the source data set.

System Action: Opening and loading of the data table continues normally. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Check that the SHAREOPTION is specified correctly.

Note that source data set changes are reflected in the data table only when the changes are made by the CICS system which owns the table.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name*

DFHFC0936 *applid* **Initiation of loading of data table *name* has failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to initiate the table loading transaction for the data table *name* has failed.

System Action: CICS processing continues. The effect this has is that the table always appears to be in the process of being loaded and the load completion exit, XDTLC, is not invoked.

One consequence of this is that the table is effectively **demand loaded**. This means that an entry is only made in the table when a transaction refers to it explicitly. A further consequence is that, for user maintained tables, API requests (other than READ) always result in a LOADING condition.

User Response: Take remedial action after determining the cause of the failure from the trace of the OPEN request and from any related messages and dumps. It may be that the system action of leaving the table open, but not loaded, adversely affects your application. For example, if the application depends on

being able to update a user maintained table as soon as loading is complete. If so, closing and reopening the data table may be successful as an immediate response, if the problem was simply a temporary lack of resources.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name*

DFHFC0937 *applid* OPEN of *name1* as a data table was not possible. The file has been opened and will use data table *name2* which has the same source.

Explanation: File *name1* could not be opened as a CICS-maintained data table (CMT) because another CMT *name2* is already open for the source data set specified in the file definition of *name1*. However, *name1* is still able to benefit from shared data tables support by accessing the already open CMT.

System Action: *name1* is opened as a normal CICS file, and therefore automatically uses the existing data table *name2* whenever possible.

User Response: This is not normally a problem, but you should ensure that the data table *name2* has the required characteristics in terms of its maximum number of records and in the behavior of any data table user exits that refer to it.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, name1, name2*

DFHFC0940 I *date time applid* CICS data table load has started for data table *name*.

Explanation: CICS file control has detected that an open request has been issued for data table *name*, and a task has been attached to load the data table.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name*

DFHFC0941 I *date time applid* CICS data table load has completed successfully for data table *name*.

Explanation: The task that was attached to load the data table *name* has successfully completed loading.

System Action: The user exit XD TLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate a successful load. CICS processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name*

DFHFC0942 E *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*, reason code = X'xx'.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has received a reason code X'xx', where X'xx' has one of the following values:

X'FB' CICS file control has requested that the data table load be abandoned. This may occur, for example, if a close request has been made against the data table

X'FD' an attempt has been made to add more entries to the data table than the maximum specified in the table definition

X'FE' a shortage of virtual storage has been reported by the add entry (from DASD) service, due to a failure to get storage for the record.

System Action: The user exit XD TLC is invoked, if enabled, unless file control has requested that the load be abandoned (reason code X'FB'). The value of the UEPDTORC parameter passed to the exit indicates that loading completed abnormally. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, those records which were not added are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests.

If the table is user-maintained, requests to access any record which was not added results in a "not found" response code. If the table has been closed, then API requests result in an "unenabled" response code.

CICS processing continues.

User Response: The appropriate user response depends on the reason code. User responses are as follows:

X'FB' no action necessary

X'FD' increase the size specified for the data table, either using the SIZE parameter in the FCT entry or the MAXNUMRECS field in the RDO FILE definition

X'FE' increase the available storage above the 16MB line.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name, X'xx'*

DFHFC0943 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*, reason code = X'xx'.**

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has received an unexpected return code from CICS file control while browsing the source data set. The reason code X'xx' should be one of the following.

- X'02'** ILLOGIC—A VSAM error which does not fall into one of the other categories.
- X'0C'** NOTOPEN—The file is CLOSED and UNENABLED, or still open and in use, but a CLOSE request has been received.
- X'0D'** DISABLED—The file is disabled.
- X'80'** IOERR—I/O error.

System Action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, those records which were not added are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests.

If the table is user maintained, requests to access any record which was not added results in a “not found” response code. If the table has been closed, API requests result in an “unenabled” response code.

CICS processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the return code from CICS file control. For further information about the reason code, see the description of exception conditions for the STARTBR and READNEXT commands, in the *CICS Application Programming Reference*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name, X'xx'*

DFHFC0945 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*.**

Explanation: The special CICS transaction that was loading data table *name* has detected an abnormal termination.

System Action: Depending on the cause of this abnormal termination, CICS may produce either a system dump or a transaction dump.

The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. CICS then terminates the

loading transaction with abend code AFCEM. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, those records which were not added, are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests.

If the table is user-maintained, requests to access any record which was not added result in a “not found” response code. If the table has been closed, then API requests result in an “unenabled” response code.

CICS processing continues.

User Response: Look at the system log for related CICS messages to determine the original abend detected by the loading transaction. Refer to the description of abend code AFCEM for further information about the cause of the original termination.

For more information on how to determine system problems, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name*

DFHFC0946 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*, a call to FCFR has failed for reason code = *n*.**

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has failed while calling file control to browse the source data set. The value of the reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1. Response from FCFR was INVALID.
2. Response from FCFR was DISASTER.
3. Response from FCFR was PURGED.
4. FCFR failed for some unexpected reason.

System Action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate that loading has completed abnormally. CICS then terminates the loading transaction with abend code AFCEM. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, records which were not added are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests. If the table is user-maintained, requests to access any record which was not added result in a “not found” response code. If the table has been closed, API requests result in an “unenabled” response code.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Determine the cause of the failure of the domain call using the diagnostic information provided by file control.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name, n*

DFHFC0947 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load has failed to close data table *name*, a call to FCFS has failed for reason code = *n*.**

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has failed while trying to close the file at the request of an exit program invoked at exit point XDTLC. The value of reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1. Response from FCFS was INVALID.
2. Response from FCFS was DISASTER.
3. Response from FCFS was PURGED.
4. FCFS failed for some unexpected reason.

System Action: CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code AFCM.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: It is unlikely that the user exit invoked at the XDTLC exit point would request that the file should be closed unless a previous problem had occurred with the load. Determine the cause of any such previous problem by checking for earlier messages which may have been issued referring to data table *name*. Diagnostic information provided by file control may be used to investigate the failure of the close file call.

CICS processing continues.

Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name, n*

DFHFC0948 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load for data table *name* has failed to free storage, a call to SMGF has failed for reason code = *n*.**

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has failed while calling the storage manager to free storage. The value of reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1. Response from SMGF was INVALID.
2. Response from SMGF was DISASTER.
3. Response from SMGF was PURGED.
4. SMGF failed for some unexpected reason.

System Action: CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code AFCM.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This condition does not adversely affect the data tables function. It means that a small amount of above the line storage, which was used for a parameter list, has not been freed. If this situation occurs regularly, determine the cause of the failure of the storage manager FREEMAIN call by using the diagnostic information provided by the storage manager domain.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSFL

Module: DFHDTLDX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name, n*

DFHFC0950 *applid* **Warning. File *filename* Opened with VSAM SHROPT 3 or 4. CICS cannot prevent concurrent updates**

Explanation: VSAM share options 3 and 4 permit updating of a data set from multiple regions. Under these circumstances, CICS cannot prevent concurrent updates.

The file is being opened for update against a data set defined with share options 3 or 4, and the file has been defined with the following automatic journaling options:

Either: JREQ=WU or WN if the file is defined using the FCT macro,

Or: JNLADD = BEFORE, AFTER, OR ALL if the file is defined using RDO.

System Action: The file is opened and a warning message is issued.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCN

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0951 *applid* **Open of file *filename* failed. DSNNAME not available from JCL or FCT**

Explanation: A CICS attempt to open file *filename* failed because neither the JCL nor the FCT specified the data set name.

CICS file control did not open file *filename*, because:

1. At initialization time, the startup JCL did not include a DLBL statement, *and*

2. The FCT does not contain a DSNAMES parameter to enable CICS to allocate the file dynamically.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: Before resubmitting the transaction, you must supply the data set name in the JCL or the FCT. You can set the name in the FCT while CICS is running by using the CEMT transaction or the EXEC CICS SET command or by using the CEDA transaction to correct and reinstall the FCT entry.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0952 *applid* **Dynamic allocation of file *filename* failed. Return code *rrrr,cccc***

Explanation: While dynamically adding a label definition for file *filename*, a failure occurred with return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS continues with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: The return code has the following meanings:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 4 | The label could not be added. The additional return code has the following meanings |
| | X'0204' Insufficient virtual storage available |
| | X'0238' The temporary label subarea for the partition is full |
| | X'0410' A label for this file already exists in the label area |
| | X'0438' A label for this file does not exist in the label area |
| | X'0460' The file id on a delete label request is incorrect |
| | For the last three codes. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the <i>CICS Problem Determination Guide</i> for guidance on how to proceed. |
| 10 | A VSE/ESA LABEL macro function failed. In this case the additional return code has two components: |
| | Byte 1 is the LABEL macro function which failed |
| | Byte 2 is LABEL macro return code for the failed function |

Refer to the *VSE/ESA IPL and Job Control Diagnosis Reference Manual* for the meaning of these codes.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0953 *applid* **Open or close of file *filename* failed. CICS logic error *eeee,cccc***

Explanation: While processing a request to open or close file *filename*, CICS detected an internal logic error in the file control services program. The value of *eeee* identifies the error as follows:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 8105 | The DFHFCFS set base dsname block failed. <i>cccc</i> is the return code from DFHFCFS. |
| 8302 | Request to DFHFCN for a pool that is not in the FCT. |
| 8701 | Request to DFHFCN is not OPEN or CLOSE. |
| 8704 | Request to DFHFCL is not BUILD or DELETE. |
| 8705 | Request to DFHFCL is for invalid pool number <i>cccc</i> . |
| 8706 | Request to DFHFCL is for pool number <i>cccc</i> that is not in the FCT. |
| 8707 | DFHFCL failed to build BLDVRP parameters. <i>cccc</i> is the pool number. |
| 8798 | Logic error at OPEN detected in DFHFCN at offset <i>cccc</i> . |

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally, produces a dump and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is probably a logic error in CICS. You should note, however, that terminating CICS with an immediate shutdown while opening or closing files may cause such logic errors to happen as a normal occurrence. This is because CICS terminated immediately without regard to running tasks.

It is also possible for this error to occur if CICS has to calculate parameters for the BLDVRP macro, (this happens if you do not supply an LSR pool definition on either a RDO LSRPOOL resource definition or a DFHFCT TYPE=SHRCTL macro). All attempts to access the VSAM catalog for files in this LSR pool fail. Other messages are issued for the individual catalog failures.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0955 *applid* **Associated data set is dataset**

Explanation: This message follows DFHFC0952. It identifies the VSAM data set referred to in that message.

System Action: Processing continues in the way specified in DFHFC0952.

User Response: Follow the user response for message DFHFC0952.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset*

DFHFC0956 *applid* **Open of file filename failed. VSAM catalog error. Return code - eeee,cccc**

Explanation: While reading the VSAM catalog to open the VSAM data set *filename*, CICS file control received the return code *cccc* from a SHOWCAT macro. The value of *eeee* is an error code from DFHFCN as follows:

8112 SHOWCAT for the AIX of a path failed.
8113 SHOWCAT for the data component of a base failed.
8116 SHOWCAT for the base of a path failed.
8117 SHOWCAT for an upgrade member failed.

System Action: CICS writes a system dump, and continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: For the meaning of the return code, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0958 *applid* **Open of file filename failed. VSAM resource usage conflict with open file**

Explanation: CICS did not open file *filename* because it found that its access method control block (ACB) specified a different buffer/string resource (NSR or LSR pool) from that specified by another ACB that is already open for the same base cluster.

VSAM provides integrity for different ACBs open for the same base cluster only if they use the **same** buffer/string resource.

System Action: CICS writes a system dump and continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: Determine the correct buffer/string resource and change the FCT.

Alternatively, if you specify DSNSHR=UPDATE in the FCT and open the file for read only, CICS permits the use of different buffer/string resources because no integrity exposure exists.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0959 *applid* **Open or close of file filename failed. CICS detected an error. Return code - eeee,cccc**

Explanation: CICS did not open/close file *filename* because the open/close VSE subtask failed. Possible causes of the failure include:

- VSE attempted to abend the task due to a failure in VSAM or VSE code.
- A CICS logic failure in subtask code.
- A transaction attempted to open or close a file during CICS shutdown, after the subtask had terminated.

cccc is the return code from DFHSKP. The value of *eeee* is as follows:

8801 DFHSKP failure during RDJFCB call
8802 DFHSKP failure during ALLOCATE call
8803 DFHSKP failure during CDLOAD call
8804 DFHSKP failure during DAM OPEN call
8805 DFHSKP failure during OPEN VSAM call
8806 DFHSKP failure during SHOWCAT call
8807 DFHSKP failure during VSAM GET call
8808 DFHSKP failure during DAM CLOSE call
8809 DFHSKP failure during VSAM CLOSE call
880A DFHSKP failure during DEALLOCATE call
880C DFHSKP failure during VSAM OPEN call
880D DFHSKP failure during VSAM CLOSE call
880D DFHSKP failure during ALLOCATE call
880E DFHSKP failure during DEALLOCATE call
8816 DFHSKP failure during FCL RDJFCB call.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally, takes a system dump, and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

If the return code from DFHSKP is 001C, dynamically allocated data sets might not be deallocated and the LSR pool might not be deleted.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is probably a logic error in CICS or another IBM program. You should note, however, that terminating CICS with an immediate shutdown while opening or closing files may cause such logic errors to happen as a normal occurrence. This is because CICS terminated immediately without regard to running tasks.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0960 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed.
Unable to build its LSR pool *n*. Return code - *cccc*

Explanation: CICS has requested VSAM to build the local shared resource (LSR) pool specified in the FCT entry for file *filename*. However, VSAM was unable to complete the request. *n* is the pool number, and *cccc* is the VSAM BLDVRP return code.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Note: The first time this error occurs, CICS writes a system dump before continuing.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: For the meaning of the BLDVRP return code, see the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* manual.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, n, cccc*

DFHFC0961 *date time applid* Calculation of LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete. Filename *filename* has no DSNAME

Explanation: While dynamically calculating the parameters for the local shared resource pool (LSR) *n*, CICS found an FCT entry for which no DSNAME exists (either the FCT entry has no DSNAME, or no DLBL statement exists in the CICS startup job stream).

System Action: CICS processing continues.

Without a DSNAME, CICS cannot use the VSAM catalog to determine the file attributes. Therefore, in the LSR calculation, CICS uses the number of strings specified in the STRNO parameter of the FCT entry.

User Response: Ensure that each FCT entry has either a DSNAME, or a DLBL statement corresponding to its DATASET name in the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, n, filename*

DFHFC0962 *date time applid* Calculation of LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete for file *filename*. VSAM catalog access error. Return code - *cccc*

Explanation: While CICS was dynamically calculating the parameters for the local shared resource (LSR) pool *n*, a VSAM SHOWCAT or a VSAM catalog locate (using IKQVCAT) failed with return code *cccc*. Parameters for file *filename* are incomplete.

System Action: CICS retains the accumulated LSR parameters for file *filename* and continues processing. No further attempts at calculating LSR parameters for file *filename* are made.

An exception trace is taken which identifies the failing VSAM request and its return code.

User Response: For the meaning of a SHOWCAT return code, see the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* manual, for the meaning of catalog locate return code see section "IDCAMS Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

This error indicates a corrupted VSAM catalog. If you cannot restore the catalog, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHFCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, n, filename, cccc*

DFHFC0963 *applid* LSR pool *n* not deleted. Code - *cccc*

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to delete a local shared resource (LSR) pool *n*. During processing of the request, a VSAM DLVRP macro failed with return code *cccc*. (*cccc* is the VSAM DLVRP return code.)

System Action: CICS takes a system dump and continues processing with the pool still in existence.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: For the meaning of the DLVRP return code, see the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* manual.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, n, cccc*

DFHFC0964 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. VSAM codes - *eeee,rrrr,cccc*

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open for a VSAM file, *filename*. The open has failed with VSAM return code, *cccc*. *eeee* has a value of 8502 and represents the CICS internal error code and *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: VSAM will have issued a console error message. Use the VSAM message and the VSAM return code in the CICS message to solve the problem.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0965 *applid* Open of DAM file *filename* failed

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open for a BDAM file, *filename*. The open failed.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and with its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: DAM will have issued a console error message. Refer to the DAM message for further guidance to solve the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0966 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. Unable to position ESDS. Error codes: *eeee,rrrr,cccc*

Explanation: Before opening the VSAM ESDS file *filename* for output, CICS file control could not determine the end-of-data relative byte address (RBA) correctly. During the positioning process, CICS may perform **any** of the following steps, each of which can fail:

- Determine which VSAM catalog owns the file.
- Open the base cluster for control interval (CI) processing
- Read the last CI in the file
- Determine the end-of-data in the file
- Close the base cluster
- Dynamically deallocate the base cluster.

The value of *eeee* in the message indicates the error or the failing function as follows:

- 8503** Open base cluster. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the error field in the VSAM ACB.
- 8504** Read last control interval (CI). *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the FDBK field in the VSAM RPL.
- 8505** Last CI middle of spanned record.
- 8506** Close base cluster. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the error field in the VSAM ACB.
- 8507** Insufficient storage to get CI
- 8508** Dynamic allocation of base. *rrrr* is the VSE return code in register 15. *cccc* is the VSAM return code.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: For the meaning of the VSAM return codes, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

CICS file control uses control interval processing when opening a VSAM ESDS. Therefore, ensure that you have specified ACCESS(CONTROL) for the data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0967 *applid* Error detected while closing file *filename* - VSAM codes *rrrr,cccc*

Explanation: CICS file control issued a close for VSAM file *filename*. The close failed with VSAM return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS processing continues. CICS marks file *filename* as closed because VSAM will have closed the access method control block (ACB).

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the VSAM return code, *cccc* and the preceding VSAM console message to determine the cause of the problem.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0968 *applid* Close of DAM file *filename* failed

Explanation: CICS file control issued a close for a DAM file, *filename*. The close failed.

System Action: CICS continues, with file *filename* still open.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: DAM will have issued a console error message. Use the DAM message to solve the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0969 *applid* Close of file *filename* failed. CICS logic error - 8799 *rrrr,cccc*

Explanation: While attempting to close file *filename*, CICS detected internal logic error 8799 in the file control services program. *cccc* is the offset in DFHFCN at which the error occurred.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally, takes a system dump, and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0970 *applid* Warning. Recoverable file *filename*, Opened with VSAM SHROPT 3 or 4. CICS cannot ensure integrity

Explanation: While opening the recoverable VSAM file *filename* for update, CICS detected that it was defined with SHAREOPTION 3 or 4, which allows updating from multiple regions. CICS issues this message to warn you that it cannot ensure data integrity.

System Action: CICS opens file *filename* and continues processing.

User Response: If this integrity exposure is acceptable, no further user action is required.

If this integrity exposure is unplanned and unacceptable, cancel CICS, redefine file *filename* with a different SHAREOPTION, and restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0971 *applid* Open of file *filename* warning. In positioning ESDS. Error codes: *rrrr,cccc*

Explanation: Before opening the VSAM ESDS file *filename* for output, CICS file control had to determine the end-of-data relative byte address (RBA). The positioning process involved the dynamic allocation and deallocation of the base cluster to DLBL name DFHESDS. The deallocation failed.

The VSAM return code is *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS opens the file *filename* and continues processing.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: For the meaning of the VSAM return codes, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0972 *applid* **Open of file *filename* failed. VSAM catalog entry not found, return code - 8111 cccc**

Explanation: While opening a VSAM file *filename*, CICS file control attempted to retrieve information from the VSAM catalog using the file name given in the JCL or the FCT. This initial retrieval failed with VSAM return code *cccc* from the SHOWCAT macro. 8111 indicates where within CICS file control the error was detected.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: You have probably specified DSNAME incorrectly in the FCT. If DSNAME is correctly specified, see the explanation of the SHOWCAT return code in the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming manual*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, cccc*

DFHFC0973 *applid* **Dynamic deallocation of file *filename* failed. Return code - *rrrr,cccc***

Explanation: While closing file *filename*, CICS file control attempted to delete the label from the VSE label area. (Deallocation). The attempt failed with return code, *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS continues with the file closed, but still allocated.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If you change the DSNAME in the FCT, and then reopen the file in the same CICS run, CICS may open the original data set.

The return code has the following meanings:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 4 | The label could not be deleted The additional return code has the following meanings: |
| X'0204' | Insufficient virtual storage available |
| X'0238' | The temporary label subarea for the partition is full. |
| X'0410' | A label for this file already exists in the label area. |
| X'0438' | A label for this file does not exist in the label area. |
| X'0460' | The file id on a delete label request is incorrect. |

For the last three codes. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem*

Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.
10 A VSE/ESA LABEL macro function failed. In this case the additional return code has two components:

Byte 1 is the LABEL macro function which failed

Byte 2 is LABEL macro return code for the failed function

Refer to the *VSE/ESA IPL and Job Control Diagnosis Reference Manual* for the meaning of these codes.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0974 *date time applid* **Calculation of LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete for file *filename*. VSAM catalog inconsistency - *oooo***

Explanation: While dynamically calculating local shared resource (LSR) parameters for file *filename*, CICS found that a VSAM SHOWCAT macro gave a normal return code, but the object retrieved was logically incorrect. *n* is the pool number, and *oooo* is the VSAM object type in error.

System Action: CICS retains the accumulated LSR parameters for file *filename*, and continues processing. No further attempts at calculating LSR parameters for file *filename* are made.

User Response: This error indicates a corrupted VSAM catalog. If you cannot restore the catalog, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHFCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, n, filename, oooo*

DFHFC0975 *applid* **LSR pool *n* already exists**

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to build the local shared resource (LSR) pool *n*. However, this pool already exists.

System Action: CICS continues processing. If the existing pool is unsuitable, subsequent file OPENS may fail.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Examine the system console log and the LSR statistical data for pool creation and deletion times, and in the case of the log, for possible pool delete failures. (The simplest and most likely reason for this error is the failure of a previous attempt to delete pool *n*.)

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, n*

DFHFC0976 *applid* File *filename* not opened.
DSNAME = DUMMY

Explanation: CICS could not open file *filename*, because the DSNAME in the DLBL statement was DUMMY.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCN

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0977 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. VSAM catalog error. Return code - *eeee,cccc*

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog, a catalog locate function failed with return code *cccc*. *eeee* is the DFHFCN return code, as follows:

- 8114** Catalog locate (using IKQVCAT) failed on index or data.
- 8115** Catalog locate (using IKQVCAT) failed on base cluster.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: For the meaning of the return code, see section "IDCAMS Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0978 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. VSAM catalog error. Return code - *eeee*

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog, the CICS file control open/close routine (DFHFCN) detected a CICS logic error. *eeee* is as follows:

- 8118** A VSAM catalog entry for a path does not have a base cluster or an AIX as its first association.
- 8119** In a VSAM catalog entry for an AIX, either the data association or the base cluster association is missing.
- 811A** In a VSAM catalog entry for a base cluster, the data association or the index association is missing.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: Obtain a VSAM LISTCAT listing for file *filename*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee*

DFHFC0979 *date time applid* LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete for file *filename* Entry not found. RC - *rrrr*

Explanation: While dynamically calculating VSAM local shared resource (LSR) parameters, CICS attempted to retrieve information from the VSAM catalog using the data set name in the FCT entry for file *filename*. The catalog access failed with the VSAM return code *rrrr* from the SHOWCAT macro.

System Action: CICS continues processing, but does not use any parameters for file *filename* in calculations for the LSR pool.

User Response: Ensure that you have correctly specified the JCL for the file, and that the catalog containing the file is included in the JCL. If these checks do not reveal the error, see the meaning of the SHOWCAT return code, *rrrr*, in the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming manual*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, n, filename, rrrr*

DFHFC0980 *applid* **Open of base for file *filename* failed. CICS logic error *eeee,cccc***

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM ESDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS has detected an internal logic error. *eeee* is as follows:

- 8E01** Request to DFHFCM is not OPEN or CLOSE.
8E99 Logic error during DFHFCM processing at offset *cccc*.

System Action: CICS takes a system dump and terminates the transaction abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0982 *applid* **Open of base for file *filename* failed. VSAM codes - *rrrr,cccc***

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS file control issued an OPEN which failed with the VSAM error code *cccc* from the ACB. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS takes a system dump and terminates the transaction abnormally.

User Response: VSAM issues a console error message. Use the VSAM message and the VSAM return code in the CICS message to solve the problem.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, rrrr, cccc*

DFHFC0983 *applid* **Close of base for file *filename* failed. CICS logic error *eeee,cccc***

Explanation: While trying to close the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS has detected an error. *eeee* is as follows:

- 8E05** Failure in DFHFCM to close VSAM base. *cccc* is the error code from the VSAM ACB.

System Action: CICS takes a system dump and continues processing, with base left open.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0986 *applid* **Open of base for file *filename* failed. CICS detected error *eeee,cccc***

Explanation: CICS did not open/close the base for file *filename* because the open/close VSE subtask failed while opening or closing the KSDS (VSAM key-sequenced data set) base of a path through which a record insert had been requested.

Possible causes of the failure include:

- VSE attempted to abend the task due to a failure in VSAM or VSE code.
- A CICS logic failure in subtask code.
- A transaction attempted to open or close a file during CICS shutdown, after the subtask had terminated.

cccc is the return code from DFHSKP. The value of *eeee* is as follows:

- 8E11** DFHSKP failure on DFHFCM ALLOCATE call.
8E12 DFHSKP failure on DFHFCM OPEN call.
8E13 DFHSKP failure on DFHFCM CLOSE call.
8E14 DFHSKP failure on DFHFCM DEALLOCATE call.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally, takes a system dump, and continues processing.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is probably a logic error in CICS or another IBM program. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC0987 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed: Not available for type of processing. VSAM codes - 0008, 00A8

Explanation: When CICS attempted to open the VSAM file *filename*, the OPEN failed with the VSAM return codes shown in the message text. The probable reason for the failure is that the data set is in use by another region or another ACB in the CICS region, and that the VSAM share options prohibit the level of sharing needed to permit the OPEN.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with the file left closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If the data set is in use by another user, wait until it is free and then retry the OPEN.

If the problem recurs and you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0988 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. This data set type is not supported by CICS.

Explanation: An attempt to open file *filename* has failed because the file referenced a data set of a type not supported by CICS.

CICS File Control supports opening VSAM KSDS, ESDS and RRDS data sets, paths over KSDS and ESDS data sets, and DAM data sets. No other data set types are supported. For example, CICS does not support opening a VSAM VRDS data set.

System Action: CICS continues processing with *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You have probably specified DSNAME incorrectly in the file definition. Correct the file definition.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC0990 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. Recovery specified, but the path is not in the upgrade set. Base data set *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a recoverable file, associated with a VSAM path over an alternate index, for update processing (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set). However, the alternate index is not in the upgrade set of the base. CICS detects this condition and does not attempt to open the file.

If the alternate index is not in the upgrade set of the base, any updates made via the base are not reflected in the alternate index and so updates made via the path may compromise data integrity. Note the open of the path fails if RECOVERY=ALL or RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY is specified on the path FCTE entry, or on the base data set.

The base takes the recovery attributes of the first file to open for update against it since a cold start. Those attributes remain in force on the data set, and consistency checks are performed between the FCT entry and the data set at file open time.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and not enabled.

User Response: Take the data set offline and redefine the alternate index with the UPGRADE option. Run a BLDINDEX job to bring the alternate index up to date with the base data set and then retry the open of the file.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, dsname*

DFHFC0991 *applid* Open of file *filename* failed. Recovery attributes conflict with those on the VSAM data set - *cccc*. Base data set *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file *filename* for update processing. (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), CICS detected that the recovery attributes on the file were inconsistent with those in force on the VSAM base data set. The file was not opened in order to maintain data integrity.

The data set takes the recovery attributes of the first file to open for update against it since a cold start. Code *cccc* identifies the inconsistency found and takes the following values:

8514 Both the file and the data set have RECOVERY=ALL specified, but the forward recovery logs specified are different.

- 8515** The data set has RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY or RECOVERY=NONE specified, and the file is trying to open with RECOVERY=ALL.
- 8516** The data set has RECOVERY=NONE specified. The file is attempting to open with RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY.
- 851B** The file specified RECOVERY=NONE or BACKOUTONLY. The VSAM data set had RECOVERY=ALL specified.
- 851C** The file specified RECOVERY=NONE. The VSAM data set had BACKOUTONLY specified.

System Action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and not enabled.

User Response: Ensure that files referencing the same VSAM data set have the same recovery attributes specified.

Alter the FCT entries using the CEDA ALTER FILE command and reinstall the group, or alter the FCT macro definition of the file. Note that this reassembled FCT only takes effect at the next CICS **COLD** start.

To nullify the recovery attribute set for the base data set, the user can issue a CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE command. This deletes the base cluster block, and leaves CICS with no record of prior recovery settings for this VSAM data set. The **first** file to subsequently open against this data set causes a new base cluster block to be built. If the file is opened for update processing, the recovery attributes of this file are copied into the base cluster block.

If you want to have files referencing the same VSAM data set with different **backout** recovery attributes you should use global user exit XFCNREC.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, cccc, dsname*

DFHFC0996 *date time applid {Open | Close | Enable | Disable}* of file *filename* **suppressed due to intervention of User Exit.**

Explanation: An open, close, enable or disable, request has been issued against the specified file. An exit program enabled at the global user exit point XFCNREQ in CICS file control has directed CICS not to carry out the request.

System Action: If the request being issued is an enable, disable, or close request, the file state remains unchanged, that is, it remains in the same state as before the request was issued.

If the request is an open request, the state remains unchanged unless the file was in a closed, enabled

state. In this state, the open request could be an implicit open request, (that is, the file is being opened as part of a file API request). If it is an implicit open request, the file state is changed to closed unenabled to ensure the file API request is halted, and a NOTOPEN condition is returned to the application.

User Response: Examine the reason for the command being suppressed. This is installation specific.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=Open, 2=Close, 3=Enable, 4=Disable}, filename*

DFHFC0998 *applid* User exit XFCNREC is causing file *filename* to be opened even though a file recovery inconsistency of type *X'code'* exists. CICS cannot guarantee data integrity for base data set *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open file *filename* for update processing, (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE), and CICS detected that the backout recovery attribute on the file was inconsistent with that on the VSAM base data set. Normally CICS would fail the open on detection of an inconsistency. However, a program running at user exit XFCNREC has indicated that the open should continue even though an inconsistency has been detected. CICS can no longer guarantee the integrity of the data on the associated data set. Code *X'code'* identifies the inconsistency and can take one of the following values:

X'8516' The data set has RECOVERY=NONE specified. The file is attempting to open with RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY.

X'851C' The file specified RECOVERY=NONE. The VSAM data set had BACKOUTONLY specified.

An INQUIRE on the RECOVSTATUS for the data set from this point onwards returns a NOTRECOVERABLE response. The data set is marked as not recoverable until the next CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE, EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE command or COLD START.

System Action: CICS opens file *filename* and continues processing using the recovery setting from the file definition to determine whether backout logging should be performed.

User Response: Ensure that it is correct for the backout recovery attribute inconsistency to be ignored for this data set.

If the backout recovery attribute inconsistency should not have been ignored, ensure that files referencing the same VSAM data set have the same recovery attributes. If they do not, either alter the FCT entries

using the CEDA ALTER FILE command and reinstall the group, or alter the FCT macro definition of the file. Note that this reassembled FCT only takes effect at the next CICS COLD start.

To nullify the recovery attribute set for the base data set, issue a CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE command. This deletes the base cluster block and leaves CICS with no record of prior recovery settings for this VSAM data set. The **first** file to subsequently open against this data set causes a new base cluster block to be built. If the file is opened for update processing, the recovery attributes of this file are copied into the base cluster block.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCN

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, X'code', dsname*

DFHFC0999 *applid* **Open of BASE for file *filename* failed. CICS logic error *eeee,cccc***

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS has detected an error. *eeee* is as follows:

- 8E03** Failure in LABEL macro request (GETLBL for file)
- 8E06** Failure in LABEL macro request (GETLBL for catalog)

cccc is the LABEL macro return code.

System Action: CICS takes a system dump and terminates the transaction abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See "System Function Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the LABEL macro return code *cccc*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCEM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, eeee, cccc*

DFHFC2813 *applid* **Program DFHRCEX cannot be found.**

Explanation: This is a disastrous error. The DC link has failed to link to DFHRCEX during FC initialization.

System Action: CICS setup is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Find out why DFHRCEX could not be located.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCEM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC4600 *applid* **DTB failed - Batch backout needed after base data set closed. Trans=*tranid* File=*filename* Task=*taskid*.**

Explanation: DTB (dynamic transaction backout) was unable to back-out uncommitted changes made to a VSAM data set via file *filename* by task *taskid* servicing transaction code *tranid*.

This message is followed by message DFHFC4601 which includes the base cluster/path data set names involved. The base cluster control block has been flagged 'Backout Failing'. You cannot open a file against this base cluster data set until the flag has been reset via a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME(base) NORMAL command. A corresponding message, DFHFC4602, is sent to CSFL.

Note: This message can also be issued when a record is encountered on the data set with a length that does not match the fixed length of the file as defined to CICS.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: You should wait for message DFHFC4601 which tells you the base/path data set names involved, and also for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed. You should then issue a CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then switch the system log and archive it so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

If the backout failure is due to a record on the data set with a length that does not match the fixed length of the file as defined to CICS, scan the data set for all records with a length different from the fixed length of the file and adjust them accordingly.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC4601 *applid Base=base dsname Path=path dsname*

Explanation: This message tells you the base cluster and path data set names for which dynamic transaction backout (DTB) could not perform back-out. This message follows message DFHFC4600 which tells you the transaction code, file name, and task number involved.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: See message DFHFC4600 for details of transaction code, file name and task number.

You should wait for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed. Then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). Then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, base dsname, path dsname*

DFHFC4602 *date time applid DTB failed - Batch backout needed after base data set closed. Trans=tranid File=filename Task=taskid.*

Explanation: This is the same as message DFHFC4600, except that this message is sent to transient data queue CSFL, whereas message DFHFC4600 is sent to the console.

Dynamic transaction backout (DTB) was unable to back out uncommitted changes made to a VSAM data set via file *filename* by task *taskid* servicing transaction code *tranid*. This message is followed by message DFHFC4603 which includes the base cluster/path data set names involved. The base cluster control block has been flagged 'Backout Failing'. You cannot open a file against this base cluster data set until the flag has been reset via a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME(base) NORMAL.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Wait for message DFHFC4603 which tells you the base/path data set names involved, and also for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed. Then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a

'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC4603 *date time applid Base=base dsname Path=path dsname*

Explanation: This message tells you the base cluster and path data set names for which dynamic transaction backout (DTB) could not perform back-out.

This message follows message DFHFC4602 which tells you the transaction code, file name, and task number involved. Message DFHFC4601 is sent to the console.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: See message DFHFC4602 for details of the transaction code, file name, and task number involved.

You should wait for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed. You should then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then:

1. Switch the system log using CEMT SET JOURNAL (01) ADVANCE,
2. Archive the log.
3. Run the batch backout utility.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, base dsname, path dsname*

DFHFC4604 *applid DTB failed for DAM data set. Trans=tranid File=filename Task=taskid.*

Explanation: DTB (dynamic transaction backout) was unable to back-out uncommitted changes made to a DAM data set via file *filename* by transaction *tranid*.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: Close all the files open against the DAM data set using CEMT SET FILE CLOSED, and backout any uncommitted changes offline.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC4605 *date time applid* DTB failed for DAM data set. Trans=*trandid* File=*filename* Task=*taskid*.

Explanation: DTB (dynamic transaction backout) was unable to back-out uncommitted changes made to a DAM data set via file *filename* by transaction *trandid*.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: You should close all files open against the DAM data set using CEMT SET FILE CLOSED, and backout any uncommitted changes offline.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, trandid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC5707 *applid* Backout data present for file *filename* but no FCT entry exists.

Explanation: During emergency restart, the file *filename* could not be found by the table manager in the FCT that has been restored from the CICS global catalog.

System Action: CICS checks if any other files that need backout are missing from the FCT and issues this message for them. This is a severe error which could impact data integrity and so CICS issues message DFHFC0002 and terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Either the global catalog that was used to restore the FCT on emergency restart, or the log that provides the backout records, has been corrupted.

Use the dump to investigate and correct the cause of this failure before rerunning the emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC5708D *applid* Error while opening file *filename*. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: CICS detected an error while opening file *filename*.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the reply is 'GO', the initialization exit is given control. Upon return, processing continues. If the reply is 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump and VSE user abend 0143.

User Response: Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC5712 *applid* Backout failed. Batch backout needed after base d/s closed.

Trans=*trandid* File=*filename* Task=*taskid*.

Explanation: During an emergency restart, file back out was unable to back out uncommitted changes made to a VSAM data set via file *filename* by task *taskid* servicing transaction code *trandid*.

This message is followed by message DFHFC5713 which includes the base cluster/path data set names involved. The base cluster control block has been flagged 'Backout Failing'. You cannot open a file against this base cluster data set until the flag has been reset via a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME(base) NORMAL.

System Action: Processing continues

User Response: Wait for message DFHFC5713 which tells you the base/path data set names involved, and also for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed.

Then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check whether any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). Then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, trandid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC5713 *applid* Base=*base* dsname *Path=path* dsname

Explanation: This message tells you the base cluster and path data set names for which file backout was not performed during an emergency restart.

This message follows message DFHFC5712 which tells you the transaction code, file name, and task number involved.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Wait for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed.

Then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check whether any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, base dsname, path dsname*

DFHFC5714 *date time applid* **Backout failed. Batch backout needed after base d/s closed.**
Trans=trandid File=filename Task=taskid.

Explanation: This message is the same as DFHFC5712, except that this message is sent to transient data queue CSFL, whereas message DFHFC5712 is sent to the console.

During emergency restart, file backout was unable to back out uncommitted changes made to a VSAM data set via file *filename* by task *taskid* servicing transaction code *trandid*.

This message is followed by message DFHFC5715 which tell you the base cluster/path data set names involved. The base cluster control block has been flagged 'Backout Failing'. You cannot open a file against this base cluster data set until the flag has been reset via a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME(base) NORMAL.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: Wait for message DFHFC5715 which tells you the base/path data set names involved, and also for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed.

Then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC5715 *date time applid* **Base=base dsname Path=path dsname**

Explanation: This message is the same as DFHFC5713, except that this message is sent to transient data queue CSFL, whereas message DFHFC5713 is sent to the console.

This message tells you the base cluster and path data set names for which file backout could not perform back out during an emergency restart.

This message follows message DFHFC5714 which tells you the transaction code, file name, and task number involved.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: Wait for message DFHFC0922A which tells you when all files open against this data set have been closed.

Then use the CEMT INQUIRE DSNAME FAILED command to check if any other data sets are in a 'Backout Failed' or a 'Backout Failing' state. If any are in a 'Backout Failing' state, wait until they change to a 'Backout Failed' state (that is, when all files open against them are closed). You should then switch the system log and archive it, so that it can be used in an offline backout utility run.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, base dsname, path dsname*

DFHFC5716 *applid* **Backout failed for DAM data set.**
Trans=trandid File=fileid Task=taskid.

Explanation: During an emergency restart, file backout was unable to back out uncommitted changes made to a DAM data set via file *filename* by transaction *trandid*.

System Action: The system continues as normal.

User Response: You should close all files open against the DAM data set, and back out any uncommitted changes offline.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, fileid, taskid*

DFHFC5717 *date time applid* **Backout failed for DAM data set. Trans=trandid File=filename Task=taskid.**

Explanation: This message is the same as DFHFC5716, except that this message is sent to transient data queue CSFL, whereas message DFHFC5716 is sent to the console. During an emergency restart file backout was unable to back out uncommitted changes made to a DAM data set via file *filename* by transaction *transaction*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Close all files open against the DAM data set. Back out any uncommitted changes offline.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, filename, taskid*

DFHFC5718 *applid* **A failure has occurred while processing the restart data set during file backout processing.**

Explanation: A serious problem has occurred with the restart data set (DFHRSD). This is usually because a CONNECT, a START BROWSE, a GETNEXT or a DELETE command has failed.

System Action: The system puts out a trace entry and a dump. CICS restart is abnormally terminated.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the dump and the trace entry to investigate the problem in the restart data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC5719 *date time applid* **A failure has occurred while processing the restart data set during file backout processing.**

Explanation: A serious problem has occurred with the restart data set(DFHRSD). This is usually because a CONNECT, a START BROWSE, a GETNEXT or a DELETE command fails.

System Action: The system puts out a trace entry and a dump. CICS restart is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Use the dump and the trace entry to determine the problem in the restart data set.

Destination: CSFL

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHFC5740I *applid* **File backout beginning.**

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module, DFHFCBP, starts processing. DFHFCBP backs out changes to recoverable files that were made by in-flight tasks (that is, tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC5741I *applid* **No file backout required.**

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module, DFHFCBP, finds no changes to recoverable files that need to be backed out. DFHFCBP backs out changes to recoverable files that were made by in-flight tasks (that is, tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC5742I *applid* **File backout complete.**

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS issues this message when the CICS module DFHFCBP finishes processing. DFHFCBP backs out changes to recoverable files that were made by in-flight tasks (that is, tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHFC5804 *applid* **File CLOSE failed during CICS termination. File ' filename'.**

Explanation: An attempt to close file *filename* during orderly CICS termination has failed. This message is produced only as a warning that this file could not be closed. Data integrity has been maintained.

System Action: CICS termination continues.

User Response: In order to avoid repetition of this failure, try to determine why the file was not closed from any other DFHFCxxxx messages produced during termination.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCSD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHFC5820 *applid* Any files that are still open against the base data set may need to be closed. File *filename*, data set *dsname*.

Explanation: File *filename* was the first file to open a dynamically allocated data set *dsname*. This file is being closed leaving one or more files still open against the same base data set. However, if one of these files requires secondary extents, the request will fail with a CICS ILLOGIC error (EIBRCODE X'08BA0000').

System Action: Close processing completes normally.

User Response: To avoid this potential problem, you are advised to close and reopen the files that remain open against the base data set.

If you are unsure of the data set associations, run a LISTCAT against the above base dataset to produce a list of all associated data sets. Use CEMT INQ FILE(*) to identify which files are affected. All of these should be closed and reopened, for example, using the CEMT SET FILE(file name) CLOSE and CEMT SET FILE(file name) OPEN.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFCFS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *filename*, *dsname*

DFHFExxxx messages

DFHFE3301 Transaction complete

Explanation: The field engineering program, DFHFEP, which was called by the field engineering transaction, CSFE, has completed.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3302 Invalid debug request

Explanation: The field engineering program, DFHFEP, which was called by the field engineering transaction, CSFE, either found a syntax error in the debug request, or found that the installed transaction definition option was invalid.

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: Check for syntax errors or for an invalid installed transaction definition option. Correct the errors and reenter the request.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3303 Invalid trace option

Explanation: The field engineering program, DFHFEP, which was called by the field engineering transaction, CSFE, found a syntax error in the trace request (ZCQTRACE).

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: Check for syntax errors. Correct the errors and reenter the request.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3304 Enter PRINT for character set, END to terminate. All other data will be echoed.

Explanation: This message is sent to the terminal when the CSFE transaction is started. It asks the engineer what action is required from the field engineering program, DFHFEP.

System Action: The task waits for a response.

User Response: Enter PRINT to display the character set.

Enter END to terminate module DFHFEP.

All other data typed in is echoed to the screen.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3307 Invalid option specified in request

Explanation: The field engineering program, DFHFEP, which was called by the field engineering transaction, CSFE, found an error in one of the options specified in the request. Either the specified option could not be found (for example, an invalid transaction definition) or it was an invalid type. CSFE ends without completing the request.

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3308 Program DFHTRAP is not available - global trap not activated

Explanation: CICS could not find the global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, during execution of the CICS field engineering transaction request, CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON.

System Action: CICS continues with the global trap not activated.

User Response: Ensure that DFHTRAP is defined in the processing program table and made available in the program library.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3309 Global trap DFHTRAP is unusable following program check in exit

Explanation: While executing a field engineering (FE) transaction request to activate the global trap exit (CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON), the FE program, DFHFEP, has found that the global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, is already active but marked unusable. This is because, when the trap was last used, a program check occurred in DFHTRAP. This error is fully documented in message DFHTR1001.

System Action: CICS continues with the global trap still marked unusable.

User Response: Refer to DFHTR1001 for more information.

To replace the currently active but unusable version of DFHTRAP by a new version from the CICS program library, issue the following commands in the sequence:

```
CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=OFF (to deactivate the current trap);
CEMT SET PROGRAM(DFHTRAP) NEWCOPY (to update the disk trap known to CICS);
CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON (to activate the new version of the trap).
```

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHFEP

DFHFE3310 *applid* Program DFHTRAP is not available - global trap not activated.

Explanation: CICS could not find the global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, during execution of the CICS field engineering transaction request, CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON.

System Action: CICS continues with the global trap not activated.

User Response: Ensure that DFHTRAP is defined in the processing program table and made available in the program library.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFEP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHICxxxx messages

DFHIC0002 *applid* A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where it was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you will need assistance. Bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown and collect the dumps and any relevant messages sent by the module identified in the message. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEIIC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'code', *modname*

DFHIC0200 *date time applid* Automatic transaction restart for transaction *tranid* has failed.

Explanation: A STARTed nonterminal transaction is ending abnormally and automatic transaction restart was requested via the user replaceable module DFHREST. A severe error occurred when CICS attempted to restart the transaction.

System Action: Message DFHAP0002 with a dump is issued for the severe error that caused the restart to fail. Abnormal termination of the transaction for which restart was requested continues. The transaction is not automatically restarted.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the earlier severe error. See message DFHAP0002 for further

guidance. Restart the transaction manually if necessary.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Module: DFHICXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHIC0310 *date time applid* **Unable to attach transaction - *tranid* to terminal - *termid***

Explanation: An attempt was made to start transaction *tranid* on terminal *termid* as a result of a:

- START command, or
- DFHIC TYPE=PUT macro, or
- DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE macro.

The attempt was rejected. The most likely cause is that, at the time the attempt was made, the terminal was unknown in the system.

This message is also issued when:

- A START command is issued in an application owning region (AOR) for a terminal that exists as a remote terminal entry in the AOR, but the destination system ID associated with the remote terminal has not been defined.
- A START command is issued against a pipeline device, or other device which is not eligible for ATI requests.

System Action: The request is deleted from the system.

User Response: Ensure that a valid terminal name is being specified. If the name is valid, examine the trace (if one is available) to determine why the attempt was rejected.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHICP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid*

DFHIC0360 *date time applid* **An attempt to establish security for userid *userid* has failed. Transaction *tranid* cannot be started without a terminal. SAF codes are (*X'safresp*,*X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp*,*X'esmreas*).**

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid* but it was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

A time ordered request, such as an EXEC CICS START command, required security to be established for the userid in order to start the transaction *tranid* without a terminal.

System Action: Security has not been established for the userid. The attempt to start the transaction has failed.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHICXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, tranid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHIC0801 *applid* **CICS time altered from *hh.mm.sss* to *hh.mm.sss* - date *ddddddd* - relative day *rrr***

Explanation: This console message is printed when the operating system-maintained time of day has been rolled back (for example, when the operating system clock is reset to zero at midnight). Where:

- *hh.mm.sss* is the time in hours minutes and tenths of a second
- *ddddddd* is the current date in the format specified by the DATFORM parameter in the system initialization table
- *rrr* is the day number relative to the day CICS was started.

System Action: CICS has recognized the condition and adjusted its own time of day to agree with that of the operating system.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTAJP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, hh.mm.sss, hh.mm.sss, dddddddd, rrr*

DFHIC0802 *applid* **System clock inoperative. External action required**

Explanation: CICS execution is dependent on the continued operation of the processor time-of-day clock. This warning message is sent to the console operator during the execution of the time adjustment program if the system detects a processor clock failure at that time. Immediate corrective action (if possible) must be

DFHIRxxxx

taken by the console operator, if the clock has been disabled for any reason.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates after the condition is detected.

User Response: The ability to enable or disable the time-of-day clock is under the control of the console operator. If the clock is disabled, it must be enabled immediately.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTAJP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIRxxxx messages

DFHIR2122 *date time applid* **Intersystem session recovery. Database changes found to be synchronized. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid***

Explanation: An error occurred on an intersystem session recovery which has now been successfully recovered and resynchronized. This message is normally issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101, (which may have been issued at the time of the failure if the session failed at a critical time during syncpoint processing).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid*

DFHIR2123 *date time applid* **Intersystem session recovery. Data base changes found to be out of sync. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid***

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101. The original failure information provides a cross-reference.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the local and remote databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid*

DFHIR2124 *date time applid* **Intersystem session recovery. Error when data base changes may be out of sync. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid***

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101. During session recovery, the system was unable to determine whether database changes were out of synchronization.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make the necessary database enquiries to detect whether changes are synchronized. If they are not, take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid*

DFHIR2321 *applid* **MRO/IRC Communication being Terminated. Session(s) with the following Netname(s) are still Active:**

Explanation: CICS is attempting to close MRO/IRC communication. This message is normally followed by the netname of each session that is still active, and additionally for EXCI sessions, the jobname, stepname, procname and the ID of the batch program communicating on that session.

For EXCI sessions, a netname of GENERIC indicates a generic pipe. For the batch job information to appear in the message, at least one DPL request must have been issued on that session.

System Action: CICS continues to wait for the remaining session(s) to close. This message is reissued at 30 second intervals, or until the last session is closed.

User Response: None, unless the delay in closedown appears abnormally long. If this is the case, investigate why the session(s) are still active. Take appropriate action to allow the session(s) to close.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZDSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3747 *applid* **CONNECTION** *connid* **with protocol(EXCI) has been connected to by a NON-BATCH system. Connection set out of service.**

Explanation: A CICS connection has been defined with the protocol EXCI and an attempt has been made to connect to it by a non-batch system.

There are two possible explanations for this message:

- The non-batch system is attempting to communicate with the wrong target connection definition.
- The target connection definition has incorrectly been defined as an EXCI connection.

System Action: CICS sets the connection out of service.

User Response: Investigate and correct the relevant connection definitions and set back in service.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, connid*

DFHIR3750 *applid* **Unable to stop interregion communication session during startup recovery.**

Explanation: A request has been received as the result of an abnormal termination to stop the interregion communication session during the startup recovery process. This request has failed.

System Action: The session remains active.

User Response: If the session must be stopped, you may have to re-IPL. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3751 *applid* **Unable to stop interregion communication session during shutdown.**

Explanation: A request has been received (by means of system termination, abnormal termination, or master terminal) to stop the interregion communication session during the shutdown process. This request has failed.

System Action: The session remains active.

User Response: If the session must be stopped, you may have to re-IPL. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3760 *applid* **Unable to break lines with interregion communication. (Modname: modname)**

Explanation: A request has been made to shut down the interregion session. This has caused module DFHZCX to issue a request to the interregion communication program to terminate the association between CICS and the interregion communication program, but the request failed because of a system error.

System Action: Any running batch (EXCI client) programs are left in the wait state, and should be canceled. Any CICS tasks (in other CICS systems) that are in communication with this system are also left in the wait state. These other CICS systems should issue CEMT SET CONNECTION(*sysid*) OUTSERVICE PURGE, where *sysid* is the CONNECTION name of the system for which DFHIR3760 was issued. Also, any attempt to restart the interregion session (in the current or any subsequent CICS session) fails.

User Response: To run further batch CICS interregion communication, you must re-IPL. You will need further assistance to resolve the underlying problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHZIS2, DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHIR3762 *date time applid* **Inter-region activity now complete**

Explanation: A CEMT SET INTERREGION COMMUNICATION (IRC) CLOSED request was issued at the master terminal. The IRC session is now complete.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHIR3765 UNABLE TO STOP INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SESSION AFTER SYSTEM ABEND.

Explanation: A request has been received (by means of system termination, abnormal termination, or master terminal) to stop the interregion session. This request has failed.

System Action: The session remains active.

User Response: If the session must be stopped, you may have to re-IPL. You will need further assistance to resolve the underlying problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCRC

DFHIR3767 *applid* The interregion startup program DFHCRSP is not present.

Explanation: Module DFHCRSP is required to start an IRC session, but is missing from the CICS program library or has no installed program definition.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Install DFHCRSP definition (group DFHISC) and/or supply module DFHCRSP

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3771 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because ESTAEX macro failed.

Explanation: CICS issued an OS/390 ESTAEX macro that did not execute successfully, probably because storage for an ESTAEX control block (SCB) was not available.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Correct the cause of ESTAEX failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3772 *applid* Error while attempting to start interregion communication.

Explanation: CICS has evidence that the IRC session has already started. This is probably because the previous session could not be stopped (see messages DFHIR3760 and DFHIR3765).

Note: The session, although apparently started, is not in a usable state.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Perform another IPL.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3773 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because the APPLID option has a blank value.

Explanation: Either the default value of *applid* (on DFHTCT TYPE=INITIAL, DFHSIT, override) must be used, or a value which is not a null value must be used.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Correct the *applid* value.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3775 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because short on storage.

Explanation: Main storage is required to start the IRC session, but the storage is not available.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Wait until the storage condition has eased, then issue a CEMT SET IRC OPEN command at the master terminal.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3776 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because another CICS system of the same name is active.

Explanation: A CICS system is named by its *applid* value. If two CICS systems have the same *applid* value, the interregion communication SVC cannot distinguish between the systems.

Note: This situation may arise if a previous interregion communication (IRC) session could not be stopped; see message DFHIR3760. In this case, the IRC SVC would consider that the new session conflicted with the old (unstoppable) session.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Use a different generic *applid* for each CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3777 *applid* **The interregion communication table is full.**

Explanation: The interregion communication SVC's user table is full.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: When there are fewer batch-sharing programs running, issue CEMT SET IRC OPEN at the master terminal.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3778 *applid* **Insufficient storage is available for interregion communication blocks.**

Explanation: There is insufficient system GETVIS storage available for the IRC control blocks.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available. Use the Use the VSE SVA command to increase the size of the system GETVIS area. See the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* manual for further information on the SVA command.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3779 *applid* **Insufficient storage is available for interregion communication subsystem blocks.**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for the control blocks required by IRC. Storage is required from the CICS region but from outside the CICS DSA.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available. Either increase the size of the CICS partition or reduce the size of the CICS DSA's to allocate more program GETVIS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3780 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication. Return code=*X'retcode*, Reason code=*X'rsncode*.**

Explanation: CICS attempted to establish itself as a user of the interregion communication (IRC) services, but the attempt failed.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: The return code (which might include an error qualifier) and reason code (if any) correspond to a number of possible errors. See *Interregion Control Blocks (IRC)* in the *CICS Data Areas* manual for a complete list of return codes, error qualifiers and reason codes. (The names of all the return codes, error qualifiers and reason codes start with IRERR, IRERQ and IRRSN respectively.) Check that the following requirements are satisfied:

- A copy of DFHIRP providing an adequate level of function is present in the shared virtual area (SVA).
- CICS has been defined as an operating system subsystem.
- There has been no SURROGAT security violation preventing the region logging on to the CICS interregion program (IRP).

If the message is issued when all of these conditions have been met, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'retcode, X'rsncode*

DFHIR3781 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because task CSNC cannot be attached.**

Explanation: Definitions for CSNC or DFHCRNP have not been installed, or DFHCRNP was not found in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Make CSNC or DFHCRNP available.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3783 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid* termid *termid* - Connected transaction abended with message *xxxx***

Explanation: Transaction *transid* was connected to a transaction in another CICS system, through an MRO link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated with the given message, causing the local transaction to abnormally terminate.

System Action: The transaction abnormally terminates.

User Response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid, termid, xxxx*

DFHIR3785 *applid* **Interregion control task CSNC abend. Interregion activity will be abnormally terminated.**

Explanation: CSNC is abnormally terminated.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. CICS also abends all tasks in other CICS regions (including non-CICS jobs using the external CICS interface (EXCI)) that are currently communicating with this system.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Following this abend it is not possible to use IRC within this CICS system. CICS must be restarted before IRC can be used.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3786 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because module DFHSCTE could not be found.**

Explanation: The IRC module DFHIRP attempted to load DFHSCTE, but the module was not in the SVA.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: Ensure that DFHSCTE is available.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3787 *applid* **Unable to start inter-region communication because there are no IRC entries in the system.**

Explanation: No valid MRO connections have been installed.

System Action: Interregion communication is not started.

User Response: If IRC is required, install appropriate MRO connection and session definitions. See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* for guidance on defining MRO connections and sessions. If IRC is not required, run with system initialization option IRCSTRT=NO.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3788 *date time applid* **Unexpected failure (return code=*X'retcode'*, reason code=*X'rsncode'*) trying to establish connection to system *sysid***

Explanation: CICS could not establish a link to system *sysid*, even though system *sysid* is available for communication.

The return code *X'code'* returned by the interregion communication SVC is one of the following:

- 12** The secondary to primary converter has failed.
- 68** The secondary system is not in the primary LCB
- 92** The system being connected to is not logged on.
- 100** A GETVIS failed for CSB storage.
- 104** The secondary system is not in the primary LCB. The system is not defined.
- 108** No primary CCB. Check the definitions for the connection.
- 112** The secondary system is in quiesce mode.

See *Interregion Control Blocks (IRC)* in the *CICS Data Areas* manual for a complete list of return codes (which might include an error qualifier) and reason codes. (The names of all the return codes, error qualifiers and reason codes start with IRERR, IRERQ and IRRSN respectively.)

A possible reason for this message is that the *applid* of the system on which the message appears does not match the NETNAME on any of the system entries defined in system *sysid*.

System Action: The connection is not established. Any existing connections are not affected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If an *applid* or a NETNAME mismatch has occurred, correct the error and retry.

If a mismatch is not the cause of the error, you may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'retcode', X'rsncode', sysid*

DFHIR3789 *date time applid* **SEND/RECEIVE mismatch between TCT system entries for this system and system sysid**

Explanation:

- The number of send sessions defined in this system's TCT entry for system *sysid* does not equal the number of receive sessions defined in system *sysid*'s TCT entry for this system, or
- The number of receive sessions defined in this system's TCT entry for system *sysid* does not equal the number of send sessions defined in system *sysid*'s TCT entry for this system.

System Action: As many sessions as possible are established.

User Response: Alter one or both DFHTCT entries.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid*

DFHIR3790 *date time applid* **Unable to connect to system sysid for security reasons**

Explanation: The TYPE=SYSTEM entry in system *sysid*'s DFHTCT entry for this system contained a SECURITYNAME operand that did not match the real external security ID of this system, or the ID was unknown to IRC.

System Action: The connection is not established.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Discuss with the system programmer responsible for system *sysid*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHCRNP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid*

DFHIR3791 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because ISC=NO has been specified.**

Explanation: IRC facilities are not available because ISC=NO has been specified.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: Run with a value other than NO for the ISC system initialization parameter.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3794 *date time applid* **Interregion usage of VSE system GETVIS storage has reached nnnn bytes for this IPL**

Explanation: The maximum number of bytes of VSE System GETVIS used so far in this IPL by the CICS interregion communication facility (for interregion buffers), is *nnnn*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnn*

DFHIR3796 *date time applid* **Transaction tranid termid termid - A connected transaction sent issue abend with following message: xxxxxx**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* was connected to a transaction in another CICS system via an MRO link. The other transaction sent an ISSUE-ABEND flow with a message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Examine the information in the included message to determine the circumstances and what action to take.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZIS1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, termid, xxxxxx*

DFHIR3798 *applid* IRC Not Started. Unable to load Interregion Communication Work Exit DFHIRW10.

Explanation: As part of interregion communication initialization, an attempt is made to establish an internal work exit mechanism. This attempt has failed.

The most likely reason for the failure is that the interregion communication work exit module, DFHIRW10, cannot be located in the SVA. This module must be loaded in the SVA.

System Action: The attempt to initiate the interregion communication facility (via the IRCSTRT operand of the DFHSIT, IRCSTRT system initialization override or via the CEMT SET IRC OPEN command) fails. CICS continues.

User Response: Ensure that the interregion communication work exit module, DFHIRW10, is loaded into the SVA.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHIR3799 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because DFHIRP services are down level.

Explanation: The version of DFHIRP being used is at a lower level than that of the caller wishing to make use of interregion communication.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: If IRC is required, update the level of the DFHIRP module in the SVA such that it matches the level of the latest CICS version in use. If IRC is not required, run with system initialization parameter IRCSTRT=NO.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJCxxxx messages

DFHJC0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*.

Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten. The code *aaa/bbbb* is a

three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCRM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHJC0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCRM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHJC0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function in which case there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

However, if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However, you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCRM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHJC2900I DFHTEOF UTILITY.

Explanation: This message is for information only. The DFHTEOF utility has begun execution.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2901I DFHTEOF COMPLETED, ON SIGNAL THAT TAPE WAS ALREADY INTACT.

Explanation: The DFHTEOF utility was invoked by CICS initialization. It has completed successfully. It indicates that the "Fast Restart" path was taken because the tape was known to be closed during the previous shutdown. The tape is not overwritten, but is positioned ready for input backward.

System Action: The program terminates.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2902I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: Storage was not available for this program when the storage request was issued.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated with abend code 2902.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2903I UNABLE TO OPEN LOG VOLUME.

Explanation: An OPEN macro has been issued but it has failed to open the journal.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated with abend code 2903.

User Response: Check for a missing DLBL statement for the data definition name DFHTAPE.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2904D DO YOU WANT TO SWAP JOURNAL VOLUMES? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'.

Explanation: A negative response was received during label verification of a journal volume.

System Action: If the response is 'Y', the program will close the current volume and request another journal volume.

If the response is 'N', program execution will abnormally terminate with message DFHJC2915.

User Response: Reply 'Y' if the incorrect volume is mounted and another volume should be mounted. Otherwise, reply 'N'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2905I eeee ERROR ON PREVIOUS RECORD - NEXT RECORD LABEL VALID.

Explanation: While the labels of the journal were being validated, an error eeee occurred. However, the next sequential label record was found to be valid. eeee is one of the following:

- DATA CONVERSION
- WORD COUNT ZERO
- OVERRUN
- DATA CHECK
- EQUIPMENT CHECK
- BUS-OUT CHECK
- INTERVENTION RQ
- COMMAND REJECT

System Action: The task writes the label information and enquires if further processing should continue by issuing message DFHJC2909.

User Response: Decide whether you want to continue processing or not. Respond appropriately to message DFHJC2909.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2906I VOLUME LABEL VERIFICATION.

Explanation: This message indicates that volume labels are being verified and that the operator's decision is needed for messages DFHJC2907 and DFHJC2909 which follow.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2907I LABEL INFORMATION - VOLUME NUMBER yyddd/nnnl nnn RUN time1 BLOCK time2.

Explanation: This message displays fields from the label record that the operator is requested to examine. The context in which the operator is required to examine these fields is given in the preceding message. This must be done in order to verify that:

- The correct volume is open,
- Logical continuity is not lost and that
- Logical continuity ends at the expected point.

yyddd is the date this volume was created, nnn is the volume sequence number within the day and the run, time1 is the time that the run started and time2 is the time that the block was written to the tape. Both "time" fields have the form hh:mm:ss.

If the journal is in the DMF format, no details of the start of the run are available, so the date and the time1 fields are made to show when the first block of this reel was written.

Note: The volume-creation date, the run-start time and block-output time do NOT all necessarily refer to the same day.

System Action: Message DFHJC2908 is issued if volume verification is in progress. Message DFHJC2912 is issued if record label verification is in progress.

User Response: Check the label information displayed and reply accordingly to message DFHJC2908 or message DFHJC2912.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2908D IS MOUNTED VOLUME VALID - 'Y' OR 'N'.

Explanation: This message refers to the verification of a mounted journal volume.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. If the reply is 'Y', processing continues for the location of the end of valid journal records.

If the reply is 'N', volume swapping takes place.

User Response: Reply 'Y' if label information is valid.
Reply 'N' if label information is invalid.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2909D CONTINUE PROCESSING? REPLY 'Y' or 'N'.

Explanation: This message follows message DFHJC2905 when an I/O error occurs and the next label record is valid.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. If the reply is 'Y', processing continues until end-of-data is detected.

If the reply is 'N', execution of program DFHTEOF is terminated.

User Response: Reply 'Y' if processing is to continue.
Reply 'N' if processing is to terminate.

Note: If this is the system log, the error may recur during recovery processing.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2910I AN I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: A negative response was received for message DFHJC2909.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2911I RECORD LABEL VERIFICATION.

Explanation: This message indicates that record labels are being verified. This message is issued in one of the following situations:

1. A record label does not match the first label record on the volume, or
2. Unit-check errors occurred in succession, or
3. A "hard" error occurred (implying that, (on a 3480) the read head ran past the end of good data.

System Action: Message DFHJC2907 is issued, bearing data from the record preceding the fault.

User Response: Refer to message DFHJC2907 for further information.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2912D IS THE JOURNAL RECORD LABEL VALID? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'.

Explanation: This message follows message DFHJC2907. It requests verification of the last valid record label that was found by the program DFHTEOF.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. If the reply is 'Y', an end-of-file (EOF) mark is written on the tape volume and the program is terminated.

If the reply is 'N', program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Reply 'Y' if the label information is correct. Otherwise reply 'N'.

Note: The label information can be verified by comparing the data with the volume previously displayed, and with the known time when the run that produced this data set ended.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2913I NEGATIVE RESPONSE TO RECORD LABEL VERIFICATION. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: This message is issued when the response to message DFHJC2912 is negative.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2914I END-OF-DATA OCCURRED. LAST RECORD LABEL VERIFICATION FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An end-of-data condition occurred but there was no detection of an error (unless stated by DFHJC2926).

System Action: If DFHTEOF is being invoked by CICS initialization, this message is followed by DFHJC2901. If DFHTEOF is being run as a batch utility, this message is followed by DFHJC2907.

User Response: None as far as this message is concerned, but user action may have to be performed for the messages that follow this one.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2915D IS THE CORRECT VOLUME MOUNTED? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'.

Explanation: When end-of-data occurs, the label information of the last record is written to the console for verification.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. If the reply is 'Y', the program is terminated. If the reply is 'N', the option to swap volumes is given.

User Response: Reply 'Y' if the correct volume is mounted. Reply 'N' if the wrong volume is mounted.

Note: The option to swap volumes is be given in those cases where the wrong volume was originally mounted.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2916I AN UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: An error, other than unit check or unit exception, was detected on the journal volume.

System Action: Further processing is discontinued and execution of the program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: There is a possible hardware malfunction. Have the problem corrected and then resubmit the program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2917I INCORRECT REPLY x.

Explanation: An incorrect reply character, x, was received in response to action messages.

System Action: The program reissues the message that received this incorrect reply.

User Response: Reenter the correct reply.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2918I NEGATIVE RESPONSE TO VOLUME VERIFICATION. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: A negative response was received for volume-label verification. No swapping of volumes was required.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2919I END-OF-DATA. EITHER NO VOLUME LABEL, OR INVALID VOLUME MOUNTED.

Explanation: During volume label verification, an end-of-data condition occurred before verification could be performed. This normally indicates that a wrong volume was mounted.

System Action: After message DFHJC2919 is issued, DFHJC2904 is issued to swap volumes.

User Response: Reply 'Y' and mount the correct volume, or reply 'N' to terminate the program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2920I NEGATIVE RESPONSE AFTER END-OF-DATA OCCURRED. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: After end-of-data (EOD) occurred, a negative response was received for label verification of the volume and for swapping of the volume.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2921I I/O ERROR DURING WRITE. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing a dummy record to enable output processing. This causes an end-of-file mark to be written during execution of the CLOSE macro instruction (as it would be for an OUTPUT data set).

System Action: DFHJC2921 is written to the operator console and execution of the program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Rerun DFHTEOF and use another tape drive.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC2922I UNABLE TO OPEN 3480 JOURNAL VOLUME FOR REPOSITIONING.

Explanation: After the broken end of a data set on a 3480 tape was identified, DFHTEOF attempted to reopen the device in order to position and close the data set properly. However, the OPEN failed.

System Action: The task abnormally ends.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

**DFHJC2923I ERROR READING 3480 JOURNAL
VOLUME FOR REPOSITIONING.**

Explanation: After the position at which the last previously written record had been identified on the 3480 tape, DFHTEOF opened the device in order to reposition and close the data set properly. However, DFHTEOF encountered either a serious error, or a tapemark that had not been seen during a previous analytical scan.

System Action: The task abnormally ends.

User Response: There has been a possible hardware malfunction. Resubmit the program. If it fails again, check for a hardware malfunction and have it corrected.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

**DFHJC2924I FIRST RECORD ON THIS TAPE IS NOT
FORMATTED AS A JOURNAL LABEL**

Explanation: Verification of the mounted volume failed because some expected constant and packed-decimal fields were not found in the first block read.

System Action: DFHJC2904 is issued to try for another volume.

User Response: A non-journal tape was probably mounted in error. Mount the correct journal.

Alternatively, the correct volume has been mounted, but it may have been damaged or overwritten. Investigate for a possible loss of data and try to recover the situation.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

**DFHJC2925I I/O ERRORS OCCURRED - NO
RECORDS READ.**

Explanation: During volume verification, I/O errors occurred which prevented the first two blocks from being read. This normally indicates that a wrong or a damaged volume was mounted.

System Action: After the above message is issued, message DFHJC2904 is issued to swap volumes.

User Response: Reply 'Y' and mount the correct volume, or reply 'N' to terminate the program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

**DFHJC2926I ERROR FOUND ADJACENT TO FINAL
TAPEMARK. ONE RECORD WILL BE
ELIMINATED.**

Explanation: An error occurred while DFHTEOF was scanning the labels of the journal. The next sequential read returned "unit exception". The most probable cause is that the unit exception indicates a correctly-placed tapemark at the end of the data set, but that the last data block is unreadable.

System Action: The task treats the data set as logically ending with the block before the faulty one. The task attempts to position and close the journal at the point preceding the faulty block.

User Response: No user action is required but you should be aware that some data may be permanently lost.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

**DFHJC2927I ERROR FOUND AT BEGINNING OF
DATASET. INPUT IS RE-TRIED.**

Explanation: An error was detected during the first attempt to read the data set. DFHTEOF makes a second attempt to read the data set.

In the case of the system log, there is a significant chance that restart may still succeed. This is because reading backward does not necessarily reach the beginning of the tape.

System Action: DFHTEOF continues analysis, depending on what it finds during the second read.

User Response: No user action is required, but you should be aware that some data may be lost.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

**DFHJC2928I DFHTEOF COMPLETED, LEAVING
nnnnnnn BLOCKS IN PLACE.**

Explanation: Although the DFHTEOF utility has completed successfully, the previous shutdown was unable to close the tape. DFHTEOF scans the tape looking for the last record and places an end-of-file marker after the last record. DFHTEOF counts the number of blocks read. This number is indicated by *nnnnnnn*.

System Action: DFHTEOF terminates.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTEOF

DFHJC4500 *applid nn of mm journals successfully opened*

Explanation: This is an informational message, issued at system initialization time. Both the inserts are two-digit numbers.

Note: You can suppress this message with MSGLVL=0. This message also does not occur when the run has START=LOGTERM coded, either in the SIT or by operator override.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCKOJ

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, nn, mm*

DFHJC4501 *applid CICS {System Log | Journal nn} not available - initial open failure*

Explanation: The journal *nn* could not be opened for output at system initialization time.

System Action: If the journal is specified with the CRUCIAL option in its journal control table (JCT) entry, CICS is terminated with a dump and a VSE user abend code of 0113.

Otherwise, CICS execution continues and the journal is unavailable for the duration of the run.

User Response: Ensure that the correct JCL is supplied. For a disk journal, check that the data set had been preformatted correctly. For further information, see the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

If the error persists, check for prior messages indicating a possible data corruption. If the error still persists, allocate a different device.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCKOJ

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, {1=System Log, 2=Journalnn}*

DFHJC4502 *CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL nn} MOUNT SCRATCH VOLUME ON *cuu* FOR OUTPUT. {REPLY YES WHEN AVAILABLE}*

Explanation: The named volume or a scratch volume is to be mounted and opened to receive the output of the specified journal.

nn indicates the journal; *cuu* is the address of the tape unit.

The sentence "REPLY 'YES' WHEN AVAILABLE" is issued as part of this message only if the PAUSE option has been specified in the JCT.

System Action: If the PAUSE option is specified in the journal control table (JCT), the system waits for the operator to reply 'YES' in response to this message to indicate that the scratch volume is available.

An operating system OPEN request is issued with this message (or after the positive response if a reply is required). When the OPEN succeeds, or after a positive response if a reply is required, message DFHJC4503 is issued.

User Response: Mount a tape and ready on the addressed device. The volume will receive output records for journal *nn*.

Do not delay taking action, or other journal OPEN and/or CLOSE processing may be held up.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 3 and 11

Module: DFHJCOCP

DFHJC4504 *CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL nn} MOUNT ON *cuu* FOR INPUT: {LATEST OUTPUT VOLUME | NEXT VOLUME (IF ANY) | PREVIOUS VOLUME (IF ANY)}*

Explanation: CICS requires journal volume *nn* to be mounted on device *cuu*. LATEST, NEXT and PREVIOUS refer to the sequence implied by the external label allocated by CICS (see message DFHJC4503). External labels are sequential by date and volume sequence number for a particular CICS execution.

System Action: This message is always followed by message DFHJC4505, which requires a reply of YES or NO.

User Response: Locate the appropriately labeled tape reel if it is not already mounted. If the volume is already mounted and the drive is ready, do not touch it. Otherwise, merely mount the volume but do not ready the drive. Then reply to message DFHJC4505, which always follows message DFHJC4504.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 3 and 11

Module: DFHJCOCP

DFHJC4505 *CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL nn} REPLY 'YES' IF VOLUME AVAILABLE, OR 'NO' IF NOT*

Explanation: This message accompanies message DFHJC4504, requesting a journal tape volume to be mounted for input.

System Action: If the reply is 'YES', CICS issues an operating system OPEN request. If the reply is 'NO', a volume error status is returned to the requesting transaction by CICS.

User Response: Reply 'YES' if the volume has been located, or 'NO' if it cannot be found or if the request was for a nonexistent volume label. After a YES reply,

prepare to mount the volume onto the tape drive, unless the volume was already mounted and left ready on the drive (see message DFHJC4506). Do not delay replying, or other journal open/close processing may be held up.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 3 and 11

Module: DFHJCOCP

DFHJC4506 CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL *nn*}
 {*label*} {LATEST OUTPUT VOLUME NOW
 CLOSING BUT REMAINING ON |
 UNLOADING FROM | VOLUME FOR
 INPUT (BUT NEVER USED), UNLOADING
 CUU=*cuu*}

Explanation: The specified journal tape volume has been closed. External label information (see message DFHJC4503) previously allocated by CICS is provided if the tape is being unloaded from the drive.

System Action: This is the action indicated by the message text. Namely that the tape is either unloading from or remaining on the drive whose address is given.

User Response: If the tape is unloaded attach a physical label to it, as indicated in the message text. This label is the external label to which CICS may later refer when asking for it to be mounted (see message DFHJC4504).

If the tape is not unloaded, you should leave it and the drive alone (unless the tape is due to be removed anyway; for example, to be read on another system).

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 3 and 11

Module: DFHJCOCP

DFHJC4507 applid CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL
nn} {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} DATA SET
 ABOUT TO RECEIVE OUTPUT ON *cuu*.
 REPLY 'Y*nn*{A | B}' WHEN AVAILABLE

Explanation: The specified journal disk data set is about to be overwritten by output. The journal was specified with the PAUSE option in its journal control table (JCT) entry.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: For a detailed description of the pause mechanism, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*. Ensure that any installation operational procedures to copy (archive) data from the data set have been completed, then reply '{Y*nn*A|B}' as prompted by the message. Do not delay replying in case other journal open or close processing is held up.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCOCP

DFHJC4508 applid CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL
nn} {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} DATA SET
 NOW RECEIVING OUTPUT ON *cuu*

Explanation: The specified journal disk data set is being used (overwritten).

applid is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.

System Action: The specified data set of journal *nn* becomes the current volume for output.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCOCP

DFHJC4509 applid The Global Catalog control record cannot be updated

Explanation: An error occurred when reading or writing the control record on the global CICS catalog. The record is being updated with the latest volume serial number and a timestamp. A previous message may indicate the reason why there is a problem with the global catalog.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a dump.

User Response: Refer to any preceding messages for further information and guidance. Correct the problem with the catalog.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCO

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJC4510I applid All open journals now closed

Explanation: Informatory message issued when CICS is in the process of terminating execution.

System Action: System termination continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCSDJ

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJC4511 applid Link to a journal control transient failed

Explanation: CICS could not find one of the following journal control transient programs in the program library: DFHJCO, DFHJCC, DFHJCEOV, DFHJCIOE, or DFHJCI.

System Action: CICS execution is terminated with a dump. The VSE user abend code is 0111.

User Response: Either restart CICS with the journal control option disabled, or ensure that all the above programs are in the program library.

DFHJC4512

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJC4512 *date time applid CICS {System Log | Journal nn}* **no longer available - output volume-switch failure**

Explanation: An invalid response code was obtained by a CICS journal task while trying to perform the close/open sequence to switch automatically to a new journal output volume. *applid* in the message is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.

System Action: If the journal is specified with JOUROPT=CRUCIAL in its journal control table (JCT) entry, CICS execution is abnormally terminated with a dump. The VSE user abend code is 0112.

If the journal is not CRUCIAL, execution continues and the journal is unavailable for the duration of the run; the journal task of the journal is abnormally terminated with CICS abend code AJCB.

User Response: Restart CICS, if it has terminated. Inform the person(s) responsible for debugging system errors of the condition, which should not occur, and may be due to an operating system or device open/close failure, or to a CICS error.

For further information, refer to abend code AJCB.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHJCEOV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=System Log, 2=Journal nn}*

DFHJC4513 *date time applid CICS {System Log | Journal nn}* **no longer available - output I/O error**

Explanation: An unrecoverable output I/O error has occurred for the specified journal data set. *applid* in the message is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.

System Action: The journal task for the specified journal terminates abnormally with abend AJCA. CICS continues, but the journal remains unavailable for the rest of the run.

Message DFHJC4513 is always followed by message DFHJC4517. If JOUROPT=CRUCIAL is specified, message DFHJC4518 is also issued to prompt the terminal operator, and transactions attempting to use the journal terminate abnormally with abend AJCR.

User Response: Inform the person(s) responsible for the integrity of journal data sets. If the error persists, allocate a different device or data set to the journal.

For further information, refer to abend code AJCA.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJCIOE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=System Log, 2=Journal nn}*

DFHJC4514 *applid* **Journal Control subtask has abnormally terminated**

Explanation: The operating system subtask DFHJCOCP, used by journal control for open/close requests and console communication, has abnormally terminated. The subtask only performs simple open or close processing. The abend may be due either to an operating system failure, to a device failure, or to a CICS error.

System Action: If the abnormal termination of the subtask occurs during the final termination phase of normal shutdown, CICS attempts to shut down journaling and the normal shutdown continues.

If the abnormal termination of the subtask occurs outside the final termination phase, CICS attempts to shut down journaling and then terminates abnormally with a VSE dump. The VSE user abend code is 0114.

User Response: Restart CICS. If the error recurs immediately, inform the system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCBSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJC4515 *applid* **Unable to note open of System Log by DFHTEOF on DFHGCD data set**

Explanation: Before attaching DFHTEOF to open the system log for tape end-of-file processing, DFHSIC1 tries to update/write the system log control record in the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD). This update/write operation has failed.

This message may have been preceded by another console message, issued by module DFHCCCC, which indicates the reason for the global catalog write error.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Look for any preceding console message issued by DFHCCCC which indicates the reason for the global catalog write error. The response code to the DFHCCCC call will also be found in the trace table, or in the DFHCCCC parameter list within the dump.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJC4516 *applid* **Unable to note {Open | Close | Status} of a journal on CICS Global Catalog**

Explanation: The system log or a user journal has been opened or closed, but the following attempt to update or write the journal's status to the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD) has failed.

The record in question may be either the system log control record (which affects any later emergency restart from tape), or an "extent status" record, essential to the integrity of a disk journal.

If OPEN is inserted, the message is issued by DFHJCO.

If CLOSE is inserted, the message is issued by DFHJCC.

If STATUS is inserted, the message is issued by DFHJCP.

This message may have been preceded by another console message, issued by module DFHCCCC, which indicates the reason for the global catalog write error.

System Action: CICS takes a dump and terminates abnormally with VSE user abend code 0183.

User Response: Look for any preceding console message issued by DFHCCCC which indicates the reason for the global catalog write error. The response code to the DFHCCCC call can also be found in the trace table, or in the DFHCCCC parameter list within the dump.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHJCO, DFHJCC, DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=Open, 2=Close, 3=Status}

DFHJC4517 *date time applid* **A non-immediate shutdown of CICS should be initiated**

Explanation: CICS issues this message after DFHJC4513.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the journal is critical to the security of your data, close down CICS normally.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJCIOE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4518D *date time applid* **Reply 'YES' to acknowledge message DFHJC4517**

Explanation: CICS issues this message after DFHJC4517 if the unavailable journal is specified with JOUROPT=CRUCIAL in the journal control table (JCT).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Reply 'YES' to acknowledge receipt of messages DFHJC4513 and DFHJC4517.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJCIOE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4519 *applid* **Program DFHJCBSP is not available**

Explanation: During system initialization, CICS cannot find the journal control module, DFHJCBSP, and therefore cannot initialize journaling.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with VSE user abend code 0119.

User Response: Ensure that DFHJCBSP is a member of a sublibrary of the specified LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCKOJ

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHJC4520 *applid* **Required module *modname* could not be loaded.**

Explanation: Module *modname* is required by journal control. It could not be loaded because it is missing from the LIBDEF search chain.

System Action: The system terminates with a system dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that module *modname* is in the LIBDEF search chain.

If this is not the cause of the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHJC4522 FILENAME *filename* HAD A PERMANENT I/O ERROR.

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while the CICS journal print utility was processing the data set defined in the DLBL statement *filename*.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates.

User Response: If the error occurred on an output data set, and you wish to rerun, change the DLBL statement to refer to a different volume, and resubmit the job. Take the original volume offline for recovery, if possible.

If the error occurred on the input data set, it is probably due to reading a file with an incorrect format e.g. fixed. DFHJUP validates the Record Descriptor Word in the first two bytes of each logical record, and if it is negative or greater than 31,757 it terminates with this message. Otherwise, it is likely to be a real I/O error; to be able to recover you must have a backup copy of the defective volume. You can change the DLBL statement to refer to the backup volume, and rerun the job. If you have a backup copy of a defective disk, you can use IBM utilities to recover the disk by flagging the defective track and pointing to an alternate track.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4523 PROCESSING IS BEING TERMINATED FOR THIS OPTION.

Explanation: This is an informative message issued by the CICS journal print utility, when it completes processing for an OPTION card. The card referred to is the last OPTION card before this message on SYSLST.

System Action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next option.

User Response: If no other messages appear between the OPTION card and this message, the termination is normal. If other messages have been issued, check them to see if the termination is normal or abnormal. If abnormal termination has occurred, correct the errors notified in other message(s), and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4524 INVALID CONTROL CARD FORMAT.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error in an input CONTROL card. The card is displayed on SYSLST on the line before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility ignores the invalid card, and assumes standard defaults.

User Response: If the output of the run is not what you want, correct the invalid card and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4525 INVALID CARD TYPE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility read an input card that did not contain one of the following strings starting in column 1:

'CONTROL', 'OPTION', '*', or 'END'.

The invalid card is displayed on SYSLST in the line before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility ignores the invalid card and continues processing.

User Response: If the job fails or the output is not what you want, correct the invalid card and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4526 INVALID OPTION CARD OR PRIOR ERROR.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error in an OPTION card or ignored it because of a previous error. The card is displayed in the line before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility ignores the card and continues processing.

User Response: If the job fails or the output is not what you want, correct the error and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4527 END OF JOB.

Explanation: This is an end-of-job information message issued by the CICS journal print utility when it terminates normally. Errors may have been detected but none were serious enough to cause abnormal termination.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates normally.

User Response: Check that all options completed normally. If not, submit another job for the options that you still need.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4528 NO OPTION CARDS SUPPLIED.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected that, for one CONTROL card:

1. No OPTION cards were supplied **OR**
2. All the OPTION cards contained errors (notified in previous messages).

System Action: The journal print utility does no processing for the CONTROL card with no OPTION cards.

User Response: Supply correct OPTION cards for the options you want and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4529 UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT FILE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility was unable to open the input data set associated with the CONTROL card displayed before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next input card.

User Response: Check the JCL. For a data set without a standard label, check that the data set control block (DCB) parameters are supplied. If you find a JCL error, correct it and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4530 ELEMENT LIST ERROR.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error while processing an input file.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates processing with the VSE user abend code 0185.

User Response: This is usually caused by a previous error, for which a message has been issued. If any previous error messages were displayed, make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4531 END OF FILE ON INPUT.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility has reached EOF on the current input file.

System Action: The journal print utility completes processing for the CONTROL card preceding this message on SYSLST.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4532 OPTION COMPLETE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility has completed processing for the OPTION card preceding this message on SYSLST.

System Action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next OPTION card or, if there are no further options before the END card, completes processing for the current control card.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4533 UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT FILE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility was unable to open the output data set associated with the last CONTROL card displayed on SYSLST before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates processing for this CONTROL card, and continues processing with the next CONTROL card.

User Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4534 NO ELEMENT LIST ADDRESS.

Explanation: During CICS journal print utility processing, an error occurred in building the element list.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates processing for this element list, and terminates abnormally with the VSE user abend code, 0184.

User Response: This is an internal error in the journal print utility, DFHJUP. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4535 *date time applid* The JACD cannot be initialized. Journal *journalno* will use 'PAUSE' instead of 'AUTOARCH'.

Explanation: Archiving could not be initialized due to a problem opening the journal archive control data set (JACD). The specified journal uses PAUSE to control the journal data sets.

System Action: The status of the journal data sets is contained in the JACD, so it cannot be determined what the status of the journal data sets is. CICS assumes

that all journal data sets are in need of archiving, and issues message DFHJC4583 or DFHJC4586.

User Response: First, respond to DFHJC4583 or DFHJC4586 (whichever has been issued). Then, until the reason for the failure has been investigated and corrected, the PAUSE option requests a response from the CPU console operator before a data set is reused. This gives the operator the chance to copy the data set (using a batch job) before it is reused.

Further information on PAUSE can be found in the *CICS Recovery and Restart Guide*.

The most likely causes of the problem are:

- JCL for the JACD is missing or incorrect. In this case, VSE issues an error message.
- The control interval (CI) size is not equal to 512 bytes. In this case, message DFHJC4564 is issued.
- An I/O error has occurred accessing the JACD. This is probably a hardware error.

If you cannot find the problem, rerun with trace on to identify the source of the error. After correcting the problem, before CICS is restarted, ensure all journal data sets are archived as required, and redefine the JACD.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno*

DFHJC4536 *date time applid* **I/O error while *modname* was accessing JACD. Journal *journalno* using 'PAUSE' instead of 'AUTOARCH'.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred trying to access the journal archive control data set. Module *modname* caused this message to be issued.

The journal *journalno* uses PAUSE to control the journal data sets.

System Action: As the status of the journal data sets cannot be determined, CICS assumes that all journal data sets are in need of archiving, and issues message DFHJC4583 or DFHJC4586.

User Response: Respond to DFHJC4583 or DFHJC4586, whichever has been issued. Until the reason for the failure has been investigated and corrected, the PAUSE option requests a response from the CPU console operator before a data set is reused. This gives the operator the chance to copy the data set (using a batch job) before it is reused. Further information on PAUSE can be found in the *CICS Recovery and Restart Guide*.

This problem is probably caused by a hardware error. Look out for an associated VSAM error message. If trace is on, you might be able to follow the course of the previous request and identify where the error occurred. If trace is not on and you cannot find the error, you should set trace on and rerun. This gives you the VSAM return code which you can check in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*. After correcting the error, ensure all journal data sets are archived as required, and redefine the JACD before CICS is restarted.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Modules: DFHJCO, DFHJCC, DFHJCKOJ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modname, journalno*

DFHJC4538 *date time applid* **Error acquiring storage. Cannot submit archive for journal *journalno* datasetid.**

Explanation: A severe error has been detected by the storage manager domain. There should have been a previous message on the console indicating what this error was. The archive job for this journal is not submitted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Take whatever action has been indicated in the previous message indicating the source of the error. Then manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno*.

Set the status of the journal data set to READY, using the UPDATE function of the DFHJACDU utility. For further information about how to do this, refer to the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4539 *date time applid* **insert disagrees with the information on the JACD for journal data set *journalno* datasetid.**

Explanation: This is a warning message which occurs at CICS initialization. *insert* may be either DSNAME or ARCHJCL. During the load of the journal control archive data set (JACD), either the CICS JCL for the journal data set (DSNAME), or the ARCHJCL parameter in the JCT, was different to the data held for this journal data set on the JACD. The journal data set name (DSNAME) or the ARCHJCL parameter, whichever is applicable, is given in the message. The JACD has

been updated to reflect this new information and the status has been set to READY.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None, unless this was not the expected result. The message implies that someone has changed the DLBL statement for the journal data set or the ARCHJCL parameter in the JCT since the last use of CICS. If this is unexpected, you may wish to change it back again by stopping CICS, making the required changes, and restarting.

You should note that, if you do this, message DFHJC4539 will be repeated because you have changed the attributes again. Also, an archive will have been submitted when CICS terminated if this data set had been opened.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, insert, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4540 *date time applid* **There was an error opening JACD. Journal archiving is not active.**

Explanation: An error occurred opening the journal archive control data set (JACD). If it was a VSAM open error, more information will be available in the VSAM open error message.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. As each journal that is using journal archiving attempts to initialize, message DFHJC4535 is issued, and the journal uses PAUSE mode.

User Response: The decision must be made whether to stop CICS prematurely. Investigate the reason for the open failure and correct before CICS is restarted. Ensure all journal data sets are archived as required. Then delete and redefine the JACD.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4541 *date time applid* **Journal *journalno* JACD records disagree with the journal data sets. *datasetid1* is now READY. The status of *datasetid2* is unaltered.**

Explanation: During initialization, it was found that the information on the journal archive control data set (JACD) was out of step with the actual journal data sets.

System Action: CICS starts logging according to the information on the journal data sets, not the information

on the JACD. The data set that is to be used first is set to READY. The status of the other data set will remain unaltered.

User Response: This message indicates the information on the JACD does not agree with the information on the journal data sets. This is possible if the journal is reformatted as part of archiving. Ensure the status of both data sets is correct and that all archiving is complete. You may need to update DFHJACDU if the status is incorrect.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid1, datasetid2*

DFHJC4542D *date time applid* **Journal data set *journalno datasetid* is not ready. Reply 'GO' or 'SUBMIT'.**

Explanation: CICS wants to use the journal data set *journalno datasetid* but it has not been archived yet.

System Action: Wait for the operator to reply.

User Response: There are three possible courses of action:

- If there is an archive job running or about to run, wait for it to complete successfully and then reply GO.
- If there is no archive job running or about to run, enter SUBMIT, to archive the journal data set. After this has happened, message DFHJC4544 is issued.

Note that this implies that the previous archiving job failed. You may want to investigate the cause of this. If this submitted job has failed or fails now, there are several possible explanations. For example:

- If there are user-supplied programs in the job stream, they may be impacting the output of the job.
- There may be a job control error.
- The job may not contain a job step to set the journal data set to READY.
- The POWER queues may be very long and the job may not yet have started.

- If for some reason you cannot run or do not wish to run the archive job, the status of the journal data set can be set to READY by running the UPDATE function of the DFHJACDU utility. For further information on this, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4543D *date time applid* **Journal data set *journalno datasetid* is still not ready. Reply 'GO' or 'SUBMIT'.**

Explanation: 'GO' was entered to message DFHJC4542, DFHJC4543 or DFHJC4544, but the journal data set *journalno datasetid* has still not been archived.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

User Response: The user response is the same as for message DFHJC4542.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4544D *date time applid* **Reply 'GO' when the archive completes or 'SUBMIT' if it has to be resubmitted.**

Explanation: This message is issued after a reply of 'SUBMIT' to either DFHJC4542 or DFHJC4543 or DFHJC4544. An archive job will be submitted. At this stage, CICS does not know whether the archive job submitted has completed successfully. This message (DFHJC4544) is issued so that CICS can be informed of this.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

User Response: Reply 'GO' if the archive job completes successfully. If it does not, reply 'SUBMIT'. If the job continues to fail and this message is repeated, follow the user response for message DFHJC4542.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4545 *date time applid* **Journal data set *journalno datasetid* is READY. Archive not submitted.**

Explanation: This message is issued after a reply of 'SUBMIT' to DFHJC4542, DFHJC4543, or DFHJC4544. A SUBMIT was requested, but the journal data set *journalno datasetid* is READY. An archive job for this data set has probably just completed.

System Action: CICS continues, and opens the journal data set.

User Response: Check that the SUBMIT was for the correct message or journal.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4547 *date time applid* **DFHJASP could not be loaded. No journal archiving can be performed.**

Explanation: DFHJASP has failed to load during CICS initialization. CICS could not find DFHJASP. This is probably because DFHJASP was not in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. Journal archiving controls the reuse of journal data sets, but no archive submission is performed. When CICS attempts to submit an archive job, message DFHJC4548 is issued.

User Response: Add DFHJASP to a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job. DFHJASP cannot be used in this run of CICS. To use DFHJASP, stop CICS and restart.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4548 *date time applid* **DFHJASP is not active. Archive for journal *journalno datasetid* will not be submitted.**

Explanation: The archive job could not be submitted because DFHJASP is not active. This message is normally followed by DFHJC4543.

System Action: The archive job is not submitted. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the reason for DFHJASP not being active. A possible reason is that DFHJASP was not loaded at CICS initialization, and message DFHJC4547 is issued to indicate this. See the explanation of message DFHJC4547 for guidance in resolving this problem.

Submit the archive job manually and set the status of the journal data set to READY, using the UPDATE function of the DFHJACDU utility. This is documented in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4549 *date time applid* **Error acquiring storage during initialization. Journal archiving not active.**

Explanation: Journal archiving could not be started as a severe error has been detected by the storage manager domain. There should have been a previous message on the console indicating what this error was.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: Take whatever action has been indicated in the previous message which indicated the source of the error. You will be unable to use journal archiving for this session of CICS. CICS may be short on storage because you have not allocated enough storage for this run of CICS.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4550 *date time applid* **Error while opening VSE source library. Archive for *journalno datasetid* not submitted.**

Explanation: The VSE source library containing the archive JCL could not be opened. This message is issued for every archive submitted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate and correct the reason for the open error. Manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno datasetid*. The most likely cause of this is an incorrect or missing LIBDEF for the source library.

Because the data set is reopened for each archiving operation, it may be possible to correct this error while CICS is running (for example, if there is a hardware error). Otherwise, when the problem is resolved, CICS has to be terminated and then restarted.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4551 *date time applid* **Connection to VSE/POWER RDR queue failed. Archive for *journalno datasetid* not submitted.**

Explanation: The required connection to the VSE/POWER RDR queue could not be opened. This message is issued for every archive job submitted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the open error and correct. Manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno datasetid*.

As this connection is reopened for each archiving operation, it may be possible to correct this error while CICS is running (for example, if there is a hardware error). Otherwise, when the problem is resolved, CICS will have to be terminated and then restarted.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4552 *date time applid* **Member *y* could not be found in the source library search chain. Archive for *journalno datasetid* not submitted.**

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to find member *y* in the VSE source library search chain for the partition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate and correct the reason for the FIND error. Manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno datasetid*.

The most likely reasons for this error are that member *y* does not exist in the source library which contains the skeletal JCL for the archive jobs, or the 'LIBDEF SOURCE,SEARCH=' statement does not contain the correct library. It may be that the JCT parameter ARCHJCL was coded incorrectly, or it may be because the member was incorrectly catalogued into the source library.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, y, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4553 *date time applid* **Archive job submitted for *journalno datasetid*.**

Explanation: An archive job has been submitted for journal data set *journalno datasetid*.

System Action: The job is sent to the POWER queue. CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4554 *date time applid* **JCL error building archive submission job. Archive for journalno datasetid not submitted.**

Explanation: During symbolic substitution, a JCL statement was built that went beyond position 72, but the statement could not be continued. The JCL statement is invalid. CICS has partially built the JCL up to the error condition.

System Action: DFHJASP outputs everything in the JCL which has been done so far to the VSE/POWER RDR queue.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the overflow condition by looking at the output from the JCL which was sent by CICS. The last statement in this JCL will be the one which caused the invalid overflow. Perhaps a punctuation mark has been omitted in the statement.

Correct the error online. The next time DFHJASP reads the archive JCL from the VSE source library it picks up the updated JCL. But you need to manually submit the archive job for journal data set *journalno datasetid*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4555 *date time applid* **I/O error reading VSE source library member y. Archive for journalno datasetid not submitted.**

Explanation: During archive submission, an I/O error was encountered reading from the VSE source library containing skeletal JCL for the archive jobs.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the I/O error. This is probably due to a hardware error.

Manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno datasetid*.

If the problem persists, rerun with trace on to locate the source of the error.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, y, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4556 *date time applid* **Error acquiring storage. Archive for journalno datasetid not submitted.**

Explanation: The archive for journal data set *journalno datasetid* cannot be submitted because a severe error has been detected by the storage manager domain. An associated console message should have been issued indicating what this error is.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Take whatever action has been indicated in the previous message then manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno datasetid*. Set the status of the journal data set to READY using the UPDATE function of the DFHJACDU utility. For guidance on using the UPDATE function, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4557 *date time applid* **Error writing to VSE/POWER RDR queue. Archive for journalno datasetid not submitted.**

Explanation: During archive submission, an I/O error was encountered writing to the VSE/POWER RDR queue.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the I/O error. This is probably due to a hardware error.

Manually submit an archive job for the journal data set *journalno datasetid*.

If the problem persists, rerun with trace on to locate the source of the error.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, journalno, datasetid*

DFHJC4558 *date time applid* **XPCC FUNC=IDENT failed, R15=return_code, IJBXRETC=ijbxretc**

Explanation: The XPCC FUNC=IDENT failed. This message is issued during DFHJASP initialisation.

System Action: Job submission support is disabled for the rest of the CICS session.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the error based on the XPCC R15 return code and XPCCB IJBXRETC as shown in the message. See the

MAPXPCCB macro in the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* for a list of the possible R15 and IJBXRETC return codes. Manually submit an archive job for each journal data set.

When the problem is resolved, CICS will have to be terminated and then restarted to allow automatic archive job submission to occur again.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJASP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, return_code, ijbxretc*

DFHJC4559 THERE WAS AN ERROR WHILE OPENING DFHJACD.

Explanation: The journal archive control data set (JACD) could not be opened.

System Action: The job ends with a condition code of 16.

User Response: A condition code of 16 indicates that this is a serious error. Do not proceed any further without correcting the error. Investigate the reason for the open error. A VSAM message is issued with a VSAM return code. See the section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for the meaning of the return code.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJACDU

DFHJC4560 THERE HAS BEEN A PARAMETER ERROR *xxxx*

Explanation: An invalid parameter was passed to DFHJACDU. The insert *xxxx* indicates the type of error.

System Action: The job ends with a condition code of 16.

User Response: A condition code of 16 indicates that this is a serious error. Do not proceed any further without correcting the error. Correct the invalid parameter and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJACDU

DFHJC4561 I/O ERROR ACCESSING JOURNAL DATA SET *journalno datasetid*. THE VSAM RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while accessing the journal data set *journalno datasetid* on the journal archive data set (JACD) with VSAM return code *rc*.

System Action: The job continues.

User Response: Investigate and correct the reason for the I/O error. Look up the meaning of the VSAM

return code in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJACDU

DFHJC4562 NO DATA HAS BEEN FOUND FOR JOURNAL DATA SET *journalno datasetid*

Explanation: There was no data for the journal data set *journalno datasetid* on the journal archive control data set (JACD). There are three functions for this program: LIST, CHECK and UPDATE.

If the function was LIST, data was found for journal data set A, but the expected data for journal data set B was not found. There is an error in the JACD.

This could happen if CICS canceled during initialization. If the journal data sets were coded in the JCT with the AUTOARCH option, the problem is automatically solved at the next CICS initialization. If AUTOARCH is not coded and it is needed, the situation is not a problem and there is no need to investigate further.

If the function was CHECK or UPDATE, there are likely to be two likely sources of the problem. If the user was specifying the journal data set, the problem may simply be user error.

If the job has been submitted by CICS journal archiving, an error has occurred, probably between job submission and job execution. The journal data set information existed when CICS requested the job to be submitted, but this information has since been destroyed.

This message could also arise if JACD is used in unauthorized ways.

System Action: There are three possible system actions, depending on the circumstances:

- CICS may not have this error (for example, if there is a fault in a channel in another CPC). In this case, CICS continues as before.
- CICS may not have this error yet (for example, it may have switched journal data sets before encountering the problem). In this case, CICS continues as before until it meets the error.
- CICS may have this error. In this case, automatic archiving may not continue. CICS goes to its fallback position of PAUSE. Various messages from this area of CICS may then be generated.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the missing data and correct. Check that the correct journal data set has been named. Then, either manually run any job step which was dependent on the CHECK. Or, if this was an UPDATE job, since there is probably no further job step dependent on it, there is no need for further action.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJACDU

**DFHJC4563 THERE WAS AN ERROR WHILE
OPENING DFHJAPRT FILE.**

Explanation: An error occurred trying to open DFHJAPRT. This message is normally accompanied by a VSE message.

System Action: The job ends with a condition code of 16.

User Response: The condition code of 16 indicates that this is a serious error. Do not proceed any further without correcting the problem. Refer to the accompanying VSE message for further information about the error. Check whether the DLBL statement is missing.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJACDU

**DFHJC4564 *date time applid* The JACD control
interval size is not 512 bytes.**

Explanation: This is an OPEN error caused by having a journal archive data set (JACD) which does not have a control interval size of 512 bytes.

System Action: The JACD closes and journal archiving is inactive for this session of CICS. Message DFHJC4535 is issued for any journals with AUTOARCH specified.

CICS initialization continues.

User Response: Redefine the JACD with the correct interval size.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Modules: DFHJAP, DFHJACDU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

**DFHJC4565 NO DATA HAS BEEN FOUND FOR
JOURNAL(S) *journalno***

Explanation: A journal was requested by the user to be listed which was not found in the journal active data set (JACD). There was no data for the journal *journalno* on the JACD. This message is issued when an error is found in the LIST function.

If the complete JACD was requested for listing, this message is issued for all journals not found. If specific

journals from the JACD were requested, this message is issued for any specified journals not found.

System Action: The job continues.

User Response: The reason for the missing data is likely to be a user error. Check the entries that have been created for all journals which use automatic archiving.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJACDU

**DFHJC4566 *applid* Journal Archive failure whilst
waiting for I/O operation on DFHJACD to
complete.**

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred whilst the transaction was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM file DFHJACD. This could be due to an invalid IORB address or an internal error within CICS.

System Action: An exception trace entry containing the response code, the reason code, the first 12 bytes of the EXCPAD parameter list and the first 16 bytes of the IORB is produced, and a system dump is taken. The caller is passed back a return code indicating an I/O error.

User Response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error, you will require further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJAP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHJC4571 AN ERROR (CODE *X'code*) HAS
OCCURRED IN THE USER EXIT
PROGRAM.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in the user exit program. The code *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the exit program to DFHJUP. The journal print utility terminates without processing any remaining OPTION cards.

User Response: Correct the error in the user exit program and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHJUP

DFHJC4583 *applid* CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL *nn*} {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} DATA SET (FILENAME=DFHJ*nnx*) READY TO BE COPIED. REPLY 'Y*nnx*' WHEN COPIED.

Explanation: JOUROPT=PAUSE is specified in the JCT entry for disk journal *nn*. CICS has closed the specified data set of the journal, and you should now copy it (if required, for example, for forward recovery). *applid* is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing this message. In the requested reply:

- *nn* is the journal number from the message
- *x* is A for a primary data set and B for a secondary data set.

System Action: CICS does not reuse the specified data set for output until the requested reply is received. If you enter an incorrect reply, CICS issues message DFHJC4586.

If you do not enter a correct reply before CICS attempts to reuse the specified data set for output, CICS issues message DFHJC4584. Tasks using journal *nn* are be delayed until you reply correctly to the original DFHJC4583 message.

For a single data set journal, CICS closes the journal data set when it is full, and issues messages DFHJC4583 and DFHJC4584.

User Response: Copy the disk data set if necessary. Reply 'Y*nnx*' when copy complete (or immediately, if no copy is wanted). For each journal, reply to messages in the order in which they were issued.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCO

DFHJC4584 *applid* AWAITING 'Y*nnx*' REPLY BEFORE SWITCHING TO CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL *nn*} {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} DATA SET.

Explanation: Message DFHJC4583 was previously issued for this disk data set. No reply was received. *applid* is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing this message.

System Action: All tasks using the journal are held up until a 'Y*nnx*' reply is received to message DFHJC4583.

User Response: See user response for DFHJC4583.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCO

DFHJC4586 *applid* CICS {SYSTEM LOG | JOURNAL *nn*} {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} DATA SET IS NOT READY. PLEASE REPLY Y*nnx* WHEN READY.

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect reply to message DFHJC4583. See message DFHJC4583 for an explanation of its meaning. Possibly the journal named has just switched from AUTOARCH to PAUSE due to an error on the journal archive control data set (JACD), and this is indicated by message DFHJC4536.

System Action: CICS does not reuse the specified data set until the requested reply is received.

User Response: Reply 'Y*nnx*' as soon as possible (or immediately, if no copy is to be performed).

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHJCO, DFHJCP

DFHJC4587 *date time applid* Unable to invoke Journal exit DFHXJCO

Explanation: The DFHPC link for the journal exit DFHXJCO has failed.

System Action: The task that issued the request abends with abend code AJCH and a transaction dump is produced. If this error occurs while the system log is being opened during initialization, initialization cannot be completed and CICS abends.

User Response: This is probably a setup error. Make sure that DFHXJCO is in the program library.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJCO

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHJC4588 *applid* Journal Exit {DFHXJCC | DFHXJCO} has abnormally terminated with abend code *abcde*.

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the user replaceable module (URM), and there is no HANDLE ABEND command active. If the message text contains DFHXJCO, it has been issued by DFHJCO. If it contains DFHXJCC, it has been issued by DFHJCC. The abend code relates to the abend within the URM.

System Action: The task that issued the request abends and a transaction dump is produced. If this error occurs while the system log is being opened during initialization, initialization cannot be completed and CICS abends.

User Response: This is probably caused by a programming error within the URM. Use the abend

code produced to determine the reason for the error. This could be the result of a condition being raised for which there was no handle command; in which case the default action is taken, to abend the transaction. It is also possible that an invalid EXEC command has been used within the URM. For a list of EXEC commands permissible within the journaling URMs see the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHJCC, DFHJCO

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=DFHXJCC, 2=DFHXJCO}, *abcode*

DFHJC4589 *date time applid* Unable to invoke
Journal exit DFHXJCC

Explanation: The DFHPC link for the journal exit has failed.

System Action: The task that issued the request abends with abend code AJCH and a transaction dump is produced. If this error occurs while the system log is being opened during initialization, then initialization cannot be completed and CICS will abend.

User Response: This is probably a setup error. Make sure that DFHXJCC is in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHJCC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*

DFHJC4596 JOURNAL DATA SET NOT INITIALIZED
- I/O ERROR OCCURRED.

Explanation: The journal data set is not initialized. An I/O error has occurred.

System Action: Execution of utility program DFHJCJFP is abnormally terminated with a dump. The VSE user abend code is 0117.

User Response: If the error recurs immediately, inform the person(s) responsible for debugging system errors of the condition, and give the dump(s) to that person.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCJFP

DFHJC4597 JOURNAL DATA SET NOT INITIALIZED
- UNABLE TO OPEN FILE. CHECK DLBL
SUPPLIED.

Explanation: The journal data set is not initialized. Unable to open the file.

System Action: Execution of the utility program DFHJCJFP terminates abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that DLBL,EXTENT and ASSGN statements are supplied and are correct, then rerun the job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCJFP

DFHJC4598 JOURNAL DATA SET NOT INITIALIZED
- INSUFFICIENT SPACE HAS BEEN
ALLOCATED.

Explanation: The journal data set has not initialized. The formatting utility program DFHJCJFP has found that the allocated space on the EXTENT statement for journal data set is inadequate for CICS journaling requirements.

System Action: Execution of the utility program DFHJCJFP terminates abnormally with a completion code of 16.

User Response: The condition code of 16 indicates that this is a serious error. Do not proceed any further without correcting it.

Increase the number of tracks or blocks specified on the EXTENT statement for the journal data set. The minimum size required is 3 tracks if using CKD devices, or 200 blocks if using FBA devices. The allocated space must be contiguous. For more information about determining the necessary size of the journal data set, refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCJFP

DFHJC4599 JOURNAL DATA SET INITIALIZED -
nnnnn {TRACKS | BLOCKS} FORMATTED.

Explanation: The CICS journal formatting utility program issues this informative message, indicating that the specified number of tracks/blocks are correctly preformatted for use as a CICS disk journal output data set.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHJCJFP

DFHJC5610 *date time applid DFHJCP DMF problem n*

Explanation: JCP has called DFHASV to issue the DFHSMFEW macro. The return code is *n*, with the following meanings:

| Code | Meaning |
|------|--|
| 1 | DMF record larger than 32KB. |
| 2 | Record is not a CICS record. |
| 3 | A page fix or page free cannot be performed probably because the CICS SVC is disabled. |
| 5 | Insufficient storage. There was insufficient storage to fulfil a write to DMF. |

System Action: The request is ignored. CICS continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The user has indicated with JCT that the journal is to go to the Data Management Facility (JCT JTYPE=SMF). This is only supported in DFHASV, and the JCT must be assembled on VSE.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHJCP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, n*

DFHJC6100 **FORMAT TAPE.**

Explanation: Execution of the tape-formatting program (DFHFTAP) has started.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6101 **UNABLE TO OPEN MESSAGE DATASET.**

Explanation: The SYSOUT message data set could not be opened, possibly because no DLBL statement was supplied.

System Action: Execution of the program DFHFTAP is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Supply the proper DLBL statement and rerun the program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6102 **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE WORKING STORAGE. DFHFTAP TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.**

Explanation: Storage was not available for this program.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the partition size and rerun.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6103 **UNABLE TO OPEN LOG VOLUME. DFHFTAP TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.**

Explanation: The operator log data set could not be opened, possibly because no DLBL statement was supplied.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Supply the proper DLBL statement and rerun the program.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6104I **DISCONTINUED PROCESSING ON LOG VOLUME DUE TO xxxxxxxx ERROR, PROGRAM PROCEEDING TO NEXT VOLUME.**

Explanation: An error occurred on initialization of a log volume, which caused the volume to be rejected. This message is followed by message DFHJC6110.

System Action: Message DFHJC6110 is issued asking if more log volumes are to be formatted.

User Response: Look for any accompanying access method messages to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6105 **UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR OCCURRED. DFHFTAP TERMINATES ABNORMALLY.**

Explanation: A hardware error occurred on an I/O device but recovery was not possible.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6107I LOG VOLUME FORMATTED.

Explanation: The log volume has been formatted successfully.

System Action: The volume is closed and message DFHJC6110 is issued.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFTAP

**DFHJC6110D MORE VOLUMES TO BE FORMATTED.
REPLY 'Y', 'N' or 'VOLUME SERIAL
NUMBER'.**

Explanation: This message is issued after message DFHJC6107I, and asks if more log volumes are to be formatted.

System Action: If the reply is Y, the next log volume is opened. If the reply is N, the program is terminated.

User Response: Reply 'Y' if more log volumes are to be formatted, otherwise reply 'N'.
For labeled tapes, the reply may be the next volume serial number.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHJC6111 INVALID REPLY x

Explanation: The response to message DFHJC6110 was neither Y or N. The response was x.

System Action: Message DFHJC6110 is reissued.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHFTAP

**DFHJC6199 nnnn VOLUME(S) FORMATTED -
FORMAT TAPE ENDED.**

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the job. *nnnn* is the number of volumes that were formatted.

System Action: The program is terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHFTAP

DFHKCxxxx messages

**DFHKC0102 date time applid terminal userid tranid PFT
entry for profname has been added.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that profile entry *profname* has been added to the CICS profile table (PFT) using the INSTALL command.

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal at which the INSTALL command was entered.

userid is the user identifier of the operator performing the INSTALL command.

tranid is the transaction used to perform the INSTALL command.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHKCQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, profname*

**DFHKC0104 date time applid terminal userid tranid PFT
entry for profname has been deleted.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that profile entry *profname* has been deleted from the CICS profile table (PFT) using the DISCARD command.

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal at which the DISCARD command was entered.

userid is the user identifier of the operator performing the DISCARD command.

tranid is the transaction used to perform the DISCARD command.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHKCQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, profname*

**DFHKC0106 date time applid terminal userid tranid PFT
entry for profname has been replaced.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that profile entry *profname* has been replaced in the CICS profile table PFT using the INSTALL command.

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal at which the INSTALL command was entered.

userid is the user identifier of the operator performing the INSTALL command.

tranid is the transaction used to perform the INSTALL command.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHKCQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, profname*

DFHKC0301 *applid* Program DFHKCRP cannot be found.

Explanation: The transaction manager recovery program is not available. CICS cannot find DFHKCRP in any sublibrary in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHKCRP in a sublibrary in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKCQ

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHKC0302 *applid* Transaction Manager restart failed. Reason - *rc*.

Explanation: During transaction manager initialization, CICS executes the following steps in the order in which they are listed:-

- 1 Building the program control table directory
- 3 Purging transaction definitions from the RSD catalog, using DFHCCP. (**COLD** start after a previous run.)
- 4 Purging transaction definitions from the recovery file, using DFHRCP. (**COLD** start after a run that used the system log.)
- 5 Restoring transaction definitions from the RSD catalog, using DFHCCP. (**WARM** or **EMERGENCY** restart.)
- 6 Recovering transaction definitions from the recovery file, using DFHRCP. (**EMERGENCY** restart.)
- 8 Purging profile definitions from the RSD catalog, using DFHCCP. (**COLD** start after a previous run.)
- 9 Purges profile definitions from the recovery file, using DFHRCP. (**COLD** start after a run that used the system log.)
- 10 Restoring profile definitions from the catalog, using DFHCCP. (**WARM** or **EMERGENCY** restart.)

- 11 Recovering profile definitions from the recovery file, using DFHRCP. (**EMERGENCY** restart.)

The transaction manager restart has failed for reason *rc*, where *rc* indicates the job step that did not complete successfully. Subsequent steps have not been attempted.

System Action: CICS terminates the task under which DFHKCRP is running with an AKCB abend code, and issues message DFHSI1521.

User Response: Examine the trace in the CICS AKCB transaction dump to see the history of the task that DFHKCRP is running under for further information regarding the precise cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, rc*

DFHKExxxx messages

DFHKE0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions &

SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKETI

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHKE0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHKEDD, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHKE0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However, you

can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKETI

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHKE0005 *applid* A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code*). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS. This is probably a hardware error and you should first investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKETI

DFHKE0006 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code*) in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.

Explanation: A OS/390 GETMAIN was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which

uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS will terminate with a system dump. An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message).

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the VSE return code.

Try decreasing the overall size limit of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the CICS partition, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKEIN

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname, vsecode*

DFHKE0101 *applid* UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUBSYSTEM STATUS. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: Part of CICS initialization must be done in an VSE-authorized state. The kernel has been unable to obtain this state.

This indicates a internal error in the interface between CICS and VSE.

System Action: CICS terminates. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Contact the IBM support center.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESIP

DFHKE0102 *applid* UNSUCCESSFUL PRE-INITIALIZATION OF *domain* DOMAIN. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: A domain has failed to pre-initialize and as a result the system will terminate.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this

message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

Since this problem has occurred so early in CICS initialization, possible causes include a severe lack of storage or corruption of the local catalog.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If a dump is taken investigate this problem using the exception trace which is issued by the failing domain. If no dump is taken, check for preceding messages issued by the failing domain to explain the reason for the error.

You may need further assistance to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKETCB.

DFHKE0103 *applid* LOAD FOR DFHEIVD1 IN MODULE DFHKETCB FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *code*. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The kernel has issued a OS/390 LOAD for DFHEIVD1 which has failed.

The code *code* is the OS/390 LOAD return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

To resolve the problem, use the LOAD return code *vsecode* to determine why the LOAD failed. See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the OS/390 LOAD return code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKETCB.

DFHKE0105 *applid* DFHEVAS LOAD FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *code*. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The load of DFHEVAS has failed. DFHEVAS must be loaded before CICS can initialize.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS issues this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12.

User Response: The return code comes from the VSE CDLOAD macro. A list of these codes can be found with the description of CDLOAD macro in the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual. Correct the reason for the failure and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESIP

DFHKE0106 *applid* DFHEVAS INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *code*. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The initialization of DFHEVAS has failed. DFHEVAS must be initialized before CICS can initialize.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS issues this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

The most likely cause of this message is a lack of partition GETVIS. Return codes 40, 42, 43, 80, 81, and 200 signify problems acquiring GETVIS from above the 16MB line whereas return codes 41 and 201 signify problems acquiring GETVIS from below the 16MB line.

In the unlikely event that this problem is not due to a lack of GETVIS you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESIP

DFHKE0201 *applid* ABOUT TO TAKE SDUMP. DUMPCODE: *dumpcode*, DUMPID: *dumpid*. (MODULE *modname*).

Explanation: An error during pre-initialization or termination, possibly signalled by a previous message, has caused the kernel domain to take a dump, which will issue this message immediately before calling the VSE SDUMP facility.

The dump code *dumpcode* is the 8-character dump code 'KERNDUMP'.

The dumpid *dumpid* is the string '0/0000'.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: When the dump is complete, message number DFHKE0202 is issued.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. See the associated dump and error messages for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

DFHKE0202 *applid* **SDUMP COMPLETE. (MODULE modname).**

Explanation: This message is issued on successful completion of an SDUMPX.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS will terminate.

User Response: Print off the system dump if required. A previous VSE message identifies the SYSDUMP library name and which member of the SYSDUMP library contains the dump.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

DFHKE0210 *applid* **SDUMP REQUEST FAILED. (MODULE modname) - reason.**

Explanation: A VSE SDUMPX request from CICS signalled by message DFHKE0201 has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons *reason* for the failure are detailed below.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

The number of storage areas to be dumped exceeds the maximum allowed for one SDUMPX request.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY

No SYSDUMP library is defined for the CICS job. If the VSE SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect for the CICS job the dump is suppressed, otherwise the dump is redirected to SYSLST.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

The SYSDUMP library defined for the CICS job is full. If the SYSDUMPC job control option is in effect for the CICS job the dump is suppressed, otherwise the dump is redirected to SYSLST.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'
VSE rejected the SDUMPX request for some other reason than those listed above. X'nn' gives the hexadecimal SDUMPX return code and

X'mm' gives the hexadecimal SDUMPX reason code.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

SDUMPX is not authorized for this CICS run.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

CICS issued a OS/390 GETMAIN for storage during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The GETMAIN was rejected by VSE.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED. FESTAE RETURN CODE X'nn'

CICS issued a OS/390 FESTAE request from DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The FESTAE has been rejected by VSE.

DFHDUSVC FUNCTION INVALID

CICS called DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The function passed to DFHDUSVC was invalid.

During initialization, CICS does not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User Response: The user response depends on the reason for the failure. For:

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

Use VSE problem determination methods to determine why a partial dump was taken. See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for a description of this return code.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO SYSDUMP LIBRARY AVAILABLE

Define a SYSDUMP library for the CICS job and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to define a SYSDUMP library.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SYSDUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

Clear some dumps from the dump library and cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools* manual for a description of how to delete or offload a dump from the SYSDUMP library.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'

No action is required if the dump was suppressed deliberately. If the dump failed because of an error in the VSE SDUMPX routine, use VSE problem determination methods to fix the error and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

This reason should not appear, because an SDUMP is unconditionally authorized during CICS

initialization, and should be authorized throughout the CICS run. If you do get this reason, the CICS AFCB (authorized function control block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Ensure sufficient partition storage is available to OS/390 GETMAIN requests.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED. FESTAE RETURN CODE X'nn'

Use VSE problem determination methods to fix the OS/390 FESTAE failure and then cause the SDUMP to be reissued. See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the FESTAE return code.

DFHDUSVC FUNCTION INVALID

The CICS DAFPB (dump authorized function parameter block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it will be necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

You may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

To resolve the problem, collect any dumps and any relevant messages and contact your IBM Support Center.

Further guidance on how to prepare information for IBM support is given in the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*. If you are not familiar with this process, refer to the guide before contacting IBM support.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

DFHKE0301 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.**

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has issued a OS/390 GETMAIN for kernel stack storage, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. No exception entry is made in the trace table since a call to the trace (TR) domain would itself require kernel stack storage.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the GETMAIN return code. Also look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to see how the kernel stack storage has been used up.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESGM

DFHKE0302 *applid* **Freemain of stack storage failed in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.**

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has issued a OS/390 FREEMAIN for kernel stack storage, but a bad return code was returned.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 FREEMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. No exception entry is made in the trace table since a call to the trace (TR) domain would itself require kernel linkage.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the FREEMAIN return code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKEDS

DFHKE0303 *applid* **A RECURSIVE ABEND HAS BEEN DETECTED BY THE KERNEL DOMAIN.**

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected that the current task is recursively abending while attempting to recover from an abend.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. No exception entry is written to the trace table because the trace (TR) domain may be the cause of the loop.

User Response: Use the dump provided to investigate the kernel error table to diagnose the earlier abends for the failing task.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKERRI

DFHKE0999 *applid* VSE HAS CALLED DFHKESTX WITH NO SDWA. ABEND CODE X'code'.

Explanation: VSE has made a call to the CICS ESTAE-type recovery routine DFHKESTX, but it supplied no system diagnostic work area (SDWA). DFHKESTX is unable to continue with the recovery.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: Module DFHKESTX produces a system dump and percolates the error to the next ESTAE routine. This is potentially a serious error. CICS continues processing pending the result of the error percolation.

User Response: The abend code X'code' is the reason the CICS ESTAE was called. You need to find out which product has produced the abend. Typically it is a VSE system completion code, for example 0C1. However the abend may have been issued by CICS, for example abend 1596, or another product.

Since there is little further diagnostic information in this case, look for any messages that may indicate the reason for the abend. The entry in the appropriate manual for the abend code gives user guidance regarding the error, and may also give some guidance concerning the appropriate user response.

The reason why no SDWA was passed and subsequently no recovery was attempted is probably a shortage of storage. This storage shortage may also be an influencing factor in the abend itself.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESTX

DFHKE1799 *applid* TERMINATION OF CICS IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: This message is issued when CICS has terminated.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: Control is given back to the operating system.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESIP

DFHKE1800 *applid* ABNORMAL TERMINATION OF CICS IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: CICS issues this message when it terminates abnormally.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: The abnormal termination of CICS continues. The kernel returns control to the operating system by issuing a user 1800 abend.

The original error which caused the abnormal termination may also have produced a dump. No specific dump is produced to accompany this message.

User Response: If a dump is produced, check the dump to determine the cause of the error. Use the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* to assist you to determine the problem.

If no dump is produced, check for other CICS and VSE messages and abend codes to help you to determine the cause of the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHKESIP

DFHLDxxxx messages

DFHLD0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

The program status word (PSW) at the time of the program check or abend indicated that CICS was

executing at offset X'*offset*' in module *modname*. This may have been caused by corruption of CICS code or control blocks.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the program check or abend using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods, or the operating system.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLDDDM, DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD, DFHLDLDD1, DFHLDLDD2, DFHLDLDD3, DFHLDNNT, DFHLDDST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHLD0002 *applid* A severe error (code X'*code*') has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: The loader has received an unexpected error response from some other part of CICS or an operating system service. The operation requested by the loader is described by code X'*code*'.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless specifically inhibited by dump table entries.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the problem as follows:

1. Determine if the problem can be explained by any previous messages output from some other part of CICS.
2. Examine the symptom string.

3. Examine the dump.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLDDDM, DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD, DFHLDLDD1, DFHLDLDD2, DFHLDLDD3, DFHLDNNT, DFHLDDST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHLD0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset X'*offset*' in module *modname*.

Explanation: CICS has detected what it believes to be a code execution loop. At the time execution was interrupted, the program status word (PSW) indicated the next instruction address would have been at offset X'*offset*' in module *modname*.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a system dump unless dump table options specifically prevent this.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the existence of a previous error situation which may have led to corruption of CICS control blocks or to the non-completion of an expected event. If there is no evidence of a previous error, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLDDDM, DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD, DFHLDLDD1, DFHLDLDD2, DFHLDLDD3, DFHLDNNT, DFHLDDST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHLD01011 *applid* CICS nucleus module *modname* not found.

Explanation: The CICS loader (LD) was unable to locate a copy of module *modname* in either the SVA or the LIBDEF search chain specified in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: A system dump is taken and CICS execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table entry.

User Response: This message is followed by one or more messages informing the user of reduced function availability due to the missing module *modname*.

Ensure that there is a copy of module *modname* in the SVA and/or in a sublibrary within the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHLD0102 *applid* Unable to declare gate *ff* for module *modname*.

Explanation: As part of its initialization, the CICS loader has attempted to define domain gate *ff* for module *modname*, but has received a bad response.

System Action: A system dump is taken and CICS execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table entry.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This message diagnoses an internal error within CICS. Investigate whether previous errors have left CICS in a damaged state. If there is no evidence of previous serious errors, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, ff, modname*

DFHLD0103I *applid* Module Storage Compression OFF. All modules are USAGE=TRANSIENT.

Explanation: This message is normally preceded by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102 and indicates that the loader (LD) domain was unable to initialize its dynamic program storage compression facility.

System Action: CICS execution continues but all nonresident application programs are treated as if they had been defined with the USAGE=TRANSIENT option. Therefore they are removed from storage the moment their use count reaches zero.

For some functions, this can lead to a performance degradation as programs may be loaded many times during the life of a transaction instead of only once.

User Response: Investigate the reasons for the previous problem concerning module DFHLDNT as diagnosed by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHLD0104I *applid* Module Statistics are not being collected.

Explanation: This message is normally preceded by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102 and indicates that the loader (LD) domain was unable to initialize its statistics collection module.

System Action: CICS execution continues but no module statistics are collected.

User Response: Investigate the reasons for the previous problem concerning module DFHLDST as diagnosed by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHLD0105 *applid* Restart of Loader Option Block (LOB) failed. System defaults in use.

Explanation: The initialization of the CICS loader has detected one or more invalid parameters in the loader option block (LOB) recovered from the local catalog.

This may indicate that corruption of the CICS local catalog (DFHLCD) has occurred.

System Action: A system dump is taken and CICS execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table option.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the possibility of corruption of the DFHLCD. If you suspect that the local catalog is corrupt, reinitialize it and resubmit the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHLD0107I *applid modname1* is unable to locate module *modname2* in the SVA. LIBDEF search chain version of module will be used.

Explanation: The user has specified the system initialization parameter SVA=YES. Module *modname2* is either defined as USESVACOPY(YES) via RDO, or is a CICS PCLASS=SYSTEM module. CICS has been unable to find *module2* in the SVA.

System Action: CICS execution continues with an attempt to locate module *modname2* in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

User Response: carry out one of the following:

- Load module *modname2* into the SVA, if this is required and the module is SVA eligible (refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for SVA eligibility of CICS modules).
- Code `PRVMOD=modname2` as a system initialization parameter which ensures that CICS does not search the SVA for that module.
- Code `SVA=NO` as a system initialization parameter. This ensures that CICS does not search the SVA for any module.

Destination: Console Routecode 11

Modules: DFHLDDMI, DFHLDL1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname1, modname2*

DFHLD0108I *applid* **The maximum of 32767 entries that CICS allows on a BLDL has been exceeded.**

Explanation: During a warm or emergency restart, the loader domain has detected more than 32767 modules eligible for OS/390 BLDL.

System Action: A BLDL macro call is issued to locate the first 32767 modules and the rest are ignored. CICS initialization continues normally.

This is not a problem because CICS attempts to locate those modules not located during initialization when the module is first used.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHLD0109 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN request by DFHLDSVC.**

Explanation: The CICS loader has issued a OS/390 GETMAIN request during CICS initialization in order to acquire VSE partition storage below the 16MB line for the loader supervisor services control block. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System Action: CICS execution continues although only SVA resident modules are accessible.

User Response: Ensure sufficient partition storage is available below the 16MB line to satisfy OS/390 GETMAIN requests. This may mean reducing the size of the system initialization parameter DSALIM to free more storage below the 16MB line to satisfy these requests.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDDMI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHLD0201 *applid* **Corrupt Loader load structure detected at X'address'. Module marked as unavailable.**

Explanation: During the execution of a CICS loader request, the loader detected an invalid field in the control block type *tttt* at storage address *address*.

System Action: A system dump is taken and execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table option.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the possibility of corruption of CICS modules or control blocks or the local or global catalogs.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDL1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, load, X'address'*

DFHLD0202 *applid* **Loader SVC svc request failed due to shortage of free storage in the region.**

Explanation: The loader domain has issued a request to its CICS SVC service routine, DFHLDSVC, but the execution of this request failed due to a lack of free storage. The type of request is indicated by *svc*.

System Action: A system dump will be taken unless specifically suppressed through a dump table entry and the system continues execution. The task requesting loader services is abnormally terminated with abend code APCT, or a PGMIDERR condition is raised.

User Response: Ensure there is adequate free storage by balancing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs with the size of the CICS partition.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDL1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, svc*

DFHLD0203 *applid* **Loader SVC svc request failed due to I/O errors processing the LIBDEF search chain.**

Explanation: The loader domain has issued a request to its CICS SVC service routine, DFHLDSVC, but the execution of this request failed due to I/O errors processing the LIBDEF search chain. The type of request is indicated by *svc*.

System Action: A system dump is taken unless specifically suppressed through a dump table entry and the system continues execution. The task requesting loader services is abnormally terminated with abend code APCT, or a PGMIDERR condition is raised.

User Response: Investigate the possible causes of the I/O errors encountered. The VSE system console log may contain more information about the problem in the form of access method or I/O subsystem messages. The loader domain exception trace entries, from the full trace, in the system dump normally identify the module or modules for which the I/O error occurred.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHLDL1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, svc*

DFHLD0204 *applid* Bad Loader PDB for module *modname* recovered from the {Local | Global} catalog. Corruption suspected.

Explanation: The loader definition record, PDB, for module *modname* has been read from either the local (DFHLCD) or the global (DFHGCD) catalog during startup and has been found to contain invalid data.

System Action: System initialization terminates with a system dump, unless the dump is specifically suppressed. If the system dump is suppressed, the module definition is ignored.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure the specified catalog data set has not been corrupted and is available to the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLDDMI, DFHLDL1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, {1=Local, 2=Global}*

DFHLMxxxx messages

DFHLM0001 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *abcode* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message

(for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If there is a VSE code, look it up in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHLMMLM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode, X'offset', modname*

DFHLM0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated

by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHLMMLM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHLM0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHLMMLM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHLM0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code X'code') in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.**

Explanation: A OS/390 GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error has occurred above the 16MB line.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the VSE return code. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try decreasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the CICS partition, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHMLML

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*, *vsecode*

DFHMCxxxx messages

DFHMC4000 CICS SYNAD EXIT TAKEN FOR
dscname, **INPUT MSG TRUNCATED.**

Explanation: This message is issued when the SYNAD exit is taken for an input queue. *dscname* represents the DSCNAME.

System Action: The data control block (DCB) is closed and then opened again. The data is truncated to the specified block size and passed to the user.

User Response: Increase the block size or reduce the length of input.

Destination: Console

Module: VSE data management determines the problem. This message is issued from the CICS-provided SYNAD routine generated in the terminal control table (TCT).

DFHMC40011 *date time applid* **Error purge delay**
inoperative, {*transid* | *invalid req* |
unexpected} **error**

Explanation: An error return code has been received from the interval control program (ICP) during initiation of the purge delay transaction, CSPQ.

The return code is caused by one of the following.

- A TRANSID error
- An INVALID REQ error
- An UNEXPECTED error.

System Action: Purge delay does not operate for this execution of CICS. A dump is taken.

User Response:

- For a TRANSID error, define transaction CSPQ.
- For an INVALID REQ, the ICP returned an INVALID REQUEST return code in response to the INITIATE request. Determine why this has occurred and correct the problem.
- For an UNEXPECTED error, the ICP returned an unrecognized error code in response to the INITIATE request. The error code can be found in the dump at label MCPINERR in program DFHMCP. Determine why this has occurred and correct the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHMCP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, {*1=transid*,
2=invalid req, *3=unexpected*}

DFHMExxxx messages

DFHME0001 *applid* **An abend (code xxx/yyyy) has**
occurred at offset X'offset' in module
modname.

Explanation: An abnormal end or program check has occurred in module *modname*.

The code *xxx/yyyy* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code (for example AKEA) or a number referring to a CICS message (for example 1310 refers to CICS message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Since the abend affects the national language modules in the message (ME) domain, CICS is not automatically terminated. However, you may decide that your system should not be allowed to run without these modules, in which case you need to bring CICS down.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions &

SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This code tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway, or a recovery percolation.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMEDM, DFHMEME, DFHMESR

DFHME0002 *applid* **An error (code X'code') has occurred in module modname.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: A bad return code is sent to the caller of the message (ME) domain. If the call is made by the domain manager, DFHDMDM, CICS is terminated by the domain manager, and a message is issued to this effect. However, if the message is issued by a message domain module, CICS is allowed to continue.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer as this message indicates a severe error in CICS code. Its impact may or may not be severe, depending on the circumstances. For example, if it only occurs once and CICS has not been terminated by the domain manager, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time. But if the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS messages, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMEDM, DFHMEME, DFHMESR, DFHMEWT

DFHME0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This situation may not be an error, or if it is an error it may not be critical, so CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table. CICS will purge the runaway task if you have specified a non-zero value for the ICVR system initialization parameter.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This error affects message generation, and the message (ME) domain does not automatically terminate CICS. You should decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some transactions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running transaction. Usually, CICS terminates a task which it considers to be a runaway task. It does this termination when the task exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds).

If you have declared ICVR=0, you have to terminate the task yourself if you consider that it has gone into a loop. Purge the task using the CEMT transaction.

If CICS has purged the task and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time in order to do this.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMEDM, DFHMESR, DFHMEME

DFHME0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code X'code') in module modname. VSE code vscode.**

Explanation: A OS/390 GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place in the code where the error occurred. The code *vscode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table with code X'code'. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table. However, if this error indicates a general problem with storage, CICS could be abnormally terminated by the CICS storage manager. A message will be issued to this effect.

If the GETMAIN fails for DFHMEDM, a return code is sent to the domain manager, DFHDMDM, and CICS is terminated by the domain manager. A message is issued to this effect.

If the GETMAIN fails for the message domain DFHMEME, it could occur in one of four places. The code X'code' indicates which GETMAIN has failed as follows:

| Code | Meaning |
|----------------|---|
| X'0340' | - During formatting of TD message The message is not issued. |
| X'0341' | - During build of message The message is not issued. |
| X'0342' | - While building user exit parameters The message is issued to original destination. |
| X'0343' | - During rebuild of message in English The rebuilt English message is not issued. |

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is terminated, look out for the relevant termination messages from the storage manager or the domain manager and the user response suggested.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the CICS partition, if it is not already at maximum size. You will need to bring CICS down to do this, if it has not already been terminated.

The problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If CICS is still running, and you can manage without the full set of CICS messages, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time.

You can get diagnostic information about the VSE return code *vscode* in "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMEDM, DFHMEME

DFHME0102 *applid* **An error (code X'code') has occurred in module modname while producing message msgno.**

Explanation: A severe error has been detected and the message (ME) domain has been unable to produce message *msgno*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: A return code is sent to the caller of the message (ME) domain, but since the call was made by a message domain module, CICS is allowed to continue.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer as this indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, if the error only occurs once and you can run without message *msgno*, you may continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time.

However, if the message recurs (and on each recurrence there is a different message number *msgno*), or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS messages, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMEBU, DFHMEIN, DFHMEWT, DFHMEME

DFHME0105 *applid* **Insufficient storage to load module modname.**

Explanation: A OS/390 LOAD has failed. The message language module *modname* could not be loaded as there was insufficient storage available. The language module is defined by the NATLANG system initialization parameter for messages in a particular language, or is the default language module.

The default language is always used for messages sent to transient data queues and to consoles (providing that it is not a double-byte language in which case the message is sent to the console in English). If the default language module cannot be loaded, no messages can be delivered. Terminals can have messages in the default language or in another chosen language. If the chosen language module cannot be loaded, terminal messages use the default language instead.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table and a dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. As this may not be a critical problem, CICS is not terminated unless the default language module cannot be loaded, (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages to terminals. If the default language module cannot be loaded, a return code is sent to the domain manager and CICS is terminated by the domain manager.

User Response: If the default language is in operation and this is acceptable, you need not bring CICS down. (Or you may bring CICS down at a more convenient time.)

If the default language is in operation and this is not acceptable, or if the default language module itself is missing, try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or you could try increasing the size of the CICS partition, if it is not already at maximum size.

Alternatively, you may be able to get more storage space by removing unwanted language modules from storage. To do this, bring CICS down, remove the language codes you do not need from the NATLANG system initialization parameter, and restart CICS.

Note: You should not remove the default language module from the SIT.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEDM

DFHME0106 *applid* **Module** *modname* **could not be loaded. REGISTER 1 = X'nnnnnnnn' and REGISTER 15 = X'nnnnnnnn'.**

Explanation: The message language module *modname* could not be loaded. The reason that it could not be loaded is given by the contents of registers 1 and 15, which are returned by VSE. Registers 1 and 15 contain the OS/390 LOAD abend and reason codes respectively.

System Action: If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages.

If the default language module is missing, a return code is sent to the domain manager and CICS is terminated.

An exception entry is made in the trace table and a dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. As this may not be a critical problem, CICS is not terminated unless the default language module cannot be loaded (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If the default language is in operation and this is acceptable, you need not bring CICS down, or you may do so at some convenient time.

If the default language is in operation and this is not acceptable, or if the default language module itself is missing, consult "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* to interpret the OS/390 abend and reason codes displayed in the message and determine why the module could not be loaded.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEDM

DFHME0107 *applid* **Module** *modname* **cannot be found in the library.**

Explanation: The message load module *modname* was not found in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream. This load module is a language module for messages. It is either a module which has been defined by the NATLANG system initialization parameter for messages in a particular language, or it is the default language module.

The default language is always used for messages sent to transient data queues and to consoles (providing that it is not a double-byte language, in which case the message is sent to the console in English). If the default language module is missing no messages can be delivered.

Terminals can have messages in the default language or in another chosen language. If the chosen language module is missing, terminal messages use the default language instead.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. But since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified this in the dump table, unless the default language module is missing, (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages.

If the default language module is missing, a return code is sent to the domain manager and CICS is terminated.

User Response: This error could have occurred because of a problem in a library or in the SIT. If the default language is in operation and this is acceptable, you need not bring CICS down, or you may do so at some convenient time.

The missing module may have been placed in the wrong library, or the wrong or misspelled module name may have been used in the right library.

If the default language is in operation and this is NOT acceptable, link the missing module into a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job. You have to bring CICS down to do this.

It is also possible that an incorrect or misspelled language code has been used on the NATLANG system initialization parameter. In this case, you have to bring CICS down, reinstall your chosen language code as a system initialization parameter, and restart CICS.

If you no longer need this language module, you should remove it from NATLANG system initialization parameter at the next convenient opportunity.

If the default language module is missing, CICS is terminated by the domain manager. You need to discover whether the fault is in the library or the SIT and follow the appropriate procedure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEDM

DFHME0108 *applid* Message *msgno* cannot be found in module *modname*.

Explanation: Message *msgno* should have been delivered, but was not found in message language module *modname*.

This module is the national language module specified in the SIT by the user which gives messages in a chosen language.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue to run without message number *msgno*. Note that this message will appear after maintenance has been applied to the CICS message domain if there are older, pre-maintenance, versions of the DFHMET1x

message modules elsewhere in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

If you have just applied maintenance and are encountering this message, check for, and remove, older versions of the message modules from other sublibraries in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEIN

DFHME0109 *applid* Message set *setname* could not be found in module *modname* while producing message *msgno*.

Explanation: Message set *setname* was not found in the message language module *modname*.

The *setname* is the first two characters after the DFH in CICS messages (for example, LD or 21), which is followed by the message number.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message number *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEIN

DFHME0110 *applid* Optional insert *ii* is missing for message *msgno*.

Explanation: Optional insert *ii* was requested on a call to the message domain but could not be found in the message definition template.

System Action: CICS delivers the message with ??? in place of the missing insert *ii*.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEBU

DFHME0111 *applid* Insert *ii* is missing for message *msgno*.

Explanation: Insert *ii* is required for message *msgno*. The insert was not found.

System Action: CICS delivers the message with ??? in place of the missing insert *ii*.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. But since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that you have loaded the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEBU

DFHME0112 *applid* Insert number *ii* is invalid for message *msgno* (code *X'code'*).

Explanation: Insert *ii*, supplied on the call to the message (ME) domain, was invalid. For example, it may have been a decimal insert with a length greater than 4 bytes.

The code *X'code'* uniquely identifies the occurrence of the invalid insert.

System Action: CICS delivers the message with ??? in place of the invalid insert *ii*.

An exception entry with code *X'code'* is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that you have loaded the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno* being produced.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEBU

DFHME0113 *applid* Incorrect parameters used in call to DFHMEME for message *msgno*.

Explanation: A call to the message (ME) domain for message *msgno* was made with an invalid combination of parameters.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that you have loaded the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0114 *applid* **There are no destinations specified for message *msgno*.**

Explanation: There was no destination *destid* specified in the message language module for message *msgno*. This error could occur if the message language module has been corrupted or is not at the correct release level.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that you have loaded the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno* being produced. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEIN

DFHME0115 *applid modname* **Message module for language *language* not found. The default module *modnameb* is used.**

Explanation: The message language module *modname* for the national language *language* could not be found in the list of available modules. It is not found if a CICS program calls for a message in a particular language from the message domain, but the message domain cannot locate the message in that language.

The message language module may be unavailable because the LOAD for the appropriate message language module failed at initialization. In this case, there will have been an earlier message about the failed LOAD. Alternatively, the module may not be available because the language specified on the terminal definition, or userid definition, was not specified on the NATLANG system initialization parameter or was specified incorrectly.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have

specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

All messages which should appear in language *language* in module *modname* appear in the system default language *modnameb* instead.

User Response: Your action depends on whether the use of the default language for messages is acceptable or not. If it is acceptable, you can delay taking any action until a convenient time. This may entail changing a terminal or userid definition if that is the cause of the problem.

If the use of the default language is not acceptable, and if module *modname* failed to load at initialization, take the action described for the appropriate message about a failed LOAD issued during start-up.

Otherwise, bring CICS down and specify language *language* on the NATLANG system initialization parameter, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEIN

DFHME0116 *applid (Module:modname)* **CICS symptom string for message *msgno* is *symstring*.**

Explanation: Message *msgno* has been issued as the result of a possible CICS error.

Symptom string *symstring* has been produced to provide additional diagnostic information for IBM support.

System Action: This message accompanies message *msgno* and has no effect on the system action. The system action is that stated in message *msgno*.

User Response: Refer to the user response of message *msgno* which provides the necessary information to determine if the error is serious enough to be reported to IBM Support.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, msgno, symstring*

DFHME0117 *applid* **The Message User Exit point XMEOUT is unavailable for message *msgno*.**

Explanation: The message (ME) domain was unable to use the message user exit point 'XMEOUT' when it was processing message *msgno*. This is probably because it was invoked too early in CICS initialization. A response of KERNERROR has been returned to the message (ME) domain from the program which invokes the user exit, DFHAPEX.

System Action: The message (ME) domain continues processing as this error is not severe. The message *msgno* which the message (ME) domain was trying to produce is not suppressed or rerouted by the message user exit. Instead, it is issued to the original destination defined for message *msgno*.

User Response: None. You cannot suppress message *msgno* because the error has occurred too early in initialization.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0118 *applid* **An error has occurred when calling the Message User Exit for message *msgno*.**

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has received an incorrect response from DFHAPEX, the program which invoked the message user exit.

System Action: The message (ME) domain continues processing as this error is not severe. The message *msgno* which the message domain was trying to produce is not suppressed or rerouted but is issued to its original destination.

User Response: This message indicates a probable error in the message user exit. Ensure that your message user exit program is working properly.

However, it is possible that the user exit invoking program DFHAPEX interface has been corrupted. DFHAPEX issues an exception trace entry to indicate that there is an error, but is not able to issue its own error message via the message domain as doing so would cause CICS to loop. In this case, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0119 *applid* **Message *msgno* has an invalid {Destination | User Exit | Message Identification} component.**

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has encountered an invalid component in the definition of message *msgno* in the message language module. The message language module may have been corrupted or be at the wrong release level.

System Action: The ME domain produces an exception trace entry and continues processing. No dump is taken.

User Response: Ensure that you are using the correct level of the message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that a

sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message number *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without this message until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEIN

DFHME0120I *applid* **Message *msgno* has been rerouted to its original destination.**

Explanation: The message domain user exit point XMEOUT has attempted to route message *msgno* to a transient data (TD) queue while CICS is quiescing or terminating. After CICS shutdown has started, a message can only be rerouted to a TD queue if its original destination has a TD queue.

System Action: The message is rerouted to its original destination.

User Response: None. For programming information about the XMEOUT user exit, see the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, msgno*

DFHME0121 *applid* **The {first | second} attempt at formatting message *msgno*, TD queue *queuename* has failed - {Invalid DBCS format | Unknown error}.**

Explanation: The message (ME) domain was trying to produce message *msgno* (destined for transient data queue *queuename*). However, an invalid response has been returned from the message formatting routine, DFHMEFO. This error is probably due to invalid DBCS characters being found in either the message inserts or the message text. The message text is checked at definition time for mismatched shift-out and shift-in characters. However, adjacent shift-in and shift-out characters could appear in a message, for instance, if a double byte message insert has not been supplied correctly.

The message (ME) domain first tries to format the message into 120-byte segments. However, if the transient data queue has been defined with a different queue length, formatting is performed a second time

using the new queue length. (Hence the reason for *first* or *second* attempts at formatting the message.)

System Action: A dump is taken. The message domain does not issue the message being formatted. An exception trace entry is made by the formatting routine DFHMEFO.

User Response: This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without the message *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem. If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0122 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned invalid route code information for message number *msgno*.

Explanation: The message user exit program has set an invalid route code as the destination of message *msgno*. Valid route codes are numbers 1 to 28 inclusive.

System Action: The message (ME) domain ignores the invalid route code and defaults to the original destination defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User Response: Check that your message user exit program sets valid route code information for message *msgno*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0123 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned invalid TD queue information for message number *msgno*.

Explanation: The message user exit program has set an invalid queue name as the destination of the message *msgno*. Valid queue names consist of 4 alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The message (ME) domain ignores the invalid queue name and defaults to the original destination defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User Response: Check that your message user exit program sets valid queue name information for message *msgno*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0124 *applid* TD is unavailable for writing message *msgno* to TD queue *queueName*.

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has tried to output message *msgno* to transient data queue *queueName*. However, transient data (TD) is not yet available. This situation may occur early in CICS initialization.

System Action: The message is lost.

User Response: The impact of this error may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0125 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned an invalid return code *rc* for message *msgno*.

Explanation: The message user exit has returned a return code *rc*, which is neither 0 or 4 when it was processing message *msgno*. (A return code of 4 indicates that the message is to be suppressed.)

System Action: The message (ME) domain continues processing as normal and does not suppress or reroute the message. Instead, it issues the message as it was originally defined in the message language module.

User Response: Check that your message user exit program is working properly, and that it is passing the correct return code back to the message (ME) domain.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0128 *applid* Message *msgno* has an invalid route code.

Explanation: The routine which issues the console message was unable to do so as it encountered an invalid route code associated with message *msgno*. Valid route codes are numbers from 1 through 28.

This error could only happen if the route codes have become corrupted as they are being passed to the routine which issues the console message, DFHSUWT.

System Action: The message (ME) domain issues an exception trace entry. Message *msgno* is not issued.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0129 *applid* Unable to format console message *msgno* as it contains invalid DBCS characters.

Explanation: The routine which attempted to format console message *msgno* was unable to do so as it was found to contain invalid double byte (DBCS) characters. For example, adjacent or unmatched pairs of shift-in and shift-out characters are invalid in a string of DBCS text.

This situation could occur if there are inserts in the message which contain, for example, a shift-out and a shift-in character with no double byte characters entered in between.

System Action: The message (ME) domain continues processing but message *msgno* is not issued as it cannot be formatted. The message formatting routine, DFHMEFO, issues an exception trace entry. The routine which issues console messages, DFHSUWT, also issues an exception trace entry.

User Response: Ensure that any double-byte information entered from a terminal which may be used as a message insert is entered correctly.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0130 *applid* Message *msgno* has an invalid descriptor code.

Explanation: The routine which issues the console message was unable to do so as it encountered an invalid descriptor code associated with message *msgno*. Valid descriptor codes are numbers 1 through 16.

This error could only happen if the descriptor codes have become corrupted as they are being passed to the routine which issues the console message, DFHSUWT.

System Action: The message (ME) domain issues an exception trace entry. Message *msgno* is not issued.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0131 *applid* Unable to calculate length of message *msgno* due to message table corruption, code(*code*).

Explanation: The message (ME) domain could not calculate the length of the message *msgno* due to possible corruption of the message language module.

System Action: A return code is sent to the caller of the message (ME) domain. The message *msgno* is not issued.

User Response: Ensure that you are using the correct level of the message data module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message number *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0132 *applid* The User's Message Exit program has failed while processing message *msgno*

Explanation: The user's message exit program is either looping or has failed with a program check.

System Action: The message (ME) domain continues processing and issues message *msgno* to its original destination. The user exit invoking program DFHAPEX issues an exception trace entry to indicate that the user's message exit program has failed, but it cannot issue its own error message via the message (ME) domain as doing so would cause CICS to loop.

User Response: Disable your message exit program and ensure it is working properly.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0133 *applid* Message *msgno* could not be found in module DFHMEMGT.

Explanation: The message domain was trying to issue one of its own error messages to indicate that an error had occurred in the message domain. However, the message domain was unable to find the message it was attempting to issue in its own internal message table DFHMEMGT.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table by the message domain. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

User Response: This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSUME

DFHME0134 *applid* Message *msgno* has been truncated because it was too long.

Explanation: The message (ME) domain was trying to output message *msgno*, but truncated the message because it was too long. Message *msgno* is a conversational message to an operator which has exceeded the maximum size of 119 characters.

System Action: The ME domain truncates the message to 119 bytes before issuing it. An exception trace entry is made and a dump taken, but processing continues.

User Response: This message indicates that *msgno* has been incorrectly defined in the message table, or that the inserts supplied to the message have caused it to exceed the size limit imposed on conversational messages. If enough information can be obtained from the truncated message, the impact of this error may not be severe. If necessary, you can continue to run your system without this message until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME0135 *applid* The default language *language* specified in the SIT NATLANG parameter is invalid. It has been defaulted to E.

Explanation: The default language is the first character in the NATLANG system initialization parameter. The default language *language* is not in the list of valid CICS language suffixes.

System Action: CICS continues with a default language of E (US English).

User Response: If you do not want a default language of E, change the first character in the NATLANG system initialization parameter to another valid CICS language suffix. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for a list of valid CICS language suffixes.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMESR

DFHME0136 *applid* Message *msgno* is missing from national language module *modname*. Searching the English message table for the message text.

Explanation: Message *msgno* cannot be issued in the specified language because the message was not found in the national language module *modname*.

This could be the result of a PTF containing message *msgno* not being applied to the module *modname*. In this case, the text of the missing message could be present in the English language message table DFHMET1E.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The message domain tries to find the message in the English language message table. If the message is not found in the English table either, message DFHME0108 is issued followed by a system dump.

User Response:

If message DFHME0108 follows this message, there is an error in CICS code and you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEIN

DFHME0137 *applid* Message *msgno* cannot be rerouted to a transient data destination by the message user exit XMEOUT.

Explanation: The message *msgno* cannot be rerouted to a transient data destination via XMEOUT because by doing so, CICS could get into a loop.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The message (ME) domain ignores the queue destination returned by the message exit and

defaults to the original destination defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User Response: Alter your message user exit program to avoid rerouting the message *msgno* to a transient data destination. The *noreroute* indicator is passed by the message domain to the exit so that the exit program can check whether or not it is valid to reroute a particular message.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMEME

DFHME9993I UNABLE TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF MESSAGE *msgno* - *response reason*

Explanation: The message DFH*msgno* could not be found by the message (ME) domain in the message tables.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHMGPME

DFHME9994I UNABLE TO RETRIEVE MESSAGE *msgno* - *response reason*

Explanation: The message DFH*msgno* could not be retrieved by the message (ME) domain from the message tables.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHMGPME

DFHME9996I MESSAGE PARAMETER LIST ERROR - CHECK PLIST

Explanation: The parameter list for the message generation process is not valid.

System Action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHMGT entry for the message has been built correctly.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHMGP00

DFHME9997I MESSAGE FIND ERROR - CHECK THE MESSAGE MODULE

Explanation: The message being issued could not be found by the message generation process in the DFHMGT table entry for this message set.

System Action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User Response: Ensure that an entry exists for the message number in the appropriate DFHMGT tables.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHMGP00

DFHME9998I MESSAGE NUMBERS GREATER THAN 9999 ARE INVALID

Explanation: The message being issued has a message number greater than 9999. Message numbers should be in the range 1 through 9999.

System Action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User Response: Redefine the message number.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHMGP00

DFHME9999I THE MESSAGE INDEX MODULE 'DFHMGT' IS MISSING

Explanation: The message generation process cannot find an index module in the DFHMGT table for the message it is trying to issue. This can occur where a message defined as being destined for either a console or a transient data queue is being issued as a terminal end user message.

System Action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User Response: Ensure that the destination is correct for the message being issued.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHMGP00

DFHMNxxxx messages

DFHMN0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abend or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies an error in CICS code. Alternatively, it is possible that unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning a user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you have the option to continue to run and to bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNSR, DFHMNST, DFHMNSU, DFHMNTI, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHMN0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *module* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNNT, DFHMNSR, DFHMNST, DFHMNSU, DFHMNTI, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHMN0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code X'code') in module *modname*.**

Explanation: Insufficient storage is available to satisfy a request by module *modname*.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error.

If DFHMNDM issues this message, CICS terminates, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

If either DFHMNMN, DFHMNST or DFHMNXM issues this message, an exception trace and a system dump is taken and CICS continues.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNST, DFHMNXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHMN0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNSR, DFHMNST, DFHMNSU, DFHMNTI, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHMN0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code X'code'). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNST, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, X'code'*

DFHMN0101 *applid* DMF error - DMF return code X'rc'.

Explanation: The monitoring domain authorized services routine issued a DFHSMFEW macro to write a record to the CICS data management facilities (DMF) data handler and encountered a non-zero return code.

System Action: The request is ignored and the DMF record is lost. An exception entry is made in the trace table. CICS operation continues.

If the same error condition occurs continuously, the error messages are suppressed but tracing continues. The message is reissued if a different error condition occurs or if a zero return code has been received since the message was last issued.

User Response: Consult the description of the DFHEWTM macro in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* manual for a detailed explanation of the return code X'rc'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc'*

DFHMN0103I *applid* Monitoring control table for suffix 'xx' not found.

Explanation: The monitoring control table for suffix xx could not be found in a sublibrary described by the LIBDEF search chain. This suffix is specified on the MCT system initialization parameter.

System Action: Control is returned to the parameter manager for interaction with the operator. Further action depends upon which option is specified for the PARMERR system initialization parameter. The operator may enter another suffix or continue with system initialization.

If initialization continues without an override, monitoring domain uses the default monitoring control table.

User Response: There are three likely causes of this error:

- The monitoring control table is not in a sublibrary described by the LIBDEF search chain.
- The monitoring control table name has been misspelled.
- An incorrect suffix has been used at startup.

Ensure that the suffix specified is correct and that a sublibrary described in the LIBDEF search chain contains a copy of the named monitoring control table.

If the suffix is incorrect and PARMERR=INTERACT is specified, the operator is prompted to enter an alternative suffix.

If the suffix is incorrect and PARMERR=IGNORE is specified, the monitoring domain uses the default monitoring control table.

If the monitoring control table is missing or misspelled and you want to reinstall it, CICS has to be terminated. Reassemble the monitoring control table into the relevant sublibrary.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xx*

DFHMN0104 *applid* Monitoring Control Table with suffix 'xx' required for restart not found.

Explanation: The monitoring domain has determined the monitoring control table suffix xx from the last CICS execution, but was unable to locate the monitoring control table in a sublibrary described by the LIBDEF search chain and no override suffix has been specified.

Subsequent executions of CICS will continue to use the suffix specified in the message until it is changed in the SIT.

System Action: Initialization continues with the monitoring domain using the default monitoring control table.

User Response: Ensure that a sublibrary described in the LIBDEF search chain contains a copy of the named monitoring control table. If the monitoring control table is missing, it must have been deleted. If you want to reinstall the table, CICS must be terminated. Reassemble the monitoring control table into the relevant library.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xx*

DFHMN0105I *applid* Using default Monitoring Control Table.

Explanation: The monitoring domain is initializing with default monitoring control table settings. This occurs:

1. If the user has specified MCT=NO, or
2. Following message DFHMN0104, or
3. After message DFHMN0103 or DFHMN0106 has been issued, but no corrective action has been taken.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHMN0106 *applid* Unable to read the catalog record for the Monitoring Domain.

Explanation: The monitoring domain has attempted to reestablish the status of the monitoring classes and the monitoring control table suffix under which it was running during the last execution of CICS. But it was unable to successfully read the record from the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

System initialization continues with the supplied system initialization parameters.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error using any dump or other diagnostic messages which have been issued (for example, from VSAM or VSE).

If the problem has been caused by an I/O error, there will be an earlier CICS message. Follow the user response for this message.

If the problem has been caused by an invalid data length, there will be an exception trace entry in the trace table.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHMN0107 *applid* Unable to update the catalog record for the Monitoring Domain.

Explanation: The monitoring domain has attempted to update either the status of the monitoring classes or the monitoring control table suffix in the CICS global catalog, but was unable to successfully complete the request.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and CICS operation continues with the updated values. Since the updates are not saved across a restart, the subsequent execution of CICS will restart with values recorded before the updates were applied.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error using any dump or other diagnostic messages which have been issued (for example, from VSAM or VSE).

If the problem has been caused by an I/O error, there will be an earlier CICS message from the catalog. Follow the user response for this message.

If the problem has been caused by an invalid data length, there is an exception trace entry in the trace table.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNSU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHMN0108I *applid* Using Monitoring Control Table suffix 'xx'.

Explanation: The monitoring control table with the suffix *xx* is used for this CICS run.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xx*

DFHMN0109I *applid* CICS Monitoring is active.

Explanation: The CICS monitoring facility is currently active for this run of CICS.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHMN0110I *applid* CICS Monitoring is inactive.

Explanation: The CICS monitoring facility is currently inactive for this run of CICS.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHMN0201 S Invalid parameter. The equals sign is missing.

Explanation: A SYSIPT parameter has been encountered that does not contain an equals sign. Equals signs are mandatory for every keyword supported by the monitoring dictionary utility.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Correct the SYSIPT keyword that does not have an equals sign and resubmit the job. For

further guidance on the syntax of DFHMNDUP keywords, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0202 S Invalid parameter. MCT incorrectly specified

Explanation: Following the equals sign of the MCT= keyword there must be a 2-character operand or a delimiter. Neither has been found. The 2-character operand is treated as the suffix for an MCT to load.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Correct the MCT= keyword with a valid operand or delimiter.

If you do not wish to have a dictionary record constructed from a particular MCT, you can use a default MCT image by specifying a blank or a comma after the equals sign, or by specifying MCT=NO. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0203 S Invalid parameter. SYSID must be four characters or less.

Explanation: A SYSID of greater than 4 characters, or a SYSID keyword without an operand has been specified.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Specify a valid SYSID of up to 4 characters. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0204 S Invalid parameter. GAPPLID must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A generic APPLID (GAPPLID) of greater than 8 characters, or a GAPPLID keyword without an operand has been specified.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Specify a valid GAPPLID of up to 8 characters. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0205 S Invalid parameter. SAPPLID must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A specific APPLID (SAPPLID) of greater than 8 characters has been specified.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Specify a valid SAPPLID of up to 8 characters or allow the SAPPLID to default to the GAPPLID by not specifying SAPPLID. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0206 S Invalid parameter. DATE must be of format yyddd or yyyyddd.

Explanation: The date has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- The date specified is not in the correct format of yyddd or yyyyddd
- The date contains non-numeric characters
- 'ddd' is not in the range 1 through 366.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Ensure that the date is in the format 'yyddd' or 'yyyyddd' and that the values are valid.

If you want DATE to default to the current date, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0207 S Invalid parameter. TIME must be of format hhmss.

Explanation: The time has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- More than 6 characters have been specified
- The value specified contains nonnumeric characters
- The hours (hh), minutes (mm), or seconds (ss) are outside of the valid range.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Ensure that the time specified is in the format 'hhmss' and that the values are valid.

If you want TIME to default to the current time, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0208 S Invalid parameter. Keyword is unknown.

Explanation: A SYSIPT parameter has been processed and found to contain an unrecognized keyword.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Rename the unrecognized keyword. See the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for a complete list of supported keywords. Also, ensure that there are no blanks preceding any of the keywords in the SYSIPT data set.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0209 S No SYSIPT parameters have been specified.

Explanation: There are no SYSIPT parameters specified in the JCL.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Check the JCL for the existence of SYSIPT parameters. If SYSIPT does not exist or has no parameters, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide* for guidance on coding DFHMNDUP parameters.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0210 S applid Load for MCT has failed. MCT cannot be found. A dump will be provided.

Explanation: DFHMNDUP attempted to load 'DFHMCTxx' from the LIBDEF search chain, where 'xx' is the suffix provided via the MCT= keyword. This MCT was not found in the LIBDEF search chain.

System Action: The job step is abended with a dump.

User Response: Ensure that the MCT suffix is correct and that the sublibrary that contains it is in the LIBDEF search chain for the job step.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0211 S Storage obtain for control blocks has failed.

Explanation: A request for the utilities global storage has failed. There is not enough storage below the 16MB line available in the partition.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Increase the storage available in the VSE partition and try again.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0212 S Storage obtain for output record has failed.

Explanation: A request for storage for the 32KB record buffer storage has failed. There is not enough storage below the 16M line available in the partition.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Increase the storage available in the VSE partition and try again.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0214 S Invalid parameter. Missing delimiter detected.

Explanation: DFHMNDUP parameter syntax requires keyword/operand pairs to be separated by a delimiter in the form of a comma or a blank space. A delimiter has been found missing from a keyword/operand.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: If the SYSIPT data set has been coded such that there are multiple parameters on one line, then ensure that there is one blank or one comma between each parameter. If the SYSIPT data set has been coded such that there is only one parameter on a line, ensure that it is terminated with a blank or a comma. For further guidance on the syntax of DFHMNDUP parameters, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0215 S Mandatory SYSIPT parameter(s) missing.

Explanation: The two mandatory parameters are for the generic APPLID (GAPPLID) and the VSE system identifier (SYSID). These two parameters have not been specified and there are no defaults.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Specify the following:

- The generic APPLID of the CICS system for which DFHMNDUP is going to produce a dictionary record

- The system identifier for the VSE system that produced the monitoring performance class records you are going to process.

For further guidance on the syntax of DFHMNDUP parameters, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0216 S Invalid parameter. JOBNAME must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A JOBNAME has been specified with more than eight characters.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Specify a valid JOBNAME of up to eight characters. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0217 S Invalid parameter. JOBDATE must be of format yyddd or yyyyddd.

Explanation: The JOBDATE parameter has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- The date specified is not in the correct format of yyddd or yyyyddd
- Nonnumeric characters have been specified
- The number of days 'ddd' is not in the range 1 through 366.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Ensure that JOBDATE consists of valid characters in the format 'yyddd' or 'yyyyddd'.

If you want JOBDATE to default to the current date, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0218 S Invalid parameter. JOBTIME must be of format hhmmss.

Explanation: The JOBTIME parameter has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- More than six characters have been specified
- Nonnumeric characters have been specified
- The hours (hh), minutes (mm), or seconds (ss) are outside of the valid range.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Ensure that JOBTIME consists of valid characters in the format 'hhmmss'.

If you want JOBTIME to default to the current time, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0219 S Invalid parameter. USERID must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A USERID has been specified with more than eight characters.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Specify a valid USERID of up to eight characters. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0220 DFHMNDUP CANNOT OPEN THE SYSLST FILE.

Explanation: The SYSLST file cannot be opened because the SYSLST DLBL statement is missing or incorrectly defined.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Ensure that the SYSLST DLBL statement has been correctly defined. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHMN0221 DFHMNDUP CANNOT OPEN THE SYSIPT FILE.

Explanation: The SYSIPT file cannot be opened because the SYSIPT DLBL statement is missing or incorrectly defined.

System Action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User Response: Ensure that the SYSIPT DLBL statement has been correctly defined. For further guidance, see the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHMNDUP

DFHPAxxxx messages

DFHPA0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An unexpected program check or operating system abend with abend code *aaa/bbbb* occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*. This can be caused by corruption of CICS code or control blocks.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS might not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: A system dump is taken unless specifically suppressed for this system abend code, and the system attempts to continue operation unless termination has been requested via the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify your system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPAGP, DFHPADM, DFHPAIO

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHPA0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHPA0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset X'*offset*' in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'*offset*'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing when the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that the CICS module identified in the message is terminated and CICS continues..

However, if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However, you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'*offset*', *modname*

DFHPA1100 *applid* OVERRIDE PARAMETERS FROM JCL EXEC STATEMENT: *parm*

Explanation: This message is displayed during CICS initialization to show the SIT overrides obtained from the PARM parameter of the JCL EXEC statement for the CICS job. If the parameter string *parm* contains 40 characters or less, it is shown on this message. Otherwise it is shown on a DFHPA1927 message following this message.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1101 *applid* DFHSITxx IS BEING LOADED.

Explanation: This is an informational message displayed during CICS initialization.

xx, if present, represents the 1- or 2-character suffix for the SIT being used.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1102 *applid* OVERRIDE PARAMETERS FROM SYSIPT:

Explanation: This message is displayed during CICS initialization before displaying the SIT overrides obtained from the SYSIPT data set. The message is followed by a series of DFHPA1927 messages that show the actual contents of the SYSIPT records.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1103 *applid* END OF FILE ON SYSIPT.

Explanation: This is an informational message displayed when CICS has reached the end of the SYSIPT data set.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1104 *applid* SPECIFY ALTERNATIVE SIT PARAMETERS, IF ANY, AND THEN TYPE '.END'.

Explanation: If the word "CONSOLE" or "CN" was detected in either the parameter input stream on the EXEC statement of the CICS JCL, or in the SYSIPT data set, this prompt message is displayed when the parameter (PA) manager is ready to accept console overrides.

System Action: The system initialization program waits for a response from the operator.

User Response: Enter the required parameter changes, separated by commas. Terminate your reply by entering '.END'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1105 *applid* CONTINUE SPECIFYING SIT PARAMETERS AND THEN TYPE '.END'.

Explanation: While SIT overrides are being entered on the console, this prompt message is displayed to request more overrides if the previous line did not end with '.END'.

System Action: The system initialization program waits for more override parameters to be entered by the operator.

User Response: Continue entering the required parameter changes, separated by commas. Terminate your reply by entering '.END'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1106 *applid* MODULE DFHSIT_{xx} COULD NOT BE LOADED. SPECIFY NEW SUFFIX, 'NONE'(UNSUFFIXED) OR 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: During PA domain initialization, a SIT with a suffix of *xx* could not be loaded.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: The PA domain initialization routines wait for the operator to enter an alternative 1- or 2-character suffix, or YES to request the unsuffixed SIT, or CANCEL. If CANCEL is entered, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine whether the suffix is correct. If it is not, enter the correct suffix or enter 'YES' for the unsuffixed version. Otherwise enter 'CANCEL', correct the error (by adding the module to the appropriate library) and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1107 *applid* A *level* VERSION OF MODULE DFHSIT_{xx} WAS LOADED. CICS CAN ONLY INITIALIZE WITH THE CURRENT LEVEL SIT.

Explanation: During PA domain initialization, a SIT with a suffix of *xx* and a release level of *level* was loaded. Since this version is not compatible with current CICS code, CICS is abnormally terminated.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: To correct the error, reassemble the SIT at the current CICS level. Refer to the *CICS Migration Guide* for guidance on changes to the SIT that may be required for the new release. CICS should then be restarted.

Alternatively, the system may have been pointing to the wrong SIT. To correct this second case, check the bring up JCL to make sure that the 'SIT=' override is correct. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for guidance on coding system initialization parameters. Furthermore, check the library search order to make sure that stray SITs, which may be unknowingly present, are removed or renamed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

**DFHPA1108 *applid* DFHSIT_{xx} HAS BEEN LOADED.
(GENERATED AT MM/DD= *mm/dd*
HH/MM= *hh/mm*).**

Explanation: This is an informational message displayed during CICS initialization. It displays the date and time that the loaded system initialization table was generated.

- *xx* is the suffix of the SIT being used.
- *mm/dd* is the date (month and day) that the SIT was generated.
- *hh/mm* is the time (hours and minutes of the 24 hour clock) that the SIT was generated.

System Action: CICS Initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1901 *applid modname* COULD NOT BE FOUND. CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: An error has occurred while attempting to load either DFHPASYL or DFHPAIO.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the problem with the module that failed to load.

For example, check that a module *modname* actually exists in the program libraries used by CICS. Check the JCL and that the correct name, the correct library and the correct member in the library are used.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1902 *applid* UNABLE TO OPEN SYSIPT DATA SET. CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: An error has occurred while attempting to open the SYSIPT data set. This occurs if the SYSIPT data set does not exist.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that the SYSIPT data set exists and is correct.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1903 *applid* ERROR WHILE READING FROM SYSIPT DATA SET. CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: An error has occurred while attempting to read a record from the SYSIPT data set. This can occur if the SYSIPT data set has been corrupted, or has been incorrectly defined (for example, has not been defined with a logical record length, LRECL, of 80).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the problem in the SYSIPT data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1907 *applid SIT DATA data* IS INVALID FOR KEYWORD *keyword*. KEYWORD IS IGNORED.

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data specified, either for a keyword in the SIT or for a SIT override, is invalid, AND the PARMERR=IGNORE option is specified in the SIT or as an override, where:

- *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.
- *data* is the invalid data.

System Action: The keyword is ignored. CICS attempts to initialize without the keyword in error.

User Response: Correct the error by specifying a valid value for the keyword wherever it has been specified, either in the SIT or in the CICS input JCL, prior to restarting CICS. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1908 *applid SIT DATA data* IS INVALID FOR KEYWORD *keyword*. CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data specified, either for a keyword in the SIT or for a SIT override, is invalid, and the PARMERR=ABEND option is specified in the SIT or as an override.

- *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.
- *data* is the invalid data.

This message is issued only if the data for keyword MCT is in error.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error by specifying a valid value for the keyword wherever it has been specified, either in the SIT or in the CICS input JCL, prior to restarting CICS. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1909 *applid* SIT DATA *data* IS INVALID FOR KEYWORD *keyword*. RESPECIFY KEYWORD AND DATA.

Explanation: This message is issued if the data specified, either for a keyword in the SIT or for a SIT override, is invalid, and the PARMERR=INTERACT option is specified in the SIT or as an override. The message inserts are as follows:

- *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.
- *data* is the invalid data.

Note: PARMERR=INTERACT is the default action for invalid keyword data.

System Action: CICS waits for the corrected keyword and data to be entered as an override on the console by the operator, and analyzes this override.

User Response: Enter the corrected SIT keyword and data on the console, or bypass by typing '.END', or just supply a blank line. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1910 *applid* SIT OVERRIDE *keyword* IS NOT RECOGNIZED. OVERRIDE IS IGNORED. (MODULE *modname*).

Explanation: This message is issued if a keyword specified in the input override parameter stream is invalid, and the PARMERR=IGNORE option is specified in the SIT, or as an override. The insert *keyword* is the invalid keyword.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: The keyword is ignored, and CICS attempts to initialize without the keyword in error.

User Response: Ensure the keyword specified is correct and update CICS input JCL with the corrected keyword prior to the next initialization of CICS.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPADM, DFHPAGP

DFHPA1911 *applid* SIT OVERRIDE *keyword* IS NOT RECOGNIZED. CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: This message is displayed if a keyword specified in the input override parameter stream is invalid, and the PARMERR=ABEND option is specified in the SIT, or as an override. The insert *keyword* is the invalid keyword.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error by specifying a valid keyword in the SIT overrides, then restart CICS. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1912 *applid* SIT OVERRIDE *keyword* IS NOT RECOGNIZED. SPECIFY CORRECT SIT OVERRIDE.

Explanation: This message is issued if a keyword specified in the input override parameter stream is invalid, and the PARMERR=INTERACT option is specified in the SIT, or as an override. The insert *keyword* is the invalid keyword. Note that PARMERR=INTERACT is the default action for invalid SIT overrides.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS waits for the corrected override to be entered on the console by the operator, and analyzes this override.

User Response: Enter the corrected SIT override on the console, or bypass by typing '.END', or just supply a blank line.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1913 *applid* **INVALID DATA HAS BEEN DETECTED FOR SIT OVERRIDE** *keyword* **BY MODULE** *modname*. **OVERRIDE IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: This message can be issued in the following situations:

- If the data supplied for a SIT override is syntactically invalid, and the PARMERR=IGNORE system initialization parameter is specified. The insert *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.
- In response to invalid data when PARMERR=INTERACT is specified but the user has been attempting to correct a previous invalid SIT keyword or value. In this case, message DFHPA1912 or DFHPA1915 follows this message to prompt for the correction to the original error.
- When PARMERR=INTERACT is specified if invalid data has been passed in PARM or SYSIPT for a keyword that cannot be entered from the console (and therefore cannot be corrected by interaction with the console). This typically applies to security keywords.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: The keyword is ignored, and CICS attempts to initialize without the keyword in error.

User Response: Ensure the value specified is correct and update CICS input JCL with the corrected keyword prior to the next initialization of CICS.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPADM, DFHPAGP

DFHPA1914 *applid* **INVALID DATA HAS BEEN DETECTED FOR SIT OVERRIDE** *keyword*. **CICS IS TERMINATED.**

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data specified for a SIT override is syntactically invalid, and the PARMERR=ABEND option is specified in the SIT, or as an override.

The insert *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error by specifying a valid value for the keyword in the SIT overrides, then restart CICS. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1915 *applid* **INVALID DATA HAS BEEN DETECTED FOR SIT OVERRIDE** *keyword*. **RESPECIFY THE OVERRIDE.**

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data specified for a SIT override is syntactically invalid or is a numeric value of 2 gigabytes or greater. It is only displayed if the PARMERR=INTERACT option is specified in the SIT, or as an override.

The insert *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.

Note: PARMERR=INTERACT is the default action for invalid SIT overrides.

System Action: CICS waits for the corrected override to be entered on the console by the operator, and then analyzes this override.

User Response: Enter the corrected SIT override on the console, or bypass by typing '.END', or just supply a blank line.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1916 *applid* **SIT OVERRIDE DATA** *data* **IS OUT OF RANGE FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*. **OVERRIDE IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data supplied for a SIT override is out of range, and the PARMERR=IGNORE option is specified in the SIT, or as an override.

- *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.
- *data* is the invalid data.

System Action: The keyword is ignored. CICS attempts to initialize without the keyword in error.

User Response: Ensure the value specified is correct and update CICS input JCL with the corrected keyword prior to the next initialization of CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1917 *applid* **SIT OVERRIDE DATA** *data* **IS OUT OF RANGE FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*.
CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data specified for a SIT override is out of range, and the PARMERR=ABEND option is specified in the SIT, or as an override.

- *keyword* is the keyword for which the value is in error.
- *data* is the invalid data.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error by specifying a valid value for the keyword in the SIT overrides, and restart CICS. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1918 *applid* **SIT OVERRIDE DATA** *data* **IS OUT OF RANGE FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*.
RESPECIFY THE OVERRIDE.

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data specified for a SIT override is out of range, and the PARMERR=INTERACT option is specified in the SIT, or as an override.

- *keyword* is the keyword for which the data is in error.
- *data* is the invalid data.

Note: PARMERR=INTERACT is the default action for invalid SIT overrides.

System Action: CICS waits for the corrected override to be entered on the console by the operator, and analyzes this override.

User Response: Enter the corrected SIT override on the console, or bypass by typing '.END', or just supply a blank line.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1919I *applid* **SPECIFIED DATA IS INCORRECT. ALL SUBSEQUENT OVERRIDES ON THIS LINE IGNORED.**

Explanation: An invalid value for a keyword has been entered after message DFHPA1912 or DFHPA1915 has been issued. CICS has been unable to analyze the overrides following the invalid one.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS continues to prompt for the corrected override using either message DFHPA1912 or message DFHPA1915.

User Response: Enter the corrected SIT override, ensuring that the data is in the valid range for that keyword.

You cannot suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1920I *applid* **SIT KEYWORD** *keyword* **AND ALL SUBSEQUENT OVERRIDES ON THIS LINE IGNORED.**

Explanation: An invalid keyword has been entered in response to message DFHPA1912 or DFHPA1915. CICS has been unable to analyze the overrides following the invalid one.

The insert *keyword* is the invalid keyword.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS continues to prompt for the corrected keyword using message DFHPA1912 or message DFHPA1915.

User Response: Enter the corrected SIT override, ensuring that the keyword is valid.

Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

You cannot suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1921 *applid* **PLEASE SPECIFY THE REQUIRED SIT SUFFIX, OR SPECIFY 'NONE'(UNSUFFIXED).**

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) holds information needed for CICS to initialize. This is loaded during preinitialization. The user specifies a 1- or 2-character suffix to identify which SIT to load. To use the unsuffixed default SIT, reply with 'SIT=NO'.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: The system loads and uses the specified SIT if it can be found. Otherwise the user is prompted to enter a valid suffix.

User Response: Type 'SIT=xx' in response to the message, where xx represents the SIT suffix to be used. (A suffix of 'NO' causes the system to load an unaffixed SIT).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM.

DFHPA1922I *applid* **SPECIAL KEYWORD** *keyword*
**HAS BEEN REPEATED AND IS
IGNORED.**

Explanation: There are 2 special keywords, each with an abbreviation. The first is SYSIPT, which has the abbreviation SI. The second is CONSOLE, which has the abbreviation CN. These keywords direct CICS to read SIT overrides from the SYSIPT data stream and from the console respectively.

The system has found a duplication of one of these keywords. The JCL should be amended.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Correct the JCL by removing the second occurrence of the special keyword specified. (Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information on coding CICS system initialization parameters).

You cannot suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1923I *applid* **SPECIAL KEYWORD** *keyword*
HAS BEEN DEFINED OUT OF CONTEXT.

Explanation: There are 2 special keywords, each with an abbreviation. The first is SYSIPT, which has the abbreviation SI. The second is CONSOLE, which has the abbreviation CN. These keywords direct CICS to read SIT overrides from the SYSIPT data stream and from the console respectively.

SYSIPT cannot be specified from either the SYSIPT data stream, or from the console. CONSOLE cannot be specified from the console.

The system has found the specified keyword *keyword* in one of the situations described above, and so the JCL should be amended.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Correct the JCL by removing the special keyword specified (Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information on coding CICS system initialization parameters).

You cannot suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1924I *applid* **INITIALIZATION PARAMETER**
parm1 **EXCEEDS** *parm2*. **BOTH ARE
DEFAULTED. (MODULE** *modname*).

Explanation: One of two situations has occurred.

- Parameter *parm1* has been set as greater than parameter *parm2* by override.
- Parameter *parm1* has been set to a certain level in the SIT macro, but parameter *parm2* has been changed by override so that it is now less than parameter *parm1*.

In either case, the condition is invalid, and so default values are applied to both parameters.

System Action: Both parameters are set to their default values and system initialization continues.

User Response: Alter the system initialization parameters so that *parm2* is greater than *parm1* for the next bring up of CICS. (Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information on coding system initialization parameters.)

CICS initialization continues with the default values. The user can then change the defaulted values using the CICS supplied transaction.

You cannot suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPADM, DFHPAGP

DFHPA1926I *applid* **A MISSING DELIMITER HAS
BEEN DETECTED FOR OVERRIDE**
keyword **(MODULE** *modname*).

Explanation: The data supplied for a SIT override *keyword* has not been delimited correctly.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the specified override in the SYSIPT data set by entering the opening or the closing delimiter on its data.

Restart CICS.

Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for the required delimiter for keyword *keyword*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1927 *applid text*

Explanation: This message is displayed during CICS initialization to show parameters that will override the system initialization parameters coded on the DFHSIT macro. If it is preceded by message DFHPA1100, *text* shows the contents of the PARM parameter from the JCL EXEC statement. If it is preceded by message DFHPA1102, *text* shows the contents of a record read from the SYSIPT data set.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAIO

DFHPA1928 *applid* **IF XRF=YES, THE GENERIC AND SPECIFIC APPLIDS MUST BE DIFFERENT. CICS IS TERMINATED.**

Explanation: In an XRF CICS system, a generic and a specific *applid* must be defined. They must also be unique.

This message is displayed and CICS is terminated if both these *applids*, which are defined as SIT overrides, are found to be identical in an XRF environment.

This message is also displayed if only the generic *applid* is defined.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error by defining both the generic and the specific *applids* as SIT overrides. Ensure that they are unique. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1930 *applid* **CSDFRLOG=nn HAS BEEN IGNORED AS CSDRECOV=ALL HAS NOT BEEN SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: When a forward recovery log value is specified for the CSDFRLOG keyword, the CSDRECOV keyword must have the value ALL. However, the override parameter stream has overridden the SIT values and this requirement has not been fulfilled.

System Action: To enable initialization to continue, the CSDFRLOG value has been ignored. Because CSDFRLOG is ignored, the CICS CSD as defined in the input JCL is not eligible for forward recovery logging.

User Response: Update CICS input JCL with the correct values for the CSDFRLOG and CSDRECOV keywords prior to the next initialization of CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1931 *applid keyword* **IS A SECURITY KEYWORD AND CANNOT BE ENTERED AT THE CONSOLE. THE KEYWORD IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: A SIT override has been entered at the console which is deemed to be a member of the set of security system initialization parameters. Security system initialization parameters cannot be entered at the console.

During initialization, CICS might not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS ignores the security SIT override, and initialization continues.

User Response: Update CICS input JCL so that security keywords are included in the SIT, SYSIPT or PARM prior to the next initialization of CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1932 *applid* **A PSDINT VALUE GREATER THAN ZERO WAS SPECIFIED WITH XRF=YES. PSDINT HAS BEEN RESET TO 0.**

Explanation: A conflict of options has been detected. You have requested persistent session support by specifying a nonzero value for the PSDINT system initialization parameter. This parameter is used to set the persistent sessions delay interval. However, you have also requested XRF support by specifying XRF=YES. Persistent sessions support and XRF are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The PSDINT value defaults to 0. CICS attempts to continue with XRF support.

User Response: Before you next initialize CICS, alter the system initialization parameters so that either PSDINT=0 or XRF=NO. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further information.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1935 *applid* keyword IS A SECURITY KEYWORD. THIS KEYWORD AND ALL SUBSEQUENT KEYWORDS ON THIS LINE ARE IGNORED.

Explanation: A SIT override has been entered at the console which is deemed to be a member of the set of security system initialization parameters. Security system initialization parameters cannot be entered at the console. CICS has been unable to analyze the overrides following the security keyword.

During initialization, CICS might not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS ignores the security SIT override and all subsequent overrides entered on this line. Initialization continues.

User Response: Update CICS input JCL so that security keywords are included in the SIT, SYSIPT or PARM prior to the next initialization of CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPA1940 *applid* WRONG VERSION OF CICS SVC MODULE DFHCSVC IN SVA.

Explanation: CICS has validated the CICS SVC module DFHCSVC, but it is not the correct version for this release of CICS. CICS cannot function without the correct version of DFHCSVC.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error by installing the correct version of DFHCSVC in the SVA, and restart CICS. Refer to the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on how to do this.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPAGP

DFHPA1945 *applid* sitname MUST BE LINK-EDITED WITHOUT THE SVA OPTION. CICS IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The system initialization table *sitname* has been link-edited with the SVA option, which means CICS will load it into read-only storage.

System Action: CICS initialization is terminated.

User Response: You should re-link the system initialization table without the SVA option.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPADM

DFHPCxxxx messages

DFHPC0401 *applid* Abend *abcode* issued by *yyy* task.

Explanation: A CICS task has abnormally terminated with CICS transaction abend code *abcode*. *yyy* identifies the task, for example TCP (terminal control).

A task abend has been requested for a system task. CICS is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: See the description of abend *abcode* for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHABAB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *abcode*, *yyy*

DFHPC0402 *applid* Error with kernel error code *errorcode* has occurred while processing transaction abend *abcode* in transaction *tranid*

Explanation: A program check, abend, loop, or a second transaction abend has occurred while processing a transaction abend and CICS is unable to complete the original transaction abend.

System Action: CICS processing is terminated.

User Response: This is a severe error in CICS internal processing. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHABAB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *errorcode*, *abcode*, *tranid*

DFHPC0405 *applid* Abend *abcode2* has been issued while processing abend *abcode1* for the same task, transaction *tranid*.

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode1*. While CICS was backing out transaction *tranid*, another abend (namely *abcode2*) occurred. CICS was unable to process the original *abcode* abend correctly.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a dump.

User Response: Investigate why abend *abcode1* occurred. It may be due to an error in CICS abend handling.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHABAB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode2, abcode1, tranid*

DFHPC0408 *applid* **Abend** *abcode* **has been issued during post commit processing, transaction** *tranid*.

Explanation: During post commit processing for transaction *tranid*, the transaction issued abend *abcode*. An abend during transaction post commit processing implies that a resource manager cannot syncpoint correctly, and thus that data integrity is at risk.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response: See the description of abend *abcode* for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHABAB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode, tranid*

DFHPC0409 *applid* **Abends** *abcode2* **and** *abcode3* **have been issued while processing abend** *abcode1* **for the same task, transaction** *tranid*.

Explanation: A task has abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode1*. While processing this abend, the task abnormally terminated twice more (in CICS code) with abends *abcode2* and *abcode3* in that sequence. This may be a permanent abend loop.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response: See the description of abend *abcode1* for further guidance. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHABAB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode2, abcode3, abcode1, tranid*

DFHPDxxxx messages

DFHPD0101 **Pointer to** *xxxxxxx* **at offset** *X'offset'* **is invalid.**

Explanation: A pointer to a block of type *xxxxxxx*, whose address is at offset *offset* in the block just formatted, is invalid.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Either the pointer to the required area was corrupted, the pointer has not been initialized, or the address was valid but the area was not present in the dump. In the latter case, if the area is essential for diagnosing the problem, a fresh dump which includes the missing area has to be obtained.

It is possible that the storage is present in the dump, and the pointer has been initialized with its address, but the storage has not been referred to by CICS code. You can check this by browsing the storage in the dump at this address.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0102 **Pointer to** *xxxxxxx* **at offset** *X'offset'* **is zero.**

Explanation: A pointer to a block of type *xxxxxxx*, whose address is at offset *offset* in the block just formatted, is zero.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: The area may have been corrupted or not set up correctly. It is also possible that the zero value is valid. This depends on the circumstances or timing of the dumps collection; for example, a zero value is valid before the block is initialized.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0103 *xxxxxxx* **address** *X'address'* **is invalid.**

Explanation: The address *address* of a block of type *xxxxxxx* is invalid.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Either the pointer to the required area was corrupted, the pointer has not been initialized, or the address was valid but the area was not present in the dump. In the latter case, if the area is essential for diagnosing the problem, a fresh dump which includes the missing area has to be obtained.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0104 **Address of** *xxxxxxx* **is zero.**

Explanation: The address of a block of type *xxxxxxx* is zero.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: The area may have been corrupted or not set up correctly. It is also possible that the zero value is valid. This depends on the circumstances or

timing of the dumps collection; for example, a zero value is valid before the block is initialized.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0105 A loop has been detected. xxxxxxxx at address X'address' already encountered.

Explanation: The formatting program avoids loops resulting from corrupted control block chains by checking for duplicate addresses. The block xxxxxxxx at address *address* has already been encountered and may already have been formatted.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Check the chain fields in control blocks of the same type which have already been processed. Otherwise the problem may be caused by the timing of the dumps collection, if for example this occurs before the block is initialized.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0106 An error has occurred while formatting xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: An error has occurred during the formatting of a block of type xxxxxxxx.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: If no data has been formatted for the block then the block address was probably invalid. In this case see message DFHPD0101.

If part of the block has been successfully formatted, it is possible that the length of the control block is incorrect. The length may have been overwritten which may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0107 Eyecatcher for xxxxxxxx at X'address' is invalid.

Explanation: The eyecatcher field of a control block of type xxxxxxxx at address *address* has an incorrect value.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Investigate why the eyecatcher has been overwritten or why the control block has not been set up correctly. For more information on how to solve

storage overwrite problems, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0108 Unable to start browse of xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: An error has occurred when attempting to start browsing a table of type xxxxxxxx.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: This error may be due to the table manager program (TMP) control blocks being invalid. Check the TMP control blocks for the table in question.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0109 Unable to get next entry in xxxxxxxx table.

Explanation: An error has occurred when attempting to access the next entry in a table of type xxxxxxxx.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: This error may be due to the table manager program (TMP) control blocks being invalid. Check the TMP control blocks for the table in question.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

Explanation: ?????

System Action: ?????

User Response: ?????

Destination: SYSLST

Module: ?????

DFHPD0111I Pointer to xxxxxxxx at offset X'offset' is zero.

Explanation: A pointer to a block of type xxxxxxxx, whose address is at offset *offset* in the block just formatted, is zero.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the zero pointer.

User Response: The message is informative, indicating that the area was zero at the time the dump was taken.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0112I Address of xxxxxxxx is zero.

Explanation: The address of a block of type xxxxxxxx is zero.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the block.

User Response: The message is informative, indicating that the area did not contain an address at the time the dump was taken.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0113 This block has already been processed.

Explanation: The block whose heading line has just been printed has already been formatted in this section of the dump.

System Action: The block is formatted again then any sections which may be impacted by the probable control block chain loop are skipped.

User Response: Check the chain fields in the control blocks processed so far. This may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0114 Invalid keyword *keyword*

Explanation: The keyword *keyword* is not valid for the CICS410 verb.

System Action: The keyword is ignored.

User Response: Correct the keyword and retry.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

Explanation: ??????

System Action: ??????

User Response: ??????

Destination: SYSLST

Module: ??????

**DFHPD0117 An error has occurred while formatting
xxxxxxx.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the formatting of a block of type xxxxxxxx.

Either the user has attempted to acquire storage, but the storage has not been referenced. Unreferenced storage may not be present in the dump.

Or the block address is invalid,

Or the length of the control block is incorrect.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: If no data has been formatted for the block then either the storage has not been referenced, or the block address was invalid. If the block address was invalid, refer to message DFHPD0101.

If part of the block has been successfully formatted then it is possible that the length of the control block is incorrect. The length may have been overwritten which may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

**DFHPD0119 Duplicate keyword *keyword* found.
Value *value* accepted**

Explanation: The DFHPD410 keyword *keyword* has already been encountered.

System Action: The value *value* specified in the message overrides any value previously specified for keyword *keyword*. Processing continues with the new value *value*.

User Response: Remove the duplicate keyword specified on the VSE Info/Analysis (INFOANA) DATA statement.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0120 CICS dump analyzer exit is terminating.

Explanation: The CICS exit is terminating.

System Action: The exit is returning to the VSE Info/Analysis (INFOANA) without performing the requested function. A previous message gives the reason for this.

User Response: To determine what action is necessary, refer to the message immediately preceding this one on the dump.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

**DFHPD0121I Formatting control blocks for job
*jobname***

Explanation: This shows the job name for the CICS system from which the dump was taken.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0122I End of dump for job *jobname*

Explanation: This marks the end of the output from the CICS print dump exit.

System Action: None. The formatting job has just completed.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0123 A program check has occurred while processing keyword *keyword*

Explanation: A program check has occurred during processing of the keyword identified in the message.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

Note that the maximum possible number of occurrences of this message is five. If a sixth program check occurs, the dump formatting program terminates abnormally with user abend code 212.

User Response: A dump accompanies this message.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

**DFHPD0124 Storage violation detected at *X'address'*.
Leading SAA is invalid.**

Explanation: The storage accounting area (SAA) in the first eight bytes of the user storage element at address *X'address'* has been found to be invalid. However, the trailing SAA is valid.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Investigate why the storage has been overwritten or has not been set up correctly. For more information on how to solve storage overwrite problems, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410.

**DFHPD0125 Storage violation detected at *X'address'*.
Trailing SAA is invalid.**

Explanation: The storage accounting area (SAA) in the first eight bytes of the user storage element at address *X'address'* has been found to be invalid. However, the leading SAA is valid.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Investigate why the storage has been overwritten or has not been set up correctly. For more information on how to solve storage overwrite problems, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410.

**DFHPD0126 Storage violation detected at *X'address'*.
Leading and trailing SAAs are invalid.**

Explanation: The storage accounting areas (SAAs) in the first and last eight bytes of the user storage element at address *X'address'* are invalid.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Investigate why the storage has been overwritten or has not been set up correctly. For more information on how to solve storage overwrite problems, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410.

**DFHPD0127 Storage violation detected at *X'address'*.
Leading and trailing SAAs differ.**

Explanation: Although the storage accounting areas (SAAs) in the first and last eight bytes of the user storage element at address *X'address'* are valid, they do not match.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections affected by the error.

User Response: Investigate why the storage has been overwritten or has not been set up correctly. For more information on how to solve storage overwrite problems, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410.

DFHPD0128 Invalid data length *X'length'* specified for address *X'address'*.

Explanation: The offline utility DFHPD410 has detected a request for a block of data of invalid length *X'length'* while formatting a system dump.

System Action: Dump formatting usually continues after skipping any sections affected by this error.

User Response: This message indicates a probable error in CICS code. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0129 CICS Domain Anchor Blocks not found for AFCB. Scan will continue.

Explanation: The dump formatter has attempted to find a CICS dump in a TCB chain but has failed. The scan continues. This is because DFHPD410 could not find the addresses of the CICS domain anchor blocks in the kernel global storage. Possible causes for this are:

- Scanning the wrong TCB on the TCB chain. The scan will continue.
- The kernel global storage being overwritten or freed.
- The dump being taken so early on in CICS initialization that the kernel global storage has not yet been set up.

System Action: There is only a severe problem when this message is followed by message DFHPD0120.

User Response: If this is a severe error. Try to recreate the original error and produce a valid system dump against which the dump formatter can be rerun.

If the problem recurs, you will need further assistance from IBM. Collect the sysprint output from the dump formatter and note any relevant messages. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPD0131 CICS job *jobname* is for CICS version *version1*. CICS INFOANA exit is for CICS version *version2*.

Explanation: The CICS job *jobname* being processed by the dump formatting program was executing under CICS version *version1*, but the INFOANA exit program was the one distributed with CICS version *version2*.

System Action: The dump formatting program terminates.

User Response: Retry dump formatting for the CICS job using the dump formatting program for CICS version *version1*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHPD410

DFHPGxxxx messages**DFHPG0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGHM, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGXM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHPG0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGHM, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGXM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHPG0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

If you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you need to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGHM, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGXM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHPG0101 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **PPT entry for *progrname* has been added.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that program entry *progrname* has been added to the PPT using the CEDA INSTALL or EXEC CICS CREATE command. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGDD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progrname*

DFHPG0102 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **PPT entry for *progrname* has been deleted.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that program entry *progrname* has been deleted from the PPT using the CEMT or EXEC CICS DISCARD command. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGDD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progrname*

DFHPG0103 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **PPT entry for *progrname* has been replaced.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that program entry *progrname* has been replaced in the PPT using the CEDA INSTALL or EXEC CICS CREATE command. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the

message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.

- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGDD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progrname*

DFHPG0104 *date time applid* **Program *progrname* is defined with DATALOCATION(ANY) but is linked with AMODE(24).**

Explanation: Program entry *progrname* has been loaded. It is defined (using RDO or by program autoinstall) with DATALOCATION(ANY), but was linked with AMODE(24). Addresses returned to the program by EXEC CICS commands using the SET option may be above the 16MB line and not accessible by the AMODE(24) program.

The definition is accepted as the program can pass the storage on to another program which is linked with AMODE(31). See the description of DATALOCATION in the *CICS Resource Definition Guide*.

This message is issued the first time the program is loaded, linked to or XCTLed to, after being defined.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPL

Modules: DFHPGLD, DFHPGLE, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGXE, DFHPGEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, progrname*

DFHPG0201 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **Program autoinstall exit *urmname* indicated that program *progrname* should not be added to the PPT.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load or exit processing but the autoinstall exit set a return code indicating that the program should not be installed. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.

- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

User Response: None

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, urmname, progname*

DFHPG0202 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Program autoinstall exit urmname has abended with code abcode. The program autoinstall function has been disabled.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load or exit processing but the program autoinstall exit program abended with code *abcode*. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error. The autoinstall function is disabled.

User Response: Continue processing without program autoinstall or correct the error in the autoinstall exit program and reenable the autoinstall function using CEMT SET AUTOINSTALL command.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, urmname, abcode*

DFHPG0203 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Program autoinstall exit urmname failed, reason: reason. The program autoinstall function has been disabled.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load, or exit processing but the program autoinstall exit program is incorrectly defined or cannot be found on the load libraries. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.
- *reason* is one of the following:
 - Program not defined
 - Program not enabled
 - Program not loadable
 - Remote program
 - AMODE error
 - Invalid COMMAREA
 - Recursion in autoinstall exit.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error. The autoinstall function is disabled.

User Response: Continue processing without program autoinstall or correct the problem and reenable the autoinstall function using the CEMT transaction or the SPI command. Take the appropriate action to correct the problem:

Program not defined

Install the autoinstall exit program.

Program not enabled

Reset the status of the autoinstall exit program.

Program not loadable

Ensure that the autoinstall exit program is in the load libraries.

Remote program

Ensure that the autoinstall exit program is defined as a local program.

AMODE error

Ensure that the autoinstall exit program is AMODE 31.

Invalid COMMAREA

Ensure that if the program autoinstall exit program passes the COMMAREA to another program, the COMMAREA is correctly passed.

Recursion in autoinstall exit

The autoinstall user-replaceable module has attempted to link to XCTL or to load another program which is not defined. Autoinstall cannot be attempted with the autoinstall exit. Ensure that the program being referred to is defined using RDO.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, urmname, reason*

DFHPG0204 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Autoinstall for program *progrname* failed.
Program autoinstall model *modelname* is not defined.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load or exit processing but the model selected for the autoinstall is not defined.

Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

User Response: Ensure that all programs to be used as models for the autoinstall function have been defined.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progrname, modelname*

DFHPG0205 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Invalid value: *value* returned by program autoinstall exit *urmname* for field *fieldname*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load, or exit processing but the program autoinstall exit returned an invalid value for a program definition field or the return code via the commarea. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.
- *value* is the returned value. This may be invalid or there may be a conflict between the load attribute specified and the load type of the model program. If the program type is shared, the load attribute must be resident.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

User Response: Ensure that the data returned by the autoinstall exit program is correct.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, value, urmname, fieldname*

DFHPG0206 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Autoinstall for program *progrname* failed.
Programs starting with 'DFH' cannot be defined as remote programs.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load, or exit processing with remote attributes but the program starts with the characters 'DFH'. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

User Response: Ensure that the autoinstall model program selected for programs starting 'DFH' is defined as a local program and that no remote attributes are specified by the program autoinstall exit program.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progrname*

DFHPG0207 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Autoinstall for program *progrname* failed.
The program name is not valid.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load or exit processing but the program name includes invalid characters. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.

- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

User Response: Ensure that the program name is valid.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progame*

DFHPG0208 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Autoinstall for program *progame* failed.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load, or exit processing but the install of the definition failed. Either the AMODE/RMODE combination is invalid or the load attribute and type combination is invalid. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

User Response: Ensure the AMODE and RMODE are compatible and the program attribute is specified as resident if the program type is shared.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progame*

DFHPG0209 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **PPT entry for *progame* has been autoinstalled using model *modelname*.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that program entry *progame* has been added to the PPT by the AUTOINSTALL function using the model *modelname*.

Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.

- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progame, modelname*

DFHPG0210 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **PPT entry for *progame* has been system autoinstalled.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that program entry *progame* has been added to the PPT by the system AUTOINSTALL function.

Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progame*

DFHPG0211 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Autoinstall for program *progame* failed. Program autoinstall model *modelname* is disabled.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to autoinstall a program during link, XCTL, load or exit processing but the model selected for the autoinstall is disabled.

Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with an error response. For EXEC CICS commands, EIBRESP is set to PGMIDERR and EIBRESP2 is set to indicate the cause of the error.

DFHPRxxxx

User Response: Ensure that all programs to be used as models for the autoinstall function are enabled.

Destination: CSPL

Module: DFHPGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progname, modelname*

DFHPRxxxx messages

DFHPR0101I *date time applid* **The table entry for partner *ptnrname* has been replaced.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the partner resource manager has replaced the existing table entry for the partner *ptnrname*, with a new table entry.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSRL

Module: DFHPRPT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ptnrname*

DFHPR0102I *date time applid* **The table entry for partner *ptnrname* has been added.**

Explanation: The partner resource manager has added a new table entry for the partner *ptnrname*.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSRL

Module: DFHPRPT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ptnrname*

DFHPR0103I *date time applid* **The table entry for partner *ptnrname* has been deleted.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the partner resource manager has deleted the table entry for the *ptnrname* partner.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSRL

Module: DFHPRPT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ptnrname*

DFHPR0104I *applid* **Partner resource manager initialization has started.**

Explanation: Partner resource manager initialization has started.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPRIN1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHPR0105I *applid* **Partner resource manager initialization has ended.**

Explanation: Partner resource manager initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPRIN1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHPR0106I *applid* **Partner resource manager initialization has failed.**

Explanation: The partner resource manager has failed to initialize successfully.

System Action: Message DFHSI1522 is issued following this message. CICS terminates or continues initialization depending upon the operator's response to message DFHSI1522. An exception trace entry is written at the time the failure is detected. Other CICS components called by the partner resource manager initialization process may also issue messages or write trace entries.

User Response: Decide whether CICS can continue execution without the partner resource manager, and respond accordingly to message DFHSI1522. You should also investigate why the partner resource manager failed to initialize, starting from the data contained in the exception trace entry.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPRIN1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRCxxxx messages

DFHRC5301 *applid* FAILED TO INITIALIZE POWER INTERFACE.

Explanation: An attempt to open a NOTIFY path to POWER was unsuccessful.

System Action: System spooling initialization cannot continue.

User Response: Ensure that the POWER program is available and working. If there is more than one CICS/VSE system running, investigate the names used by POWER to identify these systems. These names have the form SYSCICx, where x is specified on the SPOOL system initialization parameter. x defaults to "A". Ensure that the value of x is different for each CICS system that is running with POWER.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXPA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRC5302 *applid* AUDIT LOG CSMT IS FULL, LOGGING DISCONTINUED.

Explanation: An attempt has been made by CEMS or CEOS to write to the audit file CSMT. This has caused the NOSPACE condition to be raised.

System Action: Logging to CSMT is discontinued.

User Response: Auditing to CSMT continues after this file has been processed and emptied.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXPA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRC5311 *applid* CXPB is terminating because a return code of *X'return_code'* has been received from an OPEN,ANY request

Explanation: Transaction CXPB has received a return code of *return_code* from the OPEN,ANY request.

System Action: A transaction dump with abend code APTP will be issued. CICS continues but Report Controller printers will no longer be able to be started. This is because the CXPB transaction is the CICS interface to which VSE/POWER passes start requests.

User Response: Use the resulting dump to analyze why the return code has been passed back to CXPB. After taking any necessary action, you should then re-establish the connection between CICS and POWER by entering option 5 of the CICS Supplied Transaction CEMS. For guidance on using CEMS refer to the *CICS Report Controller User's Guide*.

Depending on the nature of the problem, it may also be possible to restart the connection between CICS and VSE/POWER by executing an EXEC CICS START TRANSID(CXPB) command.

If these attempts to re-establish the connection fail, you will have to restart CICS to re-establish the VSE/POWER connection.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXPB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'return_code'*

DFHRC5312 *applid* CXPB is terminating because abend code *abend_code* has been detected

Explanation: Transaction CXPB has detected an abend code of *abend_code*

System Action: A transaction dump with abend code APTQ will be issued. CICS continues but Report Controller printers will no longer be able to be started. This is because the CXPB transaction is the CICS interface to which VSE/POWER passes start requests.

User Response: Use the resulting dump to analyze why the abend code has been issued. After taking any necessary action, you should then re-establish the connection between CICS and POWER by entering option 5 of the CICS Supplied Transaction CEMS. For guidance on using CEMS refer to the *CICS Report Controller User's Guide*.

Depending on the nature of the problem, it may also be possible to restart the connection between CICS and VSE/POWER by executing an EXEC CICS START TRANSID(CXPB) command.

If these attempts to re-establish the connection fail, you will have to restart CICS to re-establish the VSE/POWER connection.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHCXPB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abend_code*

DFHRC5366 *applid* System spooling interface initialization program DFHPSIP not present.

Explanation: CICS attempted to link to DFHPSIP but the attempt failed because DFHPSIP was not in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates the system spooler initialization.

User Response: Place DFHPSIP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRC5440 *operid tranid yy.ddd hh.mm.ss* **REPORT**
reportid **CHANGED** xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

Explanation: A report characteristic has been changed using CEOS or CEMS.

System Action: Create an audit record describing the change.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPA

Module: DFHEMSRE

DFHRC5441 **AUDIT LOG CSPA IS FULL, NOW LOGGING TO CSMT.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made by CEOS/CEMS to write to the audit file CSPA causing the NOSPACE condition to be raised.

System Action: An attempt is made to write the record to CSMT and this warning message is sent to the operator console. Auditing to CSPA continues after the file has been processed and emptied.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEMSRE

DFHRC5443 *operid tranid yy.ddd hh.mm.ss* **PRINTER**
reportid **CHANGED** xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

Explanation: A printer characteristic has been changed using CEOS or CEMS.

System Action: Create an audit record describing the change.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPA

Module: DFHEMSPR

DFHRC5444 **AUDIT LOG CSPA IS FULL, NOW LOGGING TO CSMT.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made by CEOS/CEMS to write to the audit file CSPA causing the NOSPACE condition to be raised.

System Action: An attempt is made to write the record to CSMT and this warning message is sent to the operator console. Auditing to CSPA continues after the file has been processed and emptied.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEMSPR

DFHRC5446 *operid tranid yy.ddd hh.mm.ss* **REPORT**
reportid **CHANGED** xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

Explanation: A report characteristic has been changed using CEOS or CEMS.

System Action: Create an audit record describing the change.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPA

Module: DFHEMSJB

DFHRC5447 **AUDIT LOG CSPA IS FULL, NOW LOGGING TO CSMT.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made by CEOS/CEMS to write to the audit file CSPA causing the NOSPACE condition to be raised.

System Action: An attempt is made to write the record to CSMT and this warning message is sent to the operator console. Auditing to CSPA continues after the file has been processed and emptied.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHEMSJB

DFHRC5458 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **REPORT** *reportid* **at**
DESTINATION *destid* **is not printable.**
Report is now held. *time date*

Explanation: An attempt has been made to print a report whose format is not manageable by the CICS report controller writer task (CEPW).

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: Check with the operating system controller to get the report rescheduled for printing at a suitable printer not controlled by the report controller writer task.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5459 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **REPORT** *reportid* **is not format**
compatible with device at DESTINATION
destid. **Report is now held.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to print a report whose format is not manageable by the CICS report controller writer task (CEPW). For example, an attempt has been made to print a T3270 NOCONV report on an SCS printer, or an SCS NOCONV report on a 3270 printer.

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: Reschedule the report to print on a device whose format is compatible with report.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5460 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **REPORT** *reportid* **AT**
DESTINATION *destid* **requires FORMS**
formid **to be loaded. Ensure that the line**
counter is correctly set for the new
stationary.

Explanation: The report controller writer task has detected that a Forms Change is required to print the next report on the printer.

System Action: The writer task awaits confirmation that the forms change is complete.

User Response: Mount the requested stationary on the printer, and change the line counter to the appropriate value. Then resume the printer using the CEMS/CEOS Printer Operator commands.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5461 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid **LINEUP REQUEST FOR REPORT**
reportid **at DESTINATION** *destid* **is not**
format compatible. Request rejected.

Explanation: A lineup request was made for a report of format not supported for lineups.

System Action: Lineups will not be produced for this report.

User Response: Resume the printer using the CEMS/CEOS Printer Operator commands.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5462 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **forms load request for report**
reportid **at DESTINATION** *destid* **has been**
fulfilled.

Explanation: The report controller writer task is confirming that it has received a Resume Printing command, after a previous Form Load request.

System Action: The Writer Task will now start printing the named report.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5463 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **REPORT** *reportid* **at**
DESTINATION *destid* **has started printing.**

Explanation: The report controller writer is notifying the date and time that it started printing the named report.

System Action: The Writer Task will continue printing the named report.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPA

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5464 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **REPORT** *reportid* **AT**
DESTINATION *destid* **has finished**
printing.

Explanation: The report controller writer is notifying the date and time that it finished printing the named report.

System Action: The Writer Task will process the next available report.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPA

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5465 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **REPORT** *reportid* **at**
DESTINATION *destid* **had a mapping**
failure, for MAP *mapid* **within MAPSET**
mapsetname. **Report is now held.**

Explanation: While printing a MAP format report, CICS returned an error response from a SEND MAP command, or attempted to abend the report controller writer task (CEPW).

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task (CEPW) and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: Reschedule the report to be reprinted while CICS auxiliary trace is running. After attempting to print the report, close and print the auxiliary trace file. Then find the last SEND MAP entry for the failed task within the trace to deduce the reason for the failure.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5466 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **ESCAPE PROGRAM** *progid* **could**
not be located for the ESC report *reportid*
at DESTINATION *destid*. **Report is now**
held.

Explanation: The link to the named escape program has failed.

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: Obtain a CICS auxiliary trace to determine the reason for the link failure. The report may be rescheduled for printing after the problem has been rectified.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5467 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **ESCAPE PROGRAM** *progid*
RESPONSE: RETURN CODE = X'nn' TEXT
= xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx. REPORT *reportid*
AT DESTINATION *destid* **IS NOW HELD.**

Explanation: The named escape program returned a non-zero return code.

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task (CEPW) and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: The return code and text are supplied by the escape program. Use them to diagnose and rectify the problem before rescheduling the report for printing.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, taskno, termid, progid, X'nn', xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, reportid, destid*

DFHRC5468 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **A severe interrupt on the device**
at DESTINATION *destid* **has caused the**
printer task to terminate. (REPORT
reportid **was being printed).**

Explanation: A severe interrupt has occurred while printing on the named device.

System Action: Communications with POWER are broken. The writer task is terminated with an abend code of APSM or APSN. In the case of abend code APSM, the printer will also be set out of service. The status of the report depends on the PRINTFAIL option and the original POWER disposition.

User Response: Rectify the reason for the interrupt and restart the printer.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5469 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **An interrupty on the device at**
DESTINATION *destid* **has caused the**
printer task to pause.

Explanation: A printing interruption on the named device has caused the CICS writer task to pause until the interruption is cleared.

System Action: The writer task will wait in a paused state.

User Response: Rectify the reason for the interrupt and resume the printer using CEMS/CEOS.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5470 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **Request to facilitate the device at**
DESTINATION *destid* **for system spooling**
has been rejected. The CICS Report
Controller is not activated or is
quiescing.

Explanation: A request has been made to the operating system spooler to use a CICS terminal as a surrogate printer, but either the report controller has not been activated, or it is quiescing as part of CICS shutdown.

System Action: The writer task will detect the system status and close itself down.

User Response: Retry the request to start the printer after CICS has been reinitialized.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5471 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL**
termid - **ESCAPE REPORT** *reportid* **at**
DESTINATION *destid* **has had an error**
while building the report for data trans
mission. The report is now held.

Explanation: While building an escape format report, CICS returned an error response from a WRITEQ TS command.

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task (CEPW) and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: Reschedule the report to be reprinted while CICS auxiliary trace is running. After attempting to print the report, close and print the auxiliary trace file. Then find the last WRITEQ TS entry for the failed task within the trace to deduce the reason for the failure.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5478 SETUP COMPLETE.

Explanation: The operator requested forms setup on a printer, and the setup process is now complete.

System Action: The writer task waits for operator action.

User Response: The operator should issue a PGO command to resume printing, or a PSETUP command to redo the setup.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSPIO

DFHRC5479 SETUP PRINTER *printerid* WITH FORMS *formid*.

Explanation: The report controller writer task (CEPW) has detected that a change of forms *formid* is required on printer *printerid*.

System Action: The writer task waits for a PGO or PSETUP command.

User Response: The operator should issue a PGO or PSETUP command after changing the forms in the printer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSPIO

DFHRC5480 *applid* Report Controller recovery failed for REPORT - *reportid*.

Explanation: During emergency restart, the report controller was unable to open the named report.

System Action: The report is skipped.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *reportid*

DFHRC5481 *applid* Report Controller backout program - DFHPSBP - missing.

Explanation: During emergency restart, the report controller was unable to load the backout program.

System Action: The report recovery is skipped.

User Response: Ensure a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream contains DFHPSBP.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRC5482 *applid* Report Controller waiting for POWER connection.

Explanation: During systems initialization the report controller received no response from POWER to the NOTIFY PATH CONNECTION.

System Action: The system waits for 30 seconds before reissuing the message.

User Response: Check that POWER is available.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSPIO

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRC5483 *date time applid* TASK *taskno* TERMINAL *termid* - this terminal is not authorized to print REPORT *reportid*. The report is now held.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to print a report with an RSL which the selected printer is not authorised to access.

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task (CEPW) and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: Change the DESTINATION and CLASS of the report to match those of an authorized printer and then request it to be printed again.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5484 *date time applid* TASK *taskno* TERMINAL *termid* - this terminal has received an immediate stop request while printing REPORT *reportid*. The report is now held.

Explanation: Printing of the report has been prematurely terminated due to an operator stop request.

System Action: The report is rejected by the report controller writer task (CEPW) and held with a POWER Disposition of "Y" (ERRPRT).

User Response: The report may be rescheduled for printing on an available printer.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5485 *date time applid* TASK *taskno* TERMINAL *termid* - this terminal, serving DESTINATION *destid* has been stopped.

Explanation: The printer has been stopped due to an operator request.

System Action: The printer is stopped.

User Response: No further reports will be printed by

this printer until the operator requests the printer be started.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5486 *applid* **AUDIT LOG** *CPSA/CSPW* **IS FULL, NOW LOGGING TO CSMT.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made by CEPW to write to the audit log CPSA or CSPW, causing the NOSPACE condition to be raised.

System Action: An attempt is made to write the record to CSMT and this warning message is sent to the operator console. Auditing to CPSA or CSPW continues after the file has been processed and emptied.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5487 *date time applid TASK taskno* **TERMINAL** *termid* - **ERROR CODE X'nn'** **occurred whilst attempting to send data to this device.**

Explanation: Whilst attempting to print to the named terminal an error occurred which caused the Report Controller NEP to be driven.

System Action: If the error is not severe, then the printer is placed into a PAUSED status. If the error is severe, then the writer task will be abended and the terminal may be forced out of service.

User Response: The error code is that at offset '8' in the Terminal Abnormal Condition Line Entry (TACLE). For an explanation of the possible values of this code, see the TACLE description in the *CICS Data Areas*. For non-severe errors, the CEMS/CEOS operator may request that printing be resumed.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5488 *date time applid TASK taskno* **TERMINAL** *termid* - **load of FCB phasename for REPORT reportid at DESTINATION destid failed. The report will be printed using the default FCB.**

Explanation: The report to be printed was to be formatted according to the channel specification in the named FCB phase. This phase could not be loaded.

System Action: The report is printed using the default FCB.

User Response: Determine why the FCB phase could not be loaded and correct the fault.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5489 *date time applid TASK taskno* **TERMINAL** *termid* - **an error occurred switching EPC on/off the architected capability is now disabled.**

Explanation: The printer has the early print complete (EPC) feature installed but when attempting to turn the capability ON or OFF, CICS detected an error condition.

System Action: The RCF print task continues using the printer without EPC.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and remedy.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5490 *applid* **UNABLE TO LOAD RCF MESSAGE MODULE** *module*

Explanation: CEMS or CEOS failed to load the report controller (RCF) message module *module*. *module* takes the form DFHPSE x , where x specifies the national language in use when RCF was invoked. For example "E" specifies English, "K" specifies Kanji, "G" specifies German and "C" specifies Chinese.

System Action: Transaction CEMS or CEOS returns to CICS.

User Response: Check whether *module* is in the PPT and in the group DFHRCF. If it is not, the RCF is probably incorrectly installed for the specified national language. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHEMS00

DFHRC5491 *date time applid TASK taskno* **TERMINAL** *termid* - **this terminal, serving DESTINATION destid has been started.**

Explanation: The printer at destination *destid* has been successfully started by the operator request at terminal *termid* for task *taskno*.

System Action: The printer is ready to process reports for task *taskno*.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5492 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL** *termid* - **this terminal, serving DESTINATION** *destid* **has been released due to time-out.**

Explanation: The printer at destination *destid* has been released by task *taskno* because the SPOOLPRTTO time-out period has expired.

System Action: The printer is released by task *taskno* and is now available for other tasks. If more work becomes available for the printer, it is restarted automatically as soon as it becomes free.

User Response: If the printer is being timed-out too often consider increasing the value specified for SPOOLPRTTO on the associated RDO TERMINAL definition. See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* for more information about setting the printer time-out period.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRC5493 *date time applid* **TASK** *taskno* **TERMINAL** *termid* - **truncation of records for REPORT** *reportid* **at DESTINATION** *destid* **has occurred.**

Explanation: Records have been truncated for report *reportid* at destination *destid* because the printer buffer capacity was exceeded.

System Action: The report is printed but during formatting it may have been corrupted.

User Response: Ensure the spool records never exceed the buffer capacity of the printer, or its carriage width if the report is formatted.

Destination: CSPW

Module: DFHPSOP

DFHRDxxxx messages

DFHRD0101 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **INSTALL PROGRAM**(*progrname*)

Explanation: Program *progrname* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, progrname*

DFHRD0102 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **INSTALL MAPSET**(*mapsetid*)

Explanation: Mapset *mapsetid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, mapsetid*

DFHRD0103 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **INSTALL PARTITIONSET**(*partitionsetid*)

Explanation: Partitionset *partitionsetid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, partitionsetid*

DFHRD0104 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **INSTALL TRANSACTION**(*transid*)

Explanation: Transaction *transid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, transid*

DFHRD0105 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* **INSTALL PROFILE**(*profilid*)

Explanation: Profile *profilid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, profilid*

DFHRD0106 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
INSTALL FILE(fileid)

Explanation: File *fileid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, fileid*

DFHRD0107 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
INSTALL LSRPOOL(Isrpoolid)

Explanation: Lsrpool *Isrpoolid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, Isrpoolid*

DFHRD0108 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
INSTALL PARTNER(partner_name)

Explanation: Partner *partner_name* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, partner_name*

DFHRD0109 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
INSTALL TRANCLASS(tranclassid)

Explanation: Transaction class *tranclassid* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, tranclassid*

DFHRD0119 *I date time applid terminal userid tranid*
INSTALL
DOCTEMPLATE(doctype-name)

Explanation: DOCTEMPLATE *doctype-name* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, doctype-name*

DFHRD0120 *I date time applid terminal userid tranid*
INSTALL
TCPIPSERVICE(tcpip-service-name)

Explanation: TCPIP SERVICE *tcpip-service-name* has been installed into CICS by user *userid* at terminal *terminal* using transaction *tranid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CRDI

Module: DFHAMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, tcpip-service-name*

DFHRMxxxx messages

DFHRM0101 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code) has occurred in module DFHSPP.**

Explanation: CICS has detected a severe error in module DFHSPP.

System Action: If this is a critical error, CICS is terminated (even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate) and a system dump with dumpcode RM0101 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. If the error is not critical, the transaction is terminated with abend code ASPM and CICS continues.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHRM0102 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module DFHDBP.**

Explanation: CICS has detected a severe error in module DFHDBP.

System Action: This is a critical error. CICS is terminated (even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate). A system dump with dumpcode RM0102 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHDBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHRM0103 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has been backed out during task detach.**

Explanation: An implicit syncpoint at the end of a task has resulted in a backout. This occurs if any of the resource managers respond to the syncpoint request with a backout.

This message is sent to the CSMT log and not to the terminal because at this stage, the terminal has already been detached from the task.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action to ensure all local and remote resources are synchronized.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHRTxxxx messages

DFHRT4401 *time applid* **No transaction identification specified. Please try again.**

Explanation: The terminal operator has not entered an identifier for this transaction.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Enter a valid transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4402 *time applid* **You cannot use a Program Function key to start transactions on other systems.**

Explanation: Program function keys cannot be used to initiate a transaction on another system using the routing transaction (CRTE).

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Enter a valid transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4403 *time applid* **The routing session to system *sysid* has been terminated. Further transactions will not be routed to the connected system.**

Explanation: The routing session has been terminated. Subsequent transaction identifiers will not be shipped to the connected system.

System Action: CICS processing continues without the connection to system *sysid*.

User Response: If you need to use system *sysid*, investigate why the routing session has terminated.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4404 *time applid* **Please change format of request to CRTE
SYSID=XXXX,TRPROF=YYYYYYYY.**

Explanation: The request to the routing transaction CRTE contained incorrect syntax.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the request to the routing transaction CRTE using the correct syntax.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4405 *time applid* **System *sysid* cannot be found. Please check that you have used the correct system name.**

Explanation: System *sysid* is not defined to CICS.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Check that you have used the correct system name. Either reenter the request specifying the correct system name, or define system *sysid* to CICS.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4406 *time applid* **System sysid is not in service or is released.**

Explanation: The system *sysid* is not currently in service, or is released.

System Action: CICS processing continues. If a routing session had been established before the connection became unavailable, it remains in force until the user enters CANCEL. If the connection becomes usable before this, transactions are again routed. If this message is in response to the initial CRTE command, no routing session is in force and no routing is attempted for subsequent terminal input.

User Response: Wait until system *sysid* becomes available. Enter CANCEL to terminate an existing routing session.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4407 *time applid* **This system does not include support of Intersystem Communication.**

Explanation: The system has not been generated with support for intersystem communication.

System Action: CICS processing continues without support for intersystem communication.

User Response: Generate the system with support for intersystem communication.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4408 *time applid* **Terminal *termid* is not of the type supported by routing transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: The routing transaction does not support the type of terminal being used.

System Action: CICS processing continues without support for terminal *termid*.

User Response: Use a terminal of the type supported by the routing transaction, that is, a 3270 display terminal or a console.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4409 *time applid* **The routing session to system *sysid* has been started.**

Explanation: The routing session has been started.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4410 *time applid* **System *sysid* is unavailable. The routing session to it is terminated.**

Explanation: The routing transaction has been terminated because the system became unavailable. Subsequent transaction identifiers will not be shipped to the connected system.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: If appropriate, reenter the transaction when the routing session to system *sysid* becomes available.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4411 *time applid* **The Communication Profile cannot be found.**

Explanation: The profile, specified for a transaction invoked from the terminal to which the message is directed, is not defined to CICS.

System Action: CICS stops initialization of the transaction.

User Response: Define the communication profile to CICS and reinvoke the transaction. For further information on how to define the profile, refer to the *CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide*.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTE

DFHRT4412 *time applid* **The transaction code is not defined on the remote system.**

Explanation: A transaction identification, routed to a remote CICS system, is not an installed transaction definition in the remote system. CICS directs this message to the terminal at which the transaction identification was entered.

This message is similar to DFHAC2001 in a local system.

System Action: CICS stops initialization of the transaction.

User Response: Enter a valid transaction ID, or install the transaction on the remote system.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHZTSP

DFHRT4413 *time applid* **The transaction has been disabled on the remote system.**

Explanation: A transaction, routed to a remote CICS system, is disabled in the installed transaction definition of the remote system. CICS directs this message to the terminal at which the transaction identification was entered.

This message is similar to DFHAC2008 in a local system.

System Action: CICS stops initialization of the transaction.

User Response: Enable the transaction on the remote system.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHZTSP

DFHRT4414 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot run. CICS shutdown is in progress in the remote system.**

Explanation: A transaction *tranid* was routed to a remote CICS system that was being quiesced. CICS directs this message to the terminal at which the transaction identification was entered.

This message is similar to DFHAC2007 in a local system.

System Action: The remote CICS system continues quiescing.

User Response: Reenter the transaction when the remote CICS system is in normal execution mode.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHZTSP

DFHRT4415 *time applid* **Transaction CXRT was invoked directly by terminal input. This is not allowed.**

Explanation: The transaction code CXRT, which is reserved for an internal CICS transaction, was entered from a terminal.

System Action: The transaction is run with no effect.

User Response: Do not enter transaction code CXRT at a terminal.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHCRT

DFHRT4416 *date time applid* **Abend *abcode* has occurred in the Dynamic Routing Program**

Explanation: The dynamic routing program has abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*.

System Action: Normal transaction abend processing continues.

User Response: The abend code is either a transaction abend code or a user abend code. First, look up the abend code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613.

If the code is not a CICS transaction abend code, it is a user abend code. Request an explanation from the programmer responsible for this area.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHAPRT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode*

DFHRT4417 *date time applid* **Abend *abcode* in DFHAPRT - Dynamic routing program must be AMODE=31.**

Explanation: CICS has failed to link to the dynamic routing program because it is not AMODE(31).

System Action: Normal transaction abend processing continues.

User Response: Recompile, reassemble, and link edit the dynamic routing program to AMODE(31).

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHAPRT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode*

DFHRT4418 *date time applid* **Abend *abcode* in DFHAPRT - Dynamic routing program PPT entry not found.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to find a PPT entry for the dynamic routing program.

System Action: Normal transaction abend processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the dynamic routing program specified by the DTRPGM system initialization parameter or via the EXEC CICS SET SYSTEM DTRPROGRAM(*program name*) command has been correctly defined to CICS.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHAPRT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode*

DFHRT4419 *date time applid* **Abend** *abcode* in
**DFHAPRT - Fetch for dynamic routing
program failed.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to load the dynamic routing program.

System Action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the dynamic routing program specified on the DTRPGM system initialization parameter or via the EXEC CICS SET SYSTEM DTRPROGRAM(*program name*) command has been correctly defined. Ensure that it is also in a load library accessible to CICS.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHAPRT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode*

DFHRT4420 *date time applid* **Abend** *abcode* in
**DFHAPRT - Link to the dynamic routing
program failed.**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was returned from the link to the dynamic routing program.

System Action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHAPRT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode*

DFHRT4421 *date time applid* **Unable to Delete remote
Terminal** *termid* **that is connected to
system** *sysid*.

Explanation: A transaction could not be started because the remote terminal definition for *termid*, system *sysid* was flagged for deletion but the DELETE failed. This might indicate a transaction looping on the terminal.

System Action: The user transaction abends withabend code AZTI.

User Response: See the associated DFHZCxxxx messages for further guidance. Once corrected, you can attempt to run the transaction again.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Module: DFHZTSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, sysid*

DFHRT4480 *time applid* **The CSSF transaction is no
longer supported. Please use CESF.**

Explanation: A user has attempted to run the CSSF transaction. The CSSF transaction is only invoked internally by CICS for CRTE cancel processing.

System Action: The transaction terminates.

User Response: Use the CESF transaction to sign off.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHRTC

DFHRUxxxx messages

DFHRU2800I *applid* **DFHRUP completed**

Explanation: The recovery utility program has completed processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2801 *applid* **I/O error reading the system log.
DFHRUP terminates abnormally.**

Explanation: An unidentified error has occurred during emergency restart while DFHRUP was attempting to read the system log.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response: Examine the system log to check whether DFHRUP has encountered an EOF (end of file) marker before completing its backward read. This may be due to DFHRUP wrapping back round through the journal extents, possibly missing a syncpoint or an activity keypoint.

If DFHRUP has not encountered an EOF marker, investigate whether you have a physical tape or disk error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2802 *applid* Log record invalid. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: The journal data set might contain no entries, or the journal record that was read was not part of the sequence of records associated with the last CICS execution that is undergoing an emergency restart. If this is a disk volume, a wraparound condition might have occurred, and insufficient data was collected to restart the system. (This normally occurs when insufficient space has been allocated on disk for the system log).

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Check that the correct journal volume has been mounted.

If this is a tape volume and DFHTEOF was not executed, execute DFHTEOF to locate end-of-file for the tape volume.

If this is a disk volume, check for tasks that have been in the system for longer than the time that records have been logged, but without issuing a syncpoint. Check that the value specified for the AKPFREQ system initialization parameter is greater than zero. If it is impossible to perform an emergency restart, specify START=COLD instead of START=AUTO.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2803 *applid* Failure detected on open of the system log. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: This message can arise from errors resulting from one of three macro calls to journal control issued by DFHRUP.

1. GETJCA,OPEN,VOL=FIRST.
 - The GETMAIN for JCA storage may have failed.
 - The initial open processing, which examines the log data sets to ascertain which is to be the current one, and then searches for the last written record, may have failed for some reason.
2. OPEN,INPUT,VOL=CURRENT.
 - The main open-for-input processing, which positions the log in preparation for reading by DFHRUP, has failed.
3. OPEN,INPUT,VOL=PREVIOUS.
 - The opening of the previously used data set has failed.

Possible reasons for the message are:

1. The system log has been reformatted since the last CICS run.
2. The last CICS run did not write an activity keypoint to the log because system initialization parameter AKPFREQ was specified as zero.
3. During emergency restart, DFHRUP, reading the system log backward, reached the beginning of the data set, and tried to open another log data set, but none existed. (During the previous run, CICS logging wrapped round from the end of the log data set to its beginning.)
4. The CICS startup job stream does not include all the necessary DLBL statements.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Try to determine which of the macro calls was responsible for the message. You will probably need to refer to a dump and trace table in order to do this.

Locate the JCA, which will obtain request information and possibly a response code, and also the JCT entry for the log, for its status information. You may also need to print off the log data sets using DFHJUP to examine their contents.

If any of the reasons listed in the explanation apply, respond as shown below:

1. Cold start CICS.
2. If you wish emergency restart to be possible in future, change AKPFREQ to a nonzero value, and cold start CICS.
3. To prevent a recurrence of this problem and the failure of a future emergency restart, increase the size of your log data set, or create a second one. Then cold start CICS.
4. Add the missing DLBL statement(s) to the startup job stream, and retry emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2804 *applid* Unable to allocate storage. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: Storage was not allocated in response to the storage macro.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2805 *applid* Unrecoverable I/O error on the system log. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: An error occurred other than an end-of-file (EOF) or a read error on the system log volume.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Rerun emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2806 *applid* No storage available for TBO record. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: An attempt to allocate storage for the transaction backout (TBO) data area was unsuccessful.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2807 *applid* Error occurred writing stats to transient data.

Explanation: The CICS recovery utility program (DFHRUP) did not get a normal response (NORESP) from a DFHTD TYPE=PUT macro issued to write statistics to the transient data destination, CSSL.

System Action: CICS terminates writing of statistical data, but emergency restart continues.

User Response: Inspect your destination control table (DCT) to find out which device CSSL is held on. Correct any problem that exists on that device. If statistical data is required, cancel emergency restart, and restart CICS when you have corrected the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2808 *applid* I/O error writing backout data to the restart data set. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: The program encountered an I/O error while writing the backout data records to the restart data set. This message is issued because the restart data set is full.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Reallocate the restart data set to different extents or, if necessary, increase the size of the restart data set. The data set should be formatted as in a cold start.

If this message is issued during emergency restart, in order to allocate more space to the restart data set and still allow emergency restart, do the following:

1. Carry out a VSAM REPRO on DFHRSD.
2. Make the original restart data set larger using the DELETE/DEFINE procedure.
3. Use REPRO to reload the data into DFHRSD.

After this, START=AUTO should invoke emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2809 *applid* I/O error writing control tables to the restart data set. DFHRUP terminates abnormally.

Explanation: The program encountered an I/O error while writing the control tables to the restart data set.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Reallocate the restart data set to different extents, or, if necessary, increase the size of the restart data set. Format the data set as in a cold start.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2811 *applid* Recovery control restart failed

Explanation: The CICS recovery control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and has abnormally terminated with abend code ARCA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the recovery control restart task. CICS then terminates abnormally with a system dump.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the recovery control restart task, and one, DFHRU2811, to say that the task has failed. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2812 *applid* Program DFHRCRP cannot be found

Explanation: The CICS recovery recontrol restart program (DFHRCRP) cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHRCRP in any sublibrary in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHRCRP in a sublibrary in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2814 *applid* I/O error on restart data set, VSAM return codes are RF=*nn*, FDBK=*mm*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred while reading or writing to the restart data set. *nn* is the return code in register 15, and *mm* is the value of the feedback field in the request parameter list (RPL).

System Action: If this message occurs during shutdown, and CICS is restarted with START=AUTO, an emergency start will result.

User Response: For the meaning of the codes in the message, see the section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, nn, mm*

DFHRU2815 *applid* Program DFHUSBP cannot be found. User backout processing cannot be performed

Explanation: CICS is unable to do user backout processing because program DFHUSBP cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHUSBP in any sublibrary in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHUSBP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2816 *applid* Exit program *progrname* is not available

Explanation: The user-defined global exit program, *progrname*, is not defined, disabled, or missing from the program library.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the recovery control restart task with transaction abend ARCB. CICS then terminates abnormally.

User Response: Make program *progrname* available.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progrname*

DFHRU2818A *applid* Unable to browse DL/I entries on the CICS Global Catalog

Explanation: An invalid return code was encountered from the Global catalog browse for DL/I status records. The Global catalog is corrupt.

System Action: Execution is abnormally terminated

User Response: Reformat **both** the Global and Local catalogs and cold start the system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2820I *applid* DFHRUP in progress

Explanation: The CICS recovery utility program has begun execution.

System Action: CICS recovery processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2821 *applid* Storage Allocation error. DFHRUP abnormally terminates.

Explanation: An error occurred on a request to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

User Response: Refer to the related message from the domain that detected the original error. It will provide further information and guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHRU2830 *applid* **Unable to find the start of unit of work record on the system log for task *taskid*, transaction *tranid* on terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: The task *taskid* cannot be recovered completely because CICS cannot find the start of the unit of work record on the system log. This is normally caused by a system log wrap-around condition in which insufficient data is collected to restart the system. This occurs when:

- Insufficient space has been allocated on disk for the system log.
- A premature switch of the system log data sets has occurred.
- A task is waiting for an external event that is late.

System Action: Processing continues. This message is issued for each task that cannot be fully recovered. Message DFHRU2839 is then issued.

User Response: Make a note of the message details as they may be needed for a manual recovery of the task. See message DFHRU2839 for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, taskid, tranid, termid*

DFHRU2831 *applid* **Unable to find the committed output message record on the system log for terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: The positive acknowledgement of a committed-output message to terminal *termid* was never received by CICS, and the message cannot be found on the system log. This is normally caused by a wrap-around condition in which insufficient data is collected to restart the system. This can occur when:

- Insufficient space has been allocated on disk for the system log.
- A premature switch of the system log data sets occurred.

System Action: Processing continues. Message DFHRU2839 is issued when recovery ends.

User Response: Make a note of the message details as they may be needed for a manual recovery of the message and terminal. See message DFHRU2839 for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, termid*

DFHRU2839D *applid* **Emergency restart failed to complete. Do you wish to continue? Reply 'Yes' or 'No'.**

Explanation: Emergency restart has not been successful for the reasons reported in one or more messages DFHRU2830 and DFHRU2831.

System Action: CICS waits for a reply to the message.

User Response: Reply either 'Yes' or 'No'.

- Reply 'Yes' if you are satisfied that the correct system log has been loaded and the number of reported recovery problems, through the DFHRU2830 and DFHRU2831 messages, is low. Replying 'Yes' can significantly reduce the amount of manual recovery that is needed.

If you choose 'Yes', all units of work that can be recovered completely are recovered, and all units of work that fail to recover completely, as reported by message DFHRU2830, are partially recovered if some data is available.

If an active DL/I record is found without a corresponding schedule record, the unit of work is not recovered and reported through the message DFHRU2830. If an active DL/I record is found including its corresponding schedule record, the unit of work is fully recovered. The net effect is that active DL/I units of work are either fully recovered or not recovered at all.

Consider completing the recovery of these manually by retrieving the records related to the reported messages from the archived system log tapes.

- Reply 'No' if you are not sure that the correct system log has been recovered, if there are a large number of individual recovery problems (reported in messages DFHRU2830 and DFHRU2831), or if you are unsure of the status of the system.

If you reply 'No', no transactions are recovered and message DFHRU2802 is issued after this one.

To reduce the chances of a recurrence of this problem consider the following:

- Syncpointing

A transaction can be partitioned into a sequence of units of work, where each unit of work delimits the resources to be recovered after a failure. This should be kept to a minimum by issuing more SYNCPOINT calls at appropriate points throughout the application program.

- The system initialization parameter AKPFREQ

Specifying AKPFREQ=0 switches keypointing off and causes an attempted recovery to fail every time.

- System log size

The system log should be large enough to hold all logged data that has been logged during the life of the oldest unit of work, extended if appropriate, by the time to receive all committed-output messages.

The system log should contain a complete activity keypoint.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRUP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSIxxxx messages

DFHSI0101 *applid* Storage error while restoring DWE warm start data.

Explanation: CICS was trying to create a deferred work element (DWE) that had been saved in the catalog during a previous warm keypoint. A call to the storage (SM) manager domain failed. DWE recovery is prevented.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: Refer to the preceding SM domain message to determine the cause of the GETMAIN failure.

CICS should be either AUTO or COLD restarted.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI0102 *applid* Error reading DWE warm start data.

Explanation: CICS was trying to create a deferred work element (DWE) that had been saved in the catalog during a previous warm keypoint. A call to retrieve the next DWE saved in the catalog failed. An implication of this message is that the catalog is corrupt.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: Refer to the preceding catalog (CC) manager message to determine the cause of the error in catalog processing.

CICS should be COLD restarted because the catalog is unreliable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI0103 *applid* Error chaining a DWE onto a {LU6.1 | LU6.2} owner.

Explanation: CICS created a copy of a deferred work element (DWE) which was saved in the catalog during a previous warm keypoint. CICS then tried to chain it to the appropriate control block but failed because the control block could not be found. The restart did not produce all the necessary information for chaining to be successful.

If the DWE is an LU6.1 type, the owning control block is the TCTTE mentioned in the DWE.

If the DWE is an LU6.2 type, the owning control block is the unit of recovery descriptor (URD) number mentioned in the DWE.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: CICS should be COLD restarted because WARM restart is unreliable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=LU6.1, 2=LU6.2}

DFHSI0104 *applid* Catalog error while restoring URDP warm start data.

Explanation: CICS was trying to read a URDP (unit of recovery descriptor pointer) that had been saved in the catalog at a previous warm keypoint.

A call to retrieve the next URDP saved in the catalog failed. An implication of this message is that the catalog is corrupt.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: Refer to the preceding catalog (CC) manager message to determine the cause of the error in catalog processing.

CICS should be COLD restarted because the catalog is unreliable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI0105 *applid* Error locating terminal *tttt* for URDP processing.

Explanation: CICS was trying to rechain an URDP (unit of recovery descriptor pointer) element for terminal *tttt*. Terminal *tttt* could not be found.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: CICS should be COLD restarted because the catalog is unreliable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tttt*

DFHSI0106 *applid* Error terminal *tttt* has no LUC extension.

Explanation: CICS was trying to rechain an URDP (unit of recovery descriptor pointer) element for terminal *tttt*. Terminal *tttt* did not have a LUC extension.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: CICS should be COLD restarted because the catalog is unreliable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSI1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tttt*

DFHSI0914I *applid* Unable to initiate transaction CSFU. Files will not be opened at initialization.

Explanation: Module DFHSIJ1 could not start transaction CSFU. Either CSFU is not an installed transaction definition, or DFHFCU is not an installed program definition.

System Action: CICS does not open any files at initialization time. If a file is defined in the file control table (FCT) to be opened at initialization time, CICS will open it on first reference.

User Response: Make transaction CSFU and program DFHFCU available for execution. Group DFHOPCLS in DFHLIST contains all of the definitions needed for file opening and closing (dynamically as well as at initialization time).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1250 *applid* VSAM error processing SHOWCAT for intrapartition data set *dsetname* R15=xxxx.

Explanation: During SHOWCAT processing for the intrapartition data set, *dsetname*, VSAM detected an error and issued return code *xxxx*.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Check the return code in the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* manual and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSID1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dsetname, xxxx*

DFHSI1499 *applid* Unable to acquire special storage.

Explanation: As part of CICS initialization, an attempt is made to acquire an area of storage from the fetch-protected subpool. The attempt has been unsuccessful.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: This error indicates a severe problem with your operating system. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIB1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1500 *applid* element startup is in progress for CICS Transaction Server Version *version*

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that *element* startup is in progress.

Element is part of CICS Transaction Server Version *version*.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. This message cannot be suppressed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPSIP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, element, version*

DFHSI1501I *applid* Loading CICS nucleus.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that the CICS nucleus is being loaded.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIB1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1502I *applid* CICS startup is {Cold | Warm | Emergency | Logterm}.

Explanation: During CICS initialization, the type of restart is determined and the operator notified by this message.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=Cold, 2=Warm, 3=Emergency, 4=Logterm}

DFHSI1503I *applid* Terminal data sets are being opened.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that the terminal data sets are being opened.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1504 *applid* Error reading URD warm start control data.

Explanation: CICS was unable to read the URD (unit of recovery descriptors) warm start control information in the restart data set (DFHRSD). A message giving VSAM return codes usually precedes this message.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Correct the problem in the restart data set. If you cannot correct the problem, you must do a cold start or an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1506 *applid* Unable to OPEN the global catalog.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS issued an OPEN for the global catalog data set (DFHGCD), but the OPEN failed.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Examine the preceding VSAM message for the reason for the OPEN failure. Note that if you specify START=AUTO, or if you define your system with journal support, you must supply a global catalog data set in the JCL.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1508 *applid* Error reading AID warm start control data.

Explanation: CICS was unable to read the AID (auto initiate descriptors) warm start control information in the restart data set (DFHRSD). A message giving VSAM return codes usually precedes this message.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Correct the problem in the restart data set. If you cannot correct the problem, you must perform a cold start or an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1509 *applid* Error reading ICE warm start control data.

Explanation: CICS was unable to read the ICE (interval control elements) warm start control information in the restart data set (DFHRSD). A message giving VSAM return codes usually precedes this message.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Correct the problem in the restart data set. If you cannot correct the problem, you must perform a cold start or an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1510I *applid* Journal control subtask is being attached/entered.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that the journal control OPEN/CLOSE operating system subtask is being attached.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIH1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1511I *applid* Installing group list *grplist*.

Explanation: Group list *grplist* is being installed.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, grplist*

DFHSI1514I *applid* DL/I initialization started.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that Data Language/I (DL/I) initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIH1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1516I *applid* Opening journal data sets.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that the journal data sets are being opened.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1517 *applid* Control is being given to CICS.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that control is being given to CICS.

applid is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1518 *applid* No control record on global catalog data set. Cold start forced.

Explanation: There was no control record on the global catalog data set. This should only happen when the global catalog data set is used for the very first time.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: If the global catalog data set is being used for the very first time this message is to be expected. However if the global catalog data set should contain information from a previous CICS execution

then CICS should be canceled and the reason for the discrepancy investigated.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1519I *applid* The interregion communication session was successfully started.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that the interregion communication (IRC) session has been successfully started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1521 *applid* CICS unable to continue for reasons given above.

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot continue because of one or more serious errors. One or more preceding messages describe these errors.

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump.

User Response: Refer to any preceding messages for further guidance on what the problems may be and how to solve them. Correct the errors and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1522D *applid* Restart errors reported above. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: One or more error messages precede this message. CICS can continue initialization but only in degraded mode.

System Action: Depending on your response to this message, CICS terminates or continues initialization in degraded mode.

User Response: Consider the reported errors and their effects, and decide if you want CICS to continue in degraded mode. If you do, reply 'GO'. If you do not, then reply 'CANCEL'. Correct the errors and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1525 *applid* Control record on DFHGCD data set invalid.

Explanation: CICS is unable to read the control record from the global catalog.

This message is also issued if the system log data set is missing from the job control table (JCT).

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump.

User Response: If the system log data set is missing, generate the system log data set, and attempt an emergency restart.

If the system log data set is not missing, or if emergency restart fails, perform a cold start.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1527 *applid* Cannot open DFHGCD data set. Cold start will be forced when CICS restarted.

Explanation: During a cold start, CICS could not open the global catalog. This may be because no global catalog is defined in the startup job stream, or because of a VSAM error (see preceding VSAM error message). Since CICS cannot write to the global catalog, only a cold start will be possible when you next bring up CICS.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: If this CICS run terminates abnormally, you will not be able to do an emergency restart. If this is an acceptable risk, allow CICS to continue, otherwise cancel CICS and restart with a usable global catalog defined in the job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1528 *applid* CSA record on DFHGCD data set invalid.

Explanation: CICS attempted to read the common system area (CSA) warm start control record from the global catalog but found it to be invalid.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

User Response: Perform an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1530 *applid* Purge of non-executable ATI request inoperative.

Explanation: CICS is unable to initiate the CRSQ task to delete automatic transaction initiation (ATI) requests from the system when those requests are not honored for longer than the ATI purge delay interval.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: If ATI purge is required, ensure that the CRSQ task is available next time CICS is initialized.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1531 *applid* Terminal control incompatibility. *macro* VTAM return code: *retcode* error code: *errcode* (modname: DFHZRPL).

Explanation: CICS found an inconsistency during the initialization of terminal control.

macro is the name of the failing VTAM macro.

retcode is the VTAM hexadecimal return code in register 15.

errcode contains the contents of register 0, which is the associated error code in hexadecimal.

Refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for a complete description of the VTAM return code *retcode* and the VTAM error code *errcode*.

The probable cause of this inconsistency is that VTAM=YES was specified (perhaps by default) in the SIT, but the VTAM macros GENCB and SHOWCB are not available.

System Action: After issuing this message, CICS system initialization abnormally terminates with a system dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the VTAM return code and error code to determine the cause of failure in the VTAM macro *macro*. See section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for diagnostic information about the VTAM return code. Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZRPL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, macro, retcode, errcode*

DFHSI1533 *applid modname loaded at X'address'.*

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that CICS has loaded module *modname* at address *address*.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPSIP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, address*

DFHSI1534 *applid Unable to link to program DFHAMP - GRPLIST parameter ignored.*

Explanation: The DFHAMP program cannot be found in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job. The GRPLIST parameter cannot be processed and so is ignored.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHAMP program is in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1535 *applid Severe error detected in DFHAMP - CICS is terminating.*

Explanation: A severe error was detected while the GRPLIST parameter was being processed.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: This is most probably a logic error in DFHAMP. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1536D *applid GRPLIST grplist does not exist. Enter alternative name, 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.*

Explanation: Group list *grplist* cannot be found on the CSD file.

System Action: CICS waits for a reply. If you reply CANCEL, CICS terminates. If you reply GO, CICS ignores the specified GRPLIST and tries to install the next one. If you specify a valid list name, CICS initialization continues and the list is installed.

User Response: Enter 'GO', 'CANCEL' or a valid GRPLIST.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, grplist*

DFHSI1537D *applid GRPLIST grplist does not exist. Enter alternative name or 'CANCEL'.*

Explanation: Group list *grplist* cannot be found on the CSD file.

System Action: CICS waits for a reply. If you reply CANCEL, CICS terminates. If you specify a valid list name, CICS initialization continues and the list is installed.

User Response: Enter 'CANCEL' or a valid GRPLIST.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, grplist*

DFHSI1538D *applid Install GRPLIST Errors. Is startup to be continued - Enter 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.*

Explanation: Errors have been detected in DFHAMP while installing GRPLIST during CICS initialization. Accompanying messages describe the nature of the errors.

System Action: CICS waits for a reply. If you reply CANCEL, CICS terminates. If you reply GO, CICS initialization continues.

User Response: See the associated messages for further information about these errors. Reply with GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1539 *applid Error attaching the CESC (Terminal Timeout) transaction.*

Explanation: The CESC transaction failed to start during initialization of an alternate XRF region. Although CICS continues to initialize, terminals left signed on after the takeover are not timed out.

System Action: A dump is produced and CICS continues initialization.

User Response: Use the dump to investigate why the transaction could not be started. It may be that the system was short on storage or that the transaction has been disabled.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1543 *applid* Time-Of-Day clock inoperative.

Explanation: System initialization was unable to establish the time-of-day clock values for CICS.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

User Response: The time-of-day clock is external to CICS execution and may have been disabled. Enable the time-of-day clock and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1545 *applid* Unable to OPEN ACB for restart data set.

Explanation: CICS issued an OPEN for the restart data set (DFHRSD) but the OPEN failed.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

User Response: Examine the preceding VSAM message for the reason for the OPEN failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1546 *applid* Control record on DFHGCD data set invalid.

Explanation: CICS attempted to read the control record from the global catalog (DFHGCD) but found it to be invalid.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally and a dump is provided.

User Response: Perform a cold start.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1549 *applid* Logic error when building TCT module list.

Explanation: Either the format of the modules DFHZCA, ZCB, ZCP, ZCW, ZCX, ZCY, ZCZ and ZCXR was not as expected, or the TCT was generated incorrectly.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Possible reasons for this message are:

1. The modules listed were generated without VTAM facilities, but the system initialization table (SIT) specifies VTAM=YES.
2. The TCT does not include ACCESSMETHOD=VTAM, but the system initialization table (SIT) specifies VTAM=YES.
3. The entry points of the listed modules are incorrect.
4. The module list in each of the listed modules is incorrect.

If reason 1 or 2 applies, correct the error. Otherwise, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1550 *applid* A severe error has occurred while making a domain domain call with response (X'response') and reason (X'reason').

Explanation: An unexpected error was returned from the specified domain. The response and reason codes are given.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless the failing domain has previously taken diagnostics.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system administrator. This failure indicates a serious error in CICS.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, domain, X'response', X'reason'*

DFHSI1551 *applid* The CICS region userid *userid* is not authorized to use the PLTPIUSR parameter *userid*. Initialization cannot continue, so CICS is terminated.

Explanation: The userid specified in the job control statements for the CICS region is not authorized to use the userid specified in the PLTPIUSR system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS initialization terminates.

User Response: Ensure that the correct userid is specified for PLT processing.

Ensure that the userid for the CICS region has the necessary authorization. This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

When the necessary corrections have been made rerun the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *userid*, *userid*

DFHSI1552 *applid* Userid *userid* specified for the PLTPIUSR parameter has not been defined correctly to the external security manager (ESM). SAF codes are (*X'safresp*,*X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp*,*X'esmreas*).

Explanation: The userid specified for the PLTPIUSR initialization parameter has been defined incorrectly.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Ensure that the desired userid is specified for PLT processing and that external security manager (ESM) definitions have been specified correctly.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Correct the errors and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *userid*, *X'safresp*, *X'safreas*, *X'esmresp*, *X'esmreas*

DFHSI1556 *applid* SKRP {A | F}x disabled due to extension of PGRET value.

Explanation: The PGRET value supplied as an initialization option has caused all the single-key retrieval values to be rebuilt. The value shown in the message exceeds 16 bytes. *x* can be a value 1 through 3 for A and 1 through 12 for F.

System Action: The key given in the message (PA1-PA3 and PF1-PF12 respectively) is disabled.

User Response: If it has been specified (by PARM) that initialization overrides can be entered by means of the console, the opportunity will be given to reenter the PGRET and/or the SKRxxxxx initialization option.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHPASY

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, {1=A, 2=F}, *x*

DFHSI1558 *applid* Program *programe* cannot be found.

Explanation: Program *programe* is essential for CICS to initialize correctly, but was not defined in a group referenced by the group list specified in the startup job stream.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the program is defined in a group referenced by the group list specified in the startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *programe*

DFHSI1559 *applid* Profile DFHCICSE cannot be found.

Explanation: The DFHCICSE profile is essential for CICS to initialize correctly. However it was not defined in the group list specified in the startup job stream.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHCICSE profile is defined in the group list specified in the startup job stream. A definition of DFHCICSE is provided in the DFHSTAND group on the CICS system definition (CSD) file.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXCPA, DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1560 *applid* Time-Of-Day clock inoperative.

Explanation: System initialization was unable to establish the time-of-day clock values for CICS.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

User Response: The time-of-day clock is external to CICS execution and may have been disabled. Enable the time-of-day clock and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1561D *applid* Startup time earlier than shutdown time. Reply 'WAIT' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: CICS is being warm started. The time-of-day clock value for startup is compared with the time-of-day clock value recorded for the previous warm shutdown. The two values differ by more than 15 seconds. Note that:

1. Various resources managers rely on the time-of-day clock value being non-decreasing.
2. The problem can only occur if CICS had been running on one CPC and is being restarted on a different CPC.

System Action: If the response is 'CANCEL', CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided. If the response is 'WAIT', CICS startup will be delayed for up to 15 seconds after which the time-of-day clock values will be compared once again.

User Response: The time-of-day clocks must be synchronized across all CPCs that may be used for CICS. If this is not done then the effect on CICS is that:

1. Takeover may be delayed if START=STANDBY is specified on the SIT.
2. Unpredictable errors may occur if CICS is emergency started.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1562 *applid* Unable to initialize application domain statistics.

Explanation: During CICS initialization, an error was detected while the application domain (AP) statistics control module, DFHSI1, was being initialized. This could indicate a problem with the AP component of CICS.

System Action: An exception trace entry is made in the trace table and CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This error may have occurred because of an earlier error detected by the kernel (KE) domain of CICS. Look for earlier messages from the KE domain beginning DFHKExxxx, CICS trace table entries with the prefix KE and a dump. These indicate the type of error and the action that should be taken.

If no earlier error is detected by the KE component, DFHSI1 makes an exception entry in the trace table (id=X'0700') and terminates CICS abnormally with code=1562 and with a system dump. In this case you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSI1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1563 *applid* System log entry not present in JCT.

Explanation: No entry was found in the JCT for the system log. One is required because either:

1. DLI was requested (DLI=YES).
2. An emergency restart is required.

System Action: A dump is provided, and CICS is terminated.

User Response: The user response depends on the reason the message was issued (refer to the numbers in **Explanation**):

1. Supply a system log entry.
2. Supply a system log entry and the correct log to perform the emergency restart, *or* Specify START=COLD as databases may now be out of synchronization.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIB1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1564 *applid* Program DFHSTP failed.

Explanation: During emergency restart, a CANCEL reply was entered to message DFHSI1588. The CICS system initialization program linked to the system termination program, which should have terminated CICS, but, instead, it returned control to the system initialization program.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is an internal CICS error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1565 *applid* Program DFHSTP cannot be found.

Explanation: During CICS initialization, a user CANCEL request was issued, but the CICS system termination program could not be found. CICS cannot find DFHSTP in any sublibrary in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHSTP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1566 *applid* Unable to establish JCT entries.

Explanation: During system initialization, CICS has detected errors when trying to establish the JCT entries from the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD).

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Check the CICS catalog and the journal control table (JCT).

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSIC1, DFHJCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1572 *applid* Unable to OPEN VTAM ACB - RC=xxxxxxx ACB Code=yy.

Explanation: An error was encountered during system initialization while attempting to open the VTAM ACB. RC=xxxxxxx is the VTAM error code found in Register 15. yy is the hexadecimal contents of the ACB.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: Refer to the *VTAM Programming* manual for a complete description of the values of the ACB error field and the return code.

Use the values and the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

Decide whether to cancel or to continue. (This message appears if you bring up CICS before you bring up VTAM.)

If you want to use VTAM terminals in this CICS run, you must activate VTAM. You can open the VTAM ACB with the CEMT SET VTAM OPEN command.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxxxxxx, yy*

DFHSI1573 *date time applid* Terminal Control is unavailable due to an unsupported access method.

Explanation: Releases of VTAM prior to version 3, are not supported by this release of CICS.

System Action: CICS terminates with a system dump.

User Response: Update your access method.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSLS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSI1574 *applid* TCTUA Subpool not added in DFHZRPL. CICS initialization cannot continue.

Explanation: An attempt to add a subpool by the storage manager has failed. Module DFHZRPL has failed in an attempt to add a subpool for use by the TCTUAs associated with non-VTAM terminals. Because it is necessary to have the subpool present for use when needed, this is a serious error.

System Action: The initialization of the CICS system which tried to perform the addition of the subpool abends. If it was not able to add the subpool, then CICS is not able to execute properly.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZRPL

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1575 *applid* Getmain failed for TCTUA subpool in module DFHZRPL. CICS initialization cannot continue.

Explanation: The module DFHZRPL has failed in an attempt to GETMAIN an area of storage for use by the TCTUA subpool. This subpool has already been added but no storage yet exists for it. This is a serious error.

System Action: As a result of the GETMAIN failure so early in the initialization sequence, it is not possible to continue the CICS initialization. The CICS system which tried and failed to perform the GETMAIN terminates.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZRPL

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1576 *applid* Unable to find VTAM ACB.

Explanation: An error was encountered during system initialization while attempting to find the VTAM ACB.

System Action: CICS continues to initialize, but VTAM is not available.

User Response: If you do not require VTAM support, this message can be ignored.

If you have VTAM installed on your system, check that VTAM=NO has not been specified as a system initialization parameter. If VTAM=YES is specified, investigate why VTAM is not currently available on your system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1578D *applid* PLTPI specified cannot be found. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: The post-initialization program list table (PLTPI) cannot be found because the PLT does not exist in the CICS program library.

System Action: If the response is 'CANCEL', CICS is terminated. If the response is 'GO', processing continues without PLT processing.

User Response: Respond 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1579D *applid* Module *modname* - PLT program *progrname* not found. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: This message indicates that a program defined in the post-initialization program list table (PLTPI) cannot be found.

If the message is produced during the first PLT phase in initialization (DFHSI11), then the program does not exist in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

If the message is produced during the post-initialization PLT phase (DFHSI11), then the program was either not an installed program entry or was not found in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

modname indicates which of the modules issued the message. *progrname* is the name of the program which cannot be found.

System Action: If the response is 'CANCEL', CICS is terminated. If the response is 'GO', the program is bypassed.

User Response: Reply 'CANCEL' or 'GO'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, progrname*

DFHSI1580D *applid* PLTPI program *program-name* has abended, code *abcode*. Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: CICS was processing the initialization program list table (PLT) when the PLT program *program-name* abended with abend code *abcode*.

System Action: If the response is 'CANCEL', CICS is terminated. If the response is 'GO', the program is bypassed.

User Response: Reply 'CANCEL' or 'GO'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, program-name, abcode*

DFHSI1581 *applid* Journaling specified, but initialization programs not present

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) specifies journaling, but the journal initialization programs do not exist as installed program definitions.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS. You can generate all the required transaction and program entries for journaling by installing the CICS-supplied group, DFHJRN (using resource definition online (RDO)).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1584 *applid* System log positioning subtask attach failure.

Explanation: System initialization attempted to attach the CICS subtask that positions the system log (DFHTEOF), but the ATTACH was unsuccessful. The most probable reason for the ATTACH failure is that the maximum number of subtasks allowed has been exceeded. The maximum number of subtasks allowed is 15.

System Action: A dump is provided, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Check that the maximum number of subtasks has not been exceeded. Correct the error, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1585 *applid* System log positioning subtaskabend

Explanation: During emergency restart, the CICS subtask that repositions the system log tape (DFHTEOF) has abnormally terminated.

System Action: A dump is provided, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: If possible, correct the error and restart CICS, otherwise cold start CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1586 *applid* Recovery utility program not present

Explanation: During emergency restart, the system initialization program (SIP) could not find the recovery utility program (DFHRUP).

System Action: A dump is provided, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that DFHRUP is in the CICS program library, otherwise cold start CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHRCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1587 *applid* Unable to link to program DFHAKP.

Explanation: CICS was unable to link to the activity keypoint program (DFHAKP) when attempting to take the initial keypoint for a CICS execution. In general DFHAKP will be missing from a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Other possible reasons for this error are:

- The dynamic storage area (DSA) is not large enough.
- Group DFHAKP is not included in any group list specified on the GRPLIST system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Ensure that DFHAKP is in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

If it is already present, then check that the DSA is large enough. Increase the size specified on the DSALIM system initialization parameter if it is too small.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1588D *applid* Is startup to be continued? Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: This message can appear after completion of emergency restart, or when an error occurs during CICS startup.

System Action: If you reply 'GO', CICS continues initialization. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS either shuts down normally if emergency restart has completed, or terminates abnormally with a dump if an error has occurred during initialization.

User Response: Reply 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1589D *applid* VTAM is not currently active.

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot OPEN the VTAM access method control block (ACB) because VTAM is not active.

System Action: If this is an alternate system, CICS waits for 15 seconds and retries the OPEN indefinitely.

If this is not an alternate system, CICS proceeds with the rest of initialization. The Open VTAM Retry transaction COVR is attached, and retries the OPEN every 5 seconds for ten minutes.

User Response: In the case of an alternate, check that VTAM is on its way up. If it is not, you can cancel this alternate system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1590 *applid* XRF alternate cannot proceed without VTAM.

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot OPEN the VTAM access method control block (ACB). The ACB error code may be found in the preceding message DFHSI1572.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a dump.

User Response: Refer to DFHSI1572 and use the information to try and resolve the causes of the errors.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1592 *applid* CICS applid not (yet) active to VTAM.

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot OPEN the VTAM access method control block (ACB) because VTAM does not recognize the APPLID (VTAM error X'5A'). There may be a user error in the value of APPLID (for example, on a SIT override) or the application subarea containing APPLID may not be active in VTAM. Alternatively, it may be possible that VTAM is still coming up. If so, the problem may correct itself when VTAM completes its initialization.

System Action: If this is an alternate CICS, wait for 15 seconds and retry the OPEN indefinitely. If this is not an alternate, CICS proceeds with the rest of initialization.

User Response: In the case of an alternate, check that VTAM is on its way up. If it is, check that the required application sub-area is active in VTAM. If it is, you may cancel this alternate.

If this is not an alternate, you can use CEMT to retry the OPEN when CICS has initialized.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIF1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1594 *applid* A xxxx level of module progname is being loaded.

Explanation: The system is loading a level of module *progname* that was not assembled against the current level of CICS in the CICS Transaction Server product. The level xxxx shows the level of the module being used.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Ensure that it is valid to use an old level of module *progname*. Usually, it will be necessary to reassemble the module for the current level of CICS being used.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPSIP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx, progname*

DFHSI1595 S *applid* Failure to create a special purpose storage subpool - CICS will be terminated.

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a special purpose storage subpool during CICS initialization has been unsuccessful.

System Action: CICS initialization is terminated

User Response: See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIDZ

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1596 *applid* Nucleus module progname cannot be located.

Explanation: Nucleus module *progname* was not found in the CICS library while loading the nucleus.

System Action: The AP domain initialization routines continue to attempt to load the remaining nucleus modules. After trying to load all the nucleus modules, CICS is terminated.

User Response: Add the missing module *progname* to the appropriate library and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHAPSIP, DFHSID1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progname*

DFHSI1597 *applid* VTAM=YES invalid with a non VTAM TCT - VTAM=NO forced.

Explanation: The TCT loaded has not been assembled with ACCESSMETHOD=VTAM but VTAM=YES was specified on the SIT.

System Action: CICS continues but without VTAM support.

User Response: To use VTAM, assemble the TCT with ACCESSMETHOD=VTAM or use the CICS supplied TCT which has a suffix of DY.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZINT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1599 *applid* CICS Partition size insufficient to initialize transient data.

Explanation: Transient data initialization failed, either because an attempt to create a storage manager subpool failed or because an attempt to get storage failed.

System Action: A system dump is produced, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Use the system dump to determine which DSA is too small. Increase the size specified on the DSALIM or EDSALIM system initialization parameter as appropriate.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSID1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI1600 S UNABLE TO LOAD CICS SYSTEM INITIALIZATION MODULE DFHSIP31. CDLOAD FAILED. R15=X'xxxx'

Explanation: CICS has been unable to load the system initialization module DFHSIP31.

The code in register 15 (X'xxxx') is the return code from the CDLOAD macro.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for the meaning of the CDLOAD return code. Use this code to determine why the load failed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIP

DFHSI2810 *applid* CANCEL reply received. CICS is terminating.

Explanation: A CANCEL reply has been received.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Refer to previous messages to determine what action to take.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSII1, DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI2813 *applid* Program DFHRCEX cannot be found.

Explanation: CICS cannot find DFHRCEX in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS initialization terminates with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHRCEX in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI8420I *applid* About to link to PLT programs during the second stage of initialization.

Explanation: CICS is about to link to the user PLT programs defined in the PLTPI system initialization parameter during the second stage of initialization.

System Action: Control is passed to the user PLT programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI8424I *applid* Control returned from PLT programs during the second stage of initialization.

Explanation: Control is returned to CICS to continue system initialization.

System Action: Control is returned to CICS.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI8430I *applid* About to link to PLT programs during the third stage of initialization.

Explanation: CICS is about to link to the user PLT programs defined in the PLTPI SIT parameter during the third stage of initialization.

System Action: Control is passed to the user PLT programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI8434I *applid* Control returned from PLT programs during the third stage of initialization.

Explanation: Control is returned to CICS to continue system initialization.

System Action: Control is returned to CICS.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIPLT

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSI9000I *applid* CICS system initialization is complete.

Explanation: CICS has successfully completed its initialization and is ready for use by applications.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. This message is for information only.

This message cannot be suppressed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSKxxxx messages

DFHSK1101I *applid* General purpose subtask terminated abnormally - system completion code= X'xxxx'

Explanation: A subtask attached by DFHSKP has completed abnormally.

System Action: CICS continues in degraded mode.

User Response: Find out why the subtask failed. xxxx is the operating system completion code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSKP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'xxxx'*

DFHSK1102I *applid* Unable to attach general purpose subtask - system return code= X'xxxx'

Explanation: DFHSKP has attempted to attach an operating system subtask. The ATTACH has failed.

System Action: CICS continues in degraded mode.

User Response: Find out why the attach failed. xxxx is the operating system completion code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSKP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'xxxx'*

DFHSK1103I *applid* ESTAEX macro failed in general purpose subtask - system return code= X'xxxx'

Explanation: A general purpose subtask issued an OS/390 ESTAEX macro. xxxx is the nonzero response from VSE.

System Action: CICS continues in degraded mode.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the ESTAEX return code.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSKP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'xxxx'*

DFHSK1104I *applid* General purpose subtask terminated because error threshold has been reached

Explanation: A general purpose subtask has failed several times while executing its own code. CICS has terminated the task.

System Action: CICS continues in degraded mode.

User Response: Find out why the subtask failed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSK1106I *applid* **Unable to authorize a general purpose subtask - RC=*nn***

Explanation: The CICS subtask program issued the CICS SVC to CICS authorize the TCB of an VSE subtask. The SVC returned the error response code *nn*. The possible values of *nn* and their meanings are:

| <i>nn</i> | Meaning |
|-----------|---|
| 01 | SVC service is not authorized. |
| 02 | Load of DFHASV failed. |
| 03 | Internal error in CICS SVC. |
| 04 | Internal error in CICS SVC. RB check failed. |
| 10 | DFHAUTH TYPE=CHECK macro failed. |
| 14 | Invalid TCB address passed to DFHASV. |
| 18 | DFHAUTH TYPE=subtask AFCB storage failed. |
| 1C | GETMAIN for subtask AFCB storage failed. |
| 20 | Main task AFCB version is pre-CICS 1.7. |
| 24 | Main task AFCB version is too large for the SVC version in use. |

Other The SVC has not been defined and installed as described in the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

System Action: CICS continues. The CICS SVC may fail again if reinvoked by a general purpose subtask.

User Response: Use the response code in the message to determine the cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSKP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, nn*

DFHSMxxxx messages

DFHSM0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this

field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSMAD, DFHSMAR, DFHSMCK, DFHSMMDM, DFHSMGF, DFHSMCI, DFHSMC2, DFHSMMF, DFHSMMG, DFHSMPPQ, DFHSMPP, DFHMSR, DFHSMST, DFHMSU, DFHMSY,

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHSM0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system

dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

A description of the exception trace point ID, X'*code*', and the data it contains, is in the *CICS Trace Entries*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSMAD, DFHSMAR, DFHSMCK, DFHSMGF, DFHSMC2, DFHSMF, DFHSMG, DFHSMMP, DFHSMSC, DFHSMR, DFHSMST, DFHSMU, DFHSMY

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'*code*', *modname*

DFHSM0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'*offset*' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'*offset*'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSMCI, DFHSMST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'*offset*', *modname*

DFHSM0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code X'*code*') in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.**

Explanation: Module *modname* attempted to acquire storage but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'*code*' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code X'*code*'). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

A description of the exception trace point ID, X'code', and the data it contains, is in the *CICS Trace Entries*.

You can get diagnostic information about the GETMAIN return code by consulting "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the limits of the CICS dynamic storage areas (DSAs), or increasing the VSE partition size. You can vary the CICS DSAs dynamically using the DSALIM and EDSALIM parameters on the CEMT master terminal command. To increase the partition size you must bring CICS down.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname, vsecode*

DFHSM0102 *applid* **A storage violation (code X'code') has been detected by module *modname*.**

Explanation: A storage violation has been detected by module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the type of storage violation.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If you have enabled storage recovery (by specifying the system initialization parameter STGRVCY=YES), CICS attempts to repair the storage violation. Otherwise, the storage is left unchanged.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the exception trace point ID, X'code', to investigate the cause of the storage violation. A description of the exception trace point ID, and the data it contains, is in the *CICS Trace Entries*.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSMAR, DFHSMCK, DFHSMGF, DFHSMMC2, DFHSMMF

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHSM0103 *applid* **A storage violation (code X'code') has been detected by the storage violation trap. Trap is now inactive.**

Explanation: A storage violation has been detected by the storage violation trap, which may be enabled via the CHKSTSK or the CHKSTRM system initialization parameters or via the CSFE transaction. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the type of storage violation detected.

System Action: CICS disables the storage violation trap. An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If you have enabled storage recovery (by specifying the system initialization parameter STGRVCY=YES), CICS attempts to repair the storage violation. Otherwise, the storage is left unchanged.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

Note: Even if CICS is able to repair the storage, the storage violation trap still remains inactive.

User Response: Use the exception trace point ID, X'code', to investigate the cause of the storage violation. A description of the exception trace point ID, and the data it contains, is in the *CICS Trace Entries*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMCK.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHSM0113I *applid* **Storage protection is not active.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message stating that storage protection has not been requested and is not in effect for this execution of CICS.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0. Storage protection can be enabled by

specifying the system initialization parameter STGPROT=YES.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0114 *applid* **Storage protection was requested but the support is not available. Storage protection is not active.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message stating that although storage protection was requested, it is not in effect for this execution of CICS because the necessary hardware and/or operating system support is not available.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0115I *applid* **Storage protection is active.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message stating that storage protection is requested and is in effect for this execution of CICS.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0120I *applid* **Reentrant programs will not be loaded into read-only storage.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message stating that read-only programs will not be loaded into read-only storage for this execution of CICS. This is because RENTPGM=NOPROTECT was specified as a system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

You should not specify RENTPGM=NOPROTECT unless you wish to deliberately overwrite programs (to set breakpoints while testing, for example).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0122I *applid* **Limit of DSA storage below 16MB is *dsalimit*K.**

Explanation: This message gives the limit *dsalimit* of the dynamic storage area (DSA) below the 16MB line.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the message level system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dsalimit*

DFHSM0123I *applid* **Limit of DSA storage above 16MB is *edsalimit*M.**

Explanation: This message gives the limit *edsalimit* of the dynamic storage area (DSA) above the 16MB line.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the message level system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, edsalimit*

DFHSM0127 *applid* **Insufficient storage to allocate requested size for DSA limit storage below 16MB (*dsalimit*K).**

Explanation: CICS has issued a requested for the maximum *dsalimit* of DSA storage below 16MB, but the request has failed.

System Action: If the requested size is greater than the default, CICS reissues the request using the default size for the DSALIM parameter.

If the requested size is not greater than the default, the storage manager makes an exception entry in the trace table. An error return code is sent to the domain manager DFHDMDM (the caller of the storage manager). The domain manager might then terminate CICS, in which case a message to this effect is issued.

User Response: Ensure that the DSALIM system initialization parameter is specified correctly.

Ensure that the CICS partition size is large enough.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dsalimit*

DFHSM0128 *applid* **Insufficient storage to allocate requested size for DSA limit storage above 16MB (dsalimitM).**

Explanation: CICS has issued a request for the maximum *dsalimit* of DSA storage above 16MB, but the request failed.

System Action: If the requested size is greater than the default, CICS reissues the request using the default size for the EDSALIM parameter.

If the requested size is not greater than the default, the storage manager makes an exception entry in the trace table. An error return code is sent to the domain manager DFHDMDM (the caller of the storage manager). The domain manager might then terminate CICS, in which case a message to this effect is issued.

User Response: Ensure that the EDSALIM parameter is specified correctly.

Ensure that the CICS partition size is large enough.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dsalimit*

DFHSM0129 *applid* **Insufficient storage to allocate default size for DSA limit storage below 16MB (dsalimitK).**

Explanation: Following message DFHSM0127, CICS has reduced the requested storage to the default size for the DSALIM system initialization parameter but the request has still failed.

System Action: The storage manager makes an exception entry in the trace table.

An error return code is sent to the domain manager, DFHDMDM, (the caller of storage manager). The domain manager might then terminate CICS, in which case a message to this effect is issued.

User Response: See DFHSM0127 for further information.

Ensure that the CICS partition size is large enough.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dsalimit*

DFHSM0130 *applid* **Insufficient storage to allocate default size for DSA limit storage above 16MB (dsalimitM).**

Explanation: Following message DFHSM0128, CICS has reduced the requested storage to the default size for the EDSALIM system initialization parameter but the request has still failed.

System Action: The storage manager makes an exception entry in the trace table.

An error return code is sent to the domain manager, DFHDMDM, (the caller of storage manager). The domain manager might then terminate CICS, in which case a message to this effect is issued.

User Response: See DFHSM0128 for further information.

Ensure that the CICS partition size is large enough.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dsalimit*

DFHSM0131 *applid* **CICS is under stress (short on storage below 16MB).**

Explanation: This message is produced when there is a shortage of storage in any of the dynamic storage areas (DSAs) below 16MB. Either the largest free area in one of the DSAs is less than the size of the internally defined cushion for that DSA, or there is at least one transaction suspended due to insufficient contiguous free storage.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table to record the event.

CICS continues to operate but takes steps to alleviate the situation by, for example, slowing down the rate at which new tasks are started and by releasing storage occupied by programs which are not currently in use.

User Response: No immediate action is required. However, if the problem persists you could increase the value of the DSALIM system initialization parameter, if possible, or reduce the storage requirements below 16MB of your CICS system. For more information about how to do this, see the *CICS Performance Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMYSY

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0132 *applid* **CICS is no longer short on storage below 16MB.**

Explanation: The short on storage condition reported by message DFHSM0131 has ceased.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMYSY.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0133 *applid* CICS is under stress (short on storage above 16MB).

Explanation: There is a shortage of storage in one of the dynamic storage areas (DSAs) above the 16MB line. Either the largest free area in one of the DSAs is less than the size of the internally defined cushion for that DSA, or there is at least one transaction suspended due to insufficient contiguous free storage.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table to record the event.

CICS continues to operate but takes steps to alleviate the situation by, for example, slowing down the rate at which new tasks are started and by releasing storage occupied by programs which are not currently in use.

User Response: No immediate action is required. However, if the problem persists you could, if possible, increase the value of the EDSALIM system initialization parameter, or reduce the storage requirements of your CICS system above the 16MB line. For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Performance Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMYSY

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0134 *applid* CICS is no longer short on storage above 16MB.

Explanation: The short on storage condition reported by message DFHSM0133 has ceased.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMYSY.

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSM0135 *applid* Insufficient storage to allocate the requested size of *dsasizeK* for the *dsaname*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to allocate the requested size of *dsasize* for the *dsaname* but there is insufficient storage to satisfy the request. Note that a below the line dynamic storage area (DSA) size specified via the SIT override will have been rounded up to a multiple of 256K (or 1M for the UDSA if transaction isolation is in effect) and an above the line DSA size specified via the SIT override will have been rounded up to a multiple of 1M.

System Action: An error return code is sent to the domain manager, DFHDMDM, (the caller of storage manager). The domain manager might then terminate CICS, in which case a message to this effect is issued.

User Response: Either reduce the value specified in the xDSASZE parameter, or increase the value specified in the xDSALIM parameter.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dsasize*, *dsaname*

DFHSM0136 *applid* The size of the *dsaname* was specified as *dsasizeK*.

Explanation: This is an informatory message giving the size *dsasize* of the dynamic storage area (DSA) *dsaname*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the message level system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSMMDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dsaname*, *dsasize*

DFHSM0300 DFHSMUTL ERROR REPORT

Explanation: This is the report from the local catalog storage manager domain subpool record manipulation program, DFHSMUTL. A number of lines may be written to the report:

DFHSM0300 DFHSMUTL REPORT Report header.

ADD SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx PROCESSED
SUCCESSFULLY ADD SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx
 has been processed successfully.

DEL SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx PROCESSED
SUCCESSFULLY DEL SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx
 has been processed successfully.

FOUND DFHLCD RECORD SMSUBPOL=xxxxxxx
 Subpool record found by the LST command.

ERROR OPENING DFHLCD An error has occurred opening the local catalog data set. The program is terminated.

UNRECOGNISED VERB xxx IN INPUT Only ADD, DEL and LST are allowed. The statement is ignored.

UNRECOGNISED OPERAND xxxxxxxx IN INPUT
 Only ADD SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx or DEL SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx are allowed. The statement is ignored.

**ERROR PROCESSING 'ADD SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx'.
 R15 = X'yy'. RPL FEEDBACK CODE =
 X'zz'.** A VSAM error has occurred whilst processing an ADD SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx command. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes"

in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*. The program is terminated.

ERROR PROCESSING 'DEL SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx'.

R15 = X'yy'. RPL FEEDBACK CODE = X'zz'. A VSAM error has occurred whilst processing a DEL SUBPOOL=xxxxxxx command. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*. The program is terminated.

END OF DFHSMUTL REPORT Report trailer.

System Action: See Explanation.

User Response: If an error is reported, correct the cause and retry.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSMUTL

DFHSNxxxx messages

DFHSN0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the description of the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSNUS, DFHSNAS, DFHSNPU, DFHSNSU, DFHSNTU, DFHSNXR
0

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHSN0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in program *progrname*.**

Explanation: CICS has detected a severe error while running module *progrname*. This error is associated with exception trace point ID *code*. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: The task issuing the signon abends.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSNUS, DFHSNAS, DFHSNPU, DFHSNSU, DFHSNTU, DFHSNXR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *progrname*

DFHSN0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSNUS, DFHSNAS, DFHSNPU, DFHSNSU, DFHSNTU, DFHSNXR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'offset', *modname*

DFHSN1100 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid in group groupid is complete.**

Explanation: Terminal *portname* has been signed on. It now has the security attributes for userid *userid* in group *groupid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The user at terminal *portname* can now use those CICS transactions permitted for this userid in group *groupid*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid, groupid*

DFHSN1101 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname has failed. User userid not recognized.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which specified a userid *userid* that is not known to the ESM.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating, contact your security administrator so that the userid can be made known to the ESM.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1102 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed. Password not recognized.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which specified an incorrect password.

This was probably caused by a misspelling of the password or because the password is not valid for this userid.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1103 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed. OID card damaged or not authorized.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which used an unauthorized or damaged operator identification (OID) card.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1104 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed. New password not allowed.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which attempted to change the password to a value that the external security manager (ESM) does not allow.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1105 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid requires a password.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which did not specify a password. The signon has been rejected because user *userid* requires a password.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1106 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid requires a new password.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* for which the external security manager (ESM) indicates the password has expired.

This does not imply a security breach. It is a normal response indicating that the ESM password has expired.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1107 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid requires an OID card.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which did not use an operator identification (OID) card when the external security manager (ESM) indicates that one should have been used.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security which needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1108 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* and has been rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1112 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed because the terminal has preset security.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname*. This terminal has been defined to CICS with fixed security attributes. It does NOT support signon.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1113 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed because the terminal was already signed on.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* while a previous signon was still in effect for this terminal.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security which needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1114 *date time applid* **Signon by user userid has failed because there is no terminal associated with the requesting task.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued by user *userid* from a task that had been started without a terminal.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Investigate why a signon has been issued from a task that is not associated with a terminal.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid*

DFHSN1115 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed. Signon is not allowed at a surrogate terminal except by use of the CRTE transaction.**

Explanation: CICS does not support the signing on of surrogate terminals, except when done during a CRTE routing session.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate how and why users are attempting to use signon via transaction routing.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1116 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed because the national language to be used is not supported in this run of CICS.**

Explanation: The national language specified has been recognized as a valid IBM national language. However, either this language cannot be specified as a valid national language for CICS initialization, or CICS has not been initialized with this language in the current run of CICS.

See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for a list of national languages that CICS can be initialized to use.

System Action: Signon fails.

User Response: Retry signon with a national language that CICS has been initialized to use.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1117 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed because an invalid national language was selected.**

Explanation: Signon failed because the language specified was not recognized as an IBM national language.

System Action: Signon fails.

User Response: Retry signon with a correct language value.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid*

DFHSN1118 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal}portname by user userid has failed because the user is not authorized to use the terminal.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which has failed. The user is not authorized to use the terminal.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Contact your security administrator, who should check if the user should be authorized to use terminal *portname*.

In particular, check if the user should be able to access the system on this particular day and time and whether the terminal may be used on this day and time.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid*

DFHSN1119 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal}portname by user userid has failed because the user is not authorized to use application applname.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which has failed. The user is not authorized to use the application *applname*.

- If you are using XRF, *applname* is the generic applid specified as the first operand of the APPLID system initialization parameter.
- Otherwise, *applname* is the application identifier specified as the single operand of the APPLID system initialization parameter.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Contact your security administrator, who should check whether the user should have authorization to use application *applid*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid, applname*

DFHSN1120 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal}portname by user userid has failed because the {userid | group access} has been revoked.**

Explanation: Either the userid, or the user's access to the ESM group containing it, has been revoked by the ESM. This is usually the result of repeated attempts to signon with an invalid password.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Contact your security administrator who can reauthorize the revoked userid or restore the user's access to the group.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid, {1=userid, 2=group access}*

DFHSN1129 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal}portname by user userid has failed because the user is already signed on elsewhere.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* while the user is already signed on under the restrictions imposed by the current setting of the SNSCOPE system initialization parameter.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Investigate why users are attempting to signon twice within the current signon scope.

See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information about the SNSCOPE parameter.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid*

DFHSN1130 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal}portname by user userid failed because the userid was not found in the specified group.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which has failed. Either the userid is not in the specified group, or the group specified for this user to be associated with after signon is not known to the ESM.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Check that the groupid specified is correct. If it is, contact your security administrator to ensure that this group is defined properly, and that the user is connected to this group.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1131 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed because security is not active in this CICS region.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname* which has failed. This is because this CICS region is running without security active.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1132 *date time applid* **Signon at terminal termid by user userid has failed because the terminal is a session.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *termid* which is a session. The security attributes of a session can only be changed on receipt of a valid FMH-5 attach header.

System Action: The signon request is rejected.

User Response: Investigate how and why users are attempting to use signon for a session.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, userid*

DFHSN1133 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid has failed because of an error during SNSCOPE checking.**

Explanation: A signon has been issued from terminal *portname*. The SNSCOPE initialization parameter disallows signon to more than one terminal at a time. An internal failure during SNSCOPE checking means that CICS is unable to confirm if the user is already signed on elsewhere. The failure has occurred because the limit of concurrent OS/390 ENQ requests has been reached.

System Action: The signon request is rejected. Message DFHUS0120 will have been written to the console. See the explanation of this message for further information.

User Response: Please report this problem to your CICS systems programmer.

See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information about the SNSCOPE parameter.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHSN1200 *date time applid* **Signoff at {netname | console | terminal }portname by user userid is complete. tt transactions entered with nn errors.**

Explanation: Terminal *portname* has been signed off. It now has the default security attributes.

nn indicates the number of errors which have occurred.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid, tt, nn*

DFHSN1211 *date time applid* **Signoff at terminal termid has failed because the terminal is a session.**

Explanation: A signoff has been issued from terminal *termid* which is a session. The security attributes of a session can only be changed on receipt of a valid FMH-5 attach header.

System Action: The signoff request is rejected.

User Response: Investigate how and why users are attempting to use signoff for a session.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHSN1212 *date time applid* **Signoff at {netname | console | terminal }portname has failed because the terminal has preset security.**

Explanation: A signoff has been issued from terminal *portname* which has been defined to CICS with fixed security attributes and so does not support signoff.

System Action: The signoff request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security which needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname*

DFHSN1213 *date time applid* **Signoff at {netname | console | terminal }portname has failed because the terminal was not signed on.**

Explanation: A signoff has been issued from terminal *portname* while no previous signon was in effect.

System Action: The signoff request is rejected.

User Response: None, unless this implies a breach of security which needs investigating.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname*

DFHSN1214 *date time applid* **An attempted signoff has failed because there was no terminal associated with the requesting task.**

Explanation: A signoff has been issued from a task that had been started without a terminal.

System Action: The signoff request is rejected.

User Response: Investigate why a signoff has been issued from a task that is not associated with a terminal.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSN1215 *date time applid* **Signoff at {netname | console | terminal }portname has failed. Signoff is not allowed at a surrogate terminal except by use of the CRTE transaction.**

Explanation: CICS does not support the signing off of surrogate terminals, except when done during a CRTE routing session.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate how and why users are attempting to use signoff via transaction routing.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname*

DFHSN1300 *date time applid* **An attempt to reschedule BMS pages for operator *opid* at {netname | console | terminal }portname has failed following a timeout. Pages on temporary storage queue *X'hexqueueid'* may require cleanup.**

Explanation: Operator *opid* has been timed out on terminal *netname* while viewing BMS pages. CICS has attempted to reschedule the pages so that they are available when the operator signs on again, but the reschedule has failed.

The pages are available on temporary storage queue *hexqueueid*. This queue continues to exist until it is explicitly disposed of.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If you still need to view this data, repeat the processing which created the BMS pages.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, opid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, X'hexqueueid'*

DFHSN1400 *date time applid* **Session signon for session *session* by user *userid* is complete.**

Explanation: The two CICS systems are connected and the MRO/ISC session is given the security authority of user *userid*.

System Action: The MRO/ISC sessions are signed on.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, session, userid*

DFHSN1401 *date time applid* **Session signon for session *session* by user *userid* has failed. SAF codes are (*X'safresp'*,*X'safreas'*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp'*,*X'esmreas'*).**

Explanation: An MRO/ISC signon is attempted by user *userid* but the signon has failed for the reason given.

System Action: The session is not signed on.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE

REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, session, userid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1410 *date time applid* **Session signon for session session with default security attributes is complete.**

Explanation: The two CICS systems are connected and the MRO/ISC session is given the security authority of the default user.

System Action: The MRO/ISC sessions are signed on.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, session*

DFHSN1500 *date time applid* **Session signoff for session session is complete. tt transactions entered with nn errors.**

Explanation: An MRO/ISC session is signed-off.

nn indicates the number of abends which have occurred.

System Action: The security authority is removed from the session.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, session, tt, nn*

DFHSN1501 *date time applid* **Session signoff for session session has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: An MRO/ISC signoff is attempted but the signoff has failed for the reason given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by

the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNSU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, session, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1604 *date time applid* **Attach header signon at terminal termid by user userid has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: User *userid* has failed the implicit signon for attach security.

System Action: The attach fails.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNUS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, userid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1605 *date time applid* **Attach header signon at terminal termid has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: The implicit signon for local user security has failed.

System Action: The attach fails.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNUS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1606 *date time applid* **Attach header signoff at terminal termid has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: The user has failed the implicit signoff for attach security.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNUS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1800 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by preset user userid in group groupid is complete.**

Explanation: The user *userid*, specified for preset security terminal *portname* has been signed on to the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: The security attributes for this *userid* are used in all security requests issued against this terminal.

The terminal is now PRESET with this *userid* for its entire duration.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNPU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid, groupid*

DFHSN1801 *date time applid* **Signon at {netname | console | terminal }portname by preset user userid has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: The user *userid*, specified for a preset security terminal *portname*, could not be signed on to the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: The signon request is rejected and the terminal cannot be put in service.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNPU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname, userid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSN1850 *date time applid* **Signoff at preset {netname | console | terminal }portname is complete.**

Explanation: The preset security terminal *portname* has been signed off while the terminal was being deleted. Its security has been removed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHSNPU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal}, portname*

DFHSN1851 *date time applid* **Signoff at preset {netname | console | terminal }portname has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: The preset security terminal *portname*, could not be signed off while the terminal was being deleted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHNSPU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHSOxxxx messages

DFHSO0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHSO0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSODM, DFHSOL, DFHSOCK, DFHSORD, DFHSOIS.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHSO0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which happened to be executing at the time when the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

A system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dump (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function, and there may not be an error. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval that you have specified in the ICVR system initialization parameter. This means that execution of module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

If you have specified system initialization parameter ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* is looping, you must terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the value of the ICVR system initialization parameter. You have to close down CICS at a suitable time to do this permanently. You can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSOCK, DFHSE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'offset', *modname*

DFHSO0100I *applid* **Sockets domain initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that sockets domain initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSODM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSO0101I *applid* **Sockets domain initialization has ended.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that sockets domain initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSODM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSO0102 *date time applid* **A Language Environment Callable Service error (code X'code') has occurred on receipt of a severe TCP/IP return code; the TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* on port *portnumber* at IP address *ipaddress* will be closed.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in DFHSOCK. The error has been caused by a severe return code received from TCP/IP.

System Action: An exception entry X'code' is made in the trace table. No system dump is taken, unless you have specifically requested a dump in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

The TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* on port *portnumber* at the specified IP address will be shutdown. When this is complete then message DFHSO0108 will be issued.

User Response: This error could have been returned if TCP/IP had been shutdown, for example. The exception trace entry will tell you which service routine was called and the return values that were returned. Refer to the TCP/IP for VSE/ESA Messages and Codes book to determine the cause of the error.

The TCPIPService *tcipsservice* will be closed, and after the TCP/IP partition has been restarted the closed TCPIPService should be reopened. At this point normal work can resume on the TCPIPService.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'code', tcipsservice, portnumber, ipaddress*

DFHSO0103 *applid* **ENCRYPTION=*level* is not available on this system.**

Explanation: The ENCRYPTION=*level* system initialization parameter was specified, where *level* may be STRONG or NORMAL, but the necessary feature to implement it was not installed on your system.

System Action: Sockets Domain initialization fails, and CICS terminates.

User Response: If you wish to use STRONG encryption with the secure sockets layer, you must order and install the North American Secure Encryption feature. This OS/390 feature is only available in the United States of America and Canada.

If the feature is unavailable, you must specify ENCRYPTION=NORMAL, which is the default.

In France, you must specify ENCRYPTION=NONE unless you have ordered and installed the standard encryption feature for OS/390, when you may specify ENCRYPTION=NORMAL.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHSODM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, level*

DFHSO0104 *applid* **Secure sockets program *pgmname* could not be loaded. Secure Sockets Layer is not available.**

Explanation: The program module *pgmname*, which is required to implement the secure sockets layer, could not be loaded.

System Action: System initialization continues, but support for the secure sockets layer is not enabled.

User Response: If this message is preceded by message DFHSO0103, try restarting CICS with ENCRYPTION=NORMAL.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHSODM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, pgmname*

DFHSO0105 *applid* **ENCRYPTION=*level* is not available on this system. ENCRYPTION=WEAK is used instead.**

Explanation: The ENCRYPTION=NORMAL system initialization parameter was specified, but the necessary feature to implement it was not installed on your system, and is not available to be ordered at your level of operating system.

System Action: The lower level of encryption corresponding to ENCRYPTION=WEAK is used instead.

User Response: None. The encryption support required for ENCRYPTION=NORMAL will be available in OS/390 Version 2 Release 8. With that level of operating system, the system initialization parameter will be honored and this message will not appear.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHSODM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, level*

DFHSO0106 *date time applid* **A Language Environment Callable Service error (code *X'code*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code or the called Language Environment Callable Service routine. The exception trace entry will tell you which service routine was called and the return values that were returned. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'code',
modname*

DFHSO0107 *date time applid* **TCPIPSERVICE
tcpipSERVICE has been opened on port
portnumber at IP address ipaddress.**

Explanation: The TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has been opened on port *portnumber* at the IP address specified.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tcpipSERVICE,
portnumber, ipaddress*

DFHSO0108 *date time applid* **TCPIPSERVICE
tcpipSERVICE on port portnumber at IP
address ipaddress has been closed.**

Explanation: The TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* on port *portnumber* on the specified IP address has been closed.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tcpipSERVICE,
portnumber, ipaddress*

DFHSO0109 *date time applid* **The TCPIPSERVICE
tcpipSERVICE could not be opened because
the port portnumber is already in use on
the IP address ipaddress .**

Explanation: This message is issued when the open of a TCPIPSERVICE cannot be completed. The port number specified is already in use in combination with the IP address. By default, TCP/IP only allows one server to be listening on a port at any one time.

Specifically, this message is issued when the TCP/IP bind call fails with a return code of EADDRINUSE.

System Action: The TCPIPSERVICE does not open, but remains closed. An exception trace entry is written detailing the return values from the TCP/IP bind call. An application using the EXEC API to set the TCPIPSERVICE open receives an RESP(INVREQ) RESP2(9).

User Response: Check that there are no other TCPIP SERVICES open using the same port number and IP address as the failing one. If there is another TCPIP SERVICE open using the port, it must be closed before the new one can be opened.

If no TCPIP SERVICES are using the requested port, there may be another VSE/ESA application acting as a TCP/IP server already listening on the port. Attempting to open a TCPIP SERVICE on an already used port will fail. Choose an unused port for the TCPIP SERVICE.

If your VSE/ESA system has more than one TCP/IP stack you may specify another stack's IP address on the TCPIP SERVICE definition. This will allow you to install multiple TCPIP SERVICES each using the same port number.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tcpipSERVICE,
portnumber, ipaddress*

DFHSO0110 *date time applid* **The TCPIPSERVICE
tcpipSERVICE cannot be opened on the IP
address ipaddress because the address
is unknown to TCP/IP.**

Explanation: Opening the TCPIP SERVICE has failed because the IP address specified on the definition is not known to TCP/IP.

This message is issued when the TCP/IP bind call fails with the return value of EADDRNOTAVAIL.

System Action: The IP address must be a valid address known to TCP/IP. If the system only has one IP address then the IP address field of the TCPIP SERVICE definition can be left blank, or filled with the string INADDR_ANY. This causes the bind to use the default IP address for the system. To use an alternative, a valid address must be specified.

User Response: Check that the address specified on the TCPIP SERVICE definition is known to TCPIP on the system.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tcpipSERVICE,
ipaddress*

DFHSO0111 *date time applid* **Opening the
TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* has failed
because the region userid is not
authorized to bind to port portnumber.**

Explanation: Opening the TCPIP SERVICE has failed because the userid of the region is not authorized to use the port number specified.

This message is issued when the TCP/IP bind call fails with a return value of EPERM.

System Action: The TCPIPSERVICE is not opened. If an application has used the EXEC API to open the TCPIPSERVICE, it receives RESP(INVREQ) RESP2(3) values.

User Response: The CICS region's userid must be authorized to open the specified port.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tcpipservice, portnumber*

DFHSO0112 *date time applid* **TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* cannot be opened because TCPIP status is not OPEN.**

Explanation: Opening the TCPIPSERVICE has failed because TCPIP is currently not open. Either TCPIP=NO has been specified in the SIT or TCPIP has been dynamically closed using CEMT or an SPI command.

System Action: The TCPIPSERVICE is not opened. If an application has used the EXEC API to open the TCPIPSERVICE, it receives RESP(INVREQ) RESP2(4) values.

User Response: Open TCPIP and re-open the TCPIPSERVICE.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSORD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tcpipservice*

DFHSO0113 *applid* **The IP address *ip_address* cannot be resolved to a host name by the *gethostbyaddr* function.**

Explanation: CICS has issued the TCP/IP function *gethostbyaddr* to resolve the IP address *ip_address* to a host name, but the call failed.

System Action: An exception trace entry is made. CICS will continue to attempt to access the name server for subsequent requests.

User Response: The *gethostbyaddr* function will usually perform a name server reverse lookup to resolve the IP address into a host name. This can fail if CICS is unable to contact a name server, or the name server does not know the correct host name to IP address mapping.

Check that the name server defined to TCP/IP via the SET DNS1 command is valid and responding correctly. If the name server is defined correctly to TCP/IP then contact the administrator to determine why the IP address lookup has failed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSOIS

Destination: Console

Module:

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, ip_address*

DFHSO0114 *date time applid* **The socket listener cannot attach the transaction *transaction*, the TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* will be closed.**

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task has received a connection from a client but the attach for the transaction associated with the TCPIPSERVICE definition has failed. The associated transaction may not have been installed or the TCPIPSERVICE definition could have specified the wrong transaction.

System Action: The TCPIPSERVICE that is defined on the port that the connection arrived on is closed. The socket accepted for the client is closed.

User Response: Determine why the attach for the transaction has failed. Correct the error and re-open the TCPIPSERVICE.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transaction, tcpipservice*

DFHSO0115 *date time applid* **CICS has registered the group name *groupname* with Work Load Manager. The TCP/IP host name *genericname* will become available for DNS connection optimization.**

Explanation: The group name has been registered with Work Load Manager for Domain Name Service (DNS) connection optimization. This occurs when a TCPIPSERVICE is opened where its name begins with the character 'D'. The new generic TCP/IP host name becomes available for clients to use to access the CICS system, and any others that have registered with the named group name.

System Action: CICS has issued the Work Load Manager macro IWMSRSRG to register the specified group name for DNS connection optimization. This only occurs when the name of the TCPIPSERVICE begins with a 'D'. Work Load manager registration only occurs once for a given group name. If multiple TCPIP SERVICES define the same group name, then registration will only occur once.

The group name registered is taken from a combination of part of the name of the TCPIPSERVICE and the transaction defined for the TCPIPSERVICE. Any characters of the name following a dot '.' are concatenated onto the transaction identifier to form the group name. For example, a TCPIPSERVICE has the

name D1.CICS and is defined with the transaction IIOPI (The IIOPI transaction being an alias of the CICS supplied CIOR transaction). The group name generated is 'CICSIIOPI'. If the TCPIP SERVICE name does not contain a dot, then only the transaction identifier is used. For example, a TCPIP SERVICE with a name of 'DYNWEB' and a transaction of WWW will generate a registration for the group 'WWW'.

The group name registered effectively becomes a new name in the sysplex TCP/IP domain. When multiple CICS systems in a sysplex each register with the same group name, the DNS server uses Work Load Manager to resolve the group name into one of the IP addresses of the associated systems. The IP address returned is that of the system that is most eligible according to Work Load Manager's load balancing rules. For example, two OS/390 systems in a sysplex are mvs1.plex.hursley.ibm.com and mvs2.plex.hursley.ibm.com; and on each system, CICS registers with the group name cicsiio. The new name cicsiio.plex.hursley.ibm.com is dynamically added to the DNS name servers tables. Client TCP/IP applications can use this name instead of the name of one of the specific OS/390 images. When a client resolves the name to an IP address using the DNS, it will get the IP address of the most eligible system. Since the DNS dynamically knows when systems register and deregister, additional CICS systems can be registered as required to expand the list of available IP addresses returned for a group name. If a system fails, its IP address will be removed from the DNS server's list of associated addresses for any groups with which it was registered.

User Response: No user action is necessary.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, groupname, genericname*

DFHSO0116 *date time applid* **CICS has deregistered the group name *groupname* with Work Load Manager.**

Explanation: The group name has been deregistered from Work Load Manager. This CICS system will no longer participate in connection optimization in the group specified. This occurs when a TCPIP SERVICE is closed where its name begins with a 'D'.

System Action: The Work Load Manager IWMSRDRS call is made to deregister the group name. This will remove the IP address of the system from the DNS servers table associated with the group name.

If more than one open TCPIP SERVICE share the same group name, then the WLM deregistration only occurs when the last one is closed.

User Response: Check the availability of the name server.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, groupname*

DFHSO0117 *applid* **Unable to determine the TCP/IP host name. Language Environment return code *X'retcode*, reason code *X'rc*. TCP/IP services are unavailable.**

Explanation: Language Environment has returned a non-zero return code/reason code to a gethostname call during Listener initialization.

System Action: Listener initialization terminates. The CICS region does not open its TCP/IP interface.

User Response: Determine the reason for the gethostname failure. The return code and reason code included in the message text are described in the TCP/IP for VSE/ESA Messages and Codes manual.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'retcode, X'rc*

DFHSO0119 *applid* **Unable to register service *servicename* for WLM DDNS on host *hostname*.**

Explanation: During activation of a TCPIP SERVICE, the Sockets Domain was unable to locate a TCP/IP name server. Without a name server, CICS cannot obtain the information necessary for registration with WLM DDNS.

System Action: TCPIP SERVICE activation continues, but this service is not registered with WLM DDNS.

User Response: Determine why no name server was found. Message DFHSO0113 may have preceded this message. Once the name server has been activated, re-install the TCPIP SERVICE.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSOCK

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, servicename, hostname*

DFHSO0120 *applid numtcbs* **TCBs are initialized for SSL processing.**

Explanation: The specified number (*numtcbs*) of TCBs have been attached and initialized to perform Secure Sockets Layer processing for CICS.

System Action: CICS can handle *numtcbs* simultaneous SSL sessions.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2 and 10

Module: DFHSO5E

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, numtcbs*

DFHSO0121 *applid* **No TCBS have been initialized for SSL processing. Secure Sockets Layer has been deactivated.**

Explanation: CICS requires at least one TCB to be successfully initialized to handle the TCP/IP Secure Sockets Layer, but it has been unable to initialize any.

System Action: CICS cannot handle any SSL sessions, so attempts to open TCPIPSERVICEs which specify SSL(YES) or SSL(CLIENTAUTH) will fail.

User Response: The REGION size of the CICS address-space is probably too small to allow CICS Secure Sockets Layer to be initialized. Restart CICS with a larger REGION size. None.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2 and 10

Module: DFHSO5E

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSO0122 *date time applid* **SSL request from *ipaddr* on TCPIPSERVICE(*service*) rejected because of insufficient TCBS.**

Explanation: An Secure Sockets Layer connection from a client with address *ipaddr* was received on TCPIPSERVICE(*service*), but there were no available TCBS to process the request.

System Action: The socket for the connection is closed. No message is sent to the client because the client expects the response to be encrypted by SSL, but SSL services cannot be provided.

User Response: If this message occurs frequently, consider raising the value of the SSLTCBS system initialization parameter.

Destination: CSOO

Module: DFHSO5E

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ipaddr, service*

DFHSRxxxx messages

DFHSR0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in program *progname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in program *progname*. Storage protection is active, and CICS was executing in USER key at the time of the abend or program check.

The code *aaa* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The four digit code *bbbb*, which follows *aaa*, is a user abend code, produced either by CICS or by another product on the user's system. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

System Action: An exception trace entry is made giving details of the error. System dump SR0001 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps for that dumpcode in the dump table.

CICS continues and abends the transaction, unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. The transaction abend code is ASRA, ASRB or ASRD.

User Response:

As the execution key was USER key, *modname* is probably a customer application program. Review this program and correct the error.

First look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

Note that if the error was an 0C4 program check caused by an attempt to overwrite a CICS DSA, the exception trace entry indicates which DSA the program attempted to overwrite. If this is the case, also refer to the explanation for message DFHSR0622.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

If you want to suppress system dumps that precede ASRA, ASRB and ASRD abends when the execution key is USER, you must specify this on an entry in the dump table for system dumpcode SR0001. Use either CEMT or an EXEC CICS command. Further guidance on this can be found in the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', progname*

DFHSR0601 *applid* Program interrupt occurred with system task *taskid* in control

Explanation: A program check has been detected in a system task. *taskid* is the system task identifier (for example, TCP, III) as set in field TCAKCTTA.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0601 and an exception trace entry which gives the kernel error data for the program check.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the program check. The most likely causes are either an error in a CICS module, or an error in a user-written PLT program.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, taskid*

DFHSR0602 *applid* Program interrupt routine has been entered while processing program interrupt for same task

Explanation: A program check occurred. CICS started to abend the task with an abend code of ASRA when another program check occurred. As this is a potentially recursive situation, DFHSRP terminates CICS.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0602 and exception trace entries giving the kernel error data for each program check.

User Response: Try to discover where and why the first program check occurred. The most likely cause is an error in the application program. The second program check may be due to a CICS error while terminating the task.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSR0603 *applid* Program interrupt has occurred

Explanation: A program check occurred, and CICS did not attempt to recover, because SRT=NO was specified in the system initialization table or by the operator at start-up time.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0603 and an exception trace entry giving the kernel error data for the program check.

User Response: Initially, check that the specification of SRT=NO is correct. If it is incorrect, change it as described in the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSR0605 *applid* Error from KE Domain - DFHSRP initialization

Explanation: Module DFHSRP has detected a severe error during the initialization phase of CICS. It is unlikely that any recovery functions can run until the error is found and corrected.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0605.

User Response: Use the dump to determine, if possible, the cause of the problem and what must be done to correct it.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSR0606 *applid* Abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has been detected.

Explanation: DFHSRP has detected an abnormal termination which CICS is not able to handle fully (for example, the abend code cannot be found in the SRT). In this instance it is the CICS system and not merely a transaction, that has abnormally terminated.

The code *aaa* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The four digit code *bbbb*, which follows *aaa*, is a user abend code produced either by CICS or by another product on the user's system.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates. A system dump (dumpcode SR0606) can be taken with this message depending on the abend code. An exception trace entry is produced giving the kernel error data for the abend.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the abnormal termination, and to investigate its cause.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a

program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb*

DFHSR0612 *applid* Abend recovery has been entered by same task

Explanation: An operating system abnormal termination occurred. CICS started to abend the task with abend code ASRB when another operating system abnormal termination occurred. As this is a potentially recursive situation, DFHSRP terminates CICS.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0612 and exception trace entries giving the kernel error data for each operating system abend.

User Response: The most likely cause of the second operating system abend is an error in a global user exit program running at the XSRAB exit. This is the global user exit that can be invoked when an abend code is found in the SRT. If such a program was running, determine the cause of the second abend and take steps to prevent a recurrence.

Note that this message will also be issued if a global user exit program running at the XSRAB exit gets into a loop (runaway), or issues an unknown XPI call (kernerror). The second exception trace entry should help to diagnose this.

For advice on problem determination, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSR0613 *applid* Abend has occurred with system task *taskid* in control

Explanation: An operating system abnormal termination has been detected in a system task. *taskid* is the system task identifier (for example, TCP, III) as set in field TCAKCTTA.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0613 and an exception trace entry giving the kernel error data for the operating system abend.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the abend, and take action to correct it.

For advice on problem determination, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, taskid*

DFHSR0615 *applid* Program interrupt has occurred in recovery task

Explanation: An operating system abnormal termination occurred. CICS started to abend the task with an abend code of ASRB when a program check occurred. DFHSRP terminates CICS.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with system dump SR0615 and exception trace entries giving the kernel error data for the operating system abend and the program check.

User Response: The most likely cause of the program check is an error in a global user exit program running at the XSRAB exit. This is the global user exit that can be invoked when an abend code is found in the SRT. If such a program was running, determine the cause of the program check and correct it.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSR0618 *applid* An illegal macro call or reference to the CSA or TCA has caused the abend which follows

Explanation: A user program was executing which either contains an assembler macro which is no longer supported, or refers incorrectly to the CICS TCA or CSA. This error appears as an 0C4 program check.

System Action: **Either** The transaction abends with abend code ASRD. This message is followed by message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001 which gives the name of the program in error and the offset into that program at which the error occurred.

Or This is a critical error and CICS is terminated. This message is followed by a DFHSR06xx message giving the reason for the termination.

User Response: Review the program and correct the error.

If the error is in the module DFHUEHC, ensure that UEPCSA and UEPTCA are not being used because these reference fetch-protected storage.

For advice on problem determination, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHSR0622 *applid* An attempt to overwrite the *dsaname* has caused the abend which follows

Explanation: An 0C4 program interrupt (protection exception) has occurred. CICS has diagnosed the cause of the 0C4 as an attempt to overwrite storage in DSA *dsaname*. *dsaname* is one of CDSA, RDSA, UDSA, ECDSA, ERDSA or EUDSA.

If *dsaname* is CDSA or ECDSA:

CICS is running with storage protection active. Both the CDSA and the ECDSA therefore contain CICS key storage. They are write protected from user programs executing in USER key. The most likely causes of the 0C4 are:

- A program executing in CICS key passed the address of CICS key storage in the CDSA or ECDSA to a user program executing in user key and this user program attempted to write to this storage.
- A user program executing in user key contains an error and accidentally attempted to write to CICS key storage in the CDSA or ECDSA.
- A user program executing in user key deliberately attempted to write to CICS key storage in the CDSA or ECDSA.

If *dsaname* is ERDSA or RDSA:

CICS may be running with or without storage protection active. The ERDSA or RDSA contains only reentrant CICS and user programs. If RENTPGM=PROTECT was specified as a system initialization parameter, the ERDSA or RDSA is write protected from programs executing in both CICS key and User key. If RENTPGM=NOPROTECT, the ERDSA or RDSA is only protected from user programs executing in User key. The most likely causes of the 0C4 are:

- A user program residing in the ERDSA or RDSA has attempted to modify its own storage, (that is, the program is not reentrant).
- A user program contains an error and accidentally attempted to overwrite program storage in the ERDSA or RDSA.

System Action: **Either**, the transaction abends with abend code ASRA. This message is followed by message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001 which gives the name of the program in error and the offset into that program at which the error occurred. Additionally, an exception trace entry is taken which gives program, offset, execution key and the DSA in question.

Or, this is a critical error and CICS is terminated. This message is followed by a DFHSR06xx message giving the reason for the termination.

User Response: Depending on the cause and *dsaname*, do one of the following:

- Correct any error in the program.
- Change the program resource definition so that it executes in CICS key.
- Ensure that the program is not loaded into the ERDSA by not link-editing it with the SVA option.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dsaname*

DFHSTxxxx messages

DFHST0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

Note: There is NO *applid* for DFHSTUP modules.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

For modules DFHSTST and DFHSTTI, a dump is taken and the collection interval is set to 24 hours. Message DFHST0101 is also issued.

For module DFHSTDM, the action depends on the initialization error action value which is used by the domain (DM) manager. The usual action is to terminate CICS with a dump.

For module DFHSTUE, processing continues.

For modules DFHSTWR, DFHSTRD, and DFHSTUx (modules within DFHSTUP), the job step is terminated with a dump.

For ALL modules, a system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in “OS/390 API Abend Codes” in section “VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors” of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, “Transaction abend codes” on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or a recovery percolation, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSTST, DFHSTDM, DFHSTTI, DFHSTUE, DFHSTUx (Modules within DFHSTUP), DFHSTWR, DFHSTRD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHST0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the

running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSTST, DFHSTDM, DFHSTTI, DFHSTUE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHST0003 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error has occurred above the 16MB line.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *X'code'* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. If CICS is not already terminated, you need to bring CICS

down to do this. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHST0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

Note that no *applid* is included for DFHSTUP modules.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

For modules DFHSTST and DFHSTTI, a system dump is taken and the collection interval is set to 24 hours. Message DFHST0101 will also be issued.

For module DFHSTDM, the action depends on the initialization error action value which is used by the domain (DM) manager. The usual action will be to terminate CICS with a dump.

For module DFHSTUE, processing continues.

For modules DFHSTWR, DFHSTRD, and DFHSTUx (modules within DFHSTUP), the job step is terminated with a dump.

For ALL modules, a system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Because some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase

the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSTST, DFHSTDM, DFHSTTI, DFHSTUE, DFHSTUx (Modules within DFHSTUP), DFHSTWR, DFHSTRD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHST0005 *applid* A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code X'code'). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.

Explanation: Execution of the STCK machine instruction resulted in a non-zero condition code.

System Action: A system dump is taken and interval collections are canceled. Message DFHST0102 is also issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should first investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSTST, DFHSTDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, X'code'*

DFHST0101 *applid* The Statistics Domain has set the collection interval to 24 hours.

Explanation: A problem has been detected by, or has been passed back to, the statistics (ST) domain. As a result, the collection interval has been set to the maximum value. The end-of-day collection time is unchanged.

A message explaining the problem has already been issued by the module in error.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Refer to the associated message for guidance on resolving the original problem.

Issue a CEMT SET STATISTICS command to reset the interval when the problem has been resolved.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSTST, DFHSTDM, DFHSTTI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHST0102I *applid* The Statistics Domain has cancelled interval collections.

Explanation: A problem has been detected by, or has been passed back to, the statistics (ST) domain. A message explaining the problem may have already been issued by the module in error.

To reduce the occurrence of this problem, the interval collections have been cancelled. The end-of-day collection time is unchanged.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Refer to any associated message for guidance on resolving the original problem.

If no associated message has been issued, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSTST, DFHSTDM, DFHSTTI

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHST0103 *applid* A DMF error has occurred with return code X'rc'.

Explanation: DMF has returned to the statistics (ST) domain with an error return code X'rc' from the DFHSMFEW macro.

System Action: Other CICS processing continues.

User Response: Consult the description of the
DFHEWTM macro in the *CICS Operations and Utilities*
Guide manual for a detailed explanation of the return
code X'rc'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc'*

DFHST0201 S An attempt to open the statistics data set has failed.

Explanation: DFHSTUP has tried to open the unloaded DMF data set but has failed.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the JCL for the job is correct. A sample set of JCL to execute the DFHSTUP utility is contained in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

If incorrect JCL is not the cause of the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTRD

DFHST0202 S A read error on the statistics data set has occurred

Explanation: A read error was encountered on the unloaded DMF data set.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. First check that the JCL for the job is correct. A sample set of JCL to execute the DFHSTUP utility is contained in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*. Resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTRD

DFHST0203 W The statistics data set is empty.

Explanation: An end-of-file condition was detected during the first attempt to read the unloaded DMF data set, or the unloaded DMF data set contained no CICS statistics from any CICS system.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: The most likely cause is an error in the JCL which unloads the DMF data set. First check that the JCL is correct. A sample set of JCL to unload the DMF data set is contained in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*. Also check that you have unloaded the correct DMF data set. Resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTIN

DFHST0204 S Invalid record id *recid* encountered on the statistics data set.

Explanation: An invalid record identifier *recid* has been encountered in the unloaded DMF data set.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Check that the unloaded DMF data set contains statistics records. CICS statistics records are of SMF record type 110, sub-type 2. For further information, see the *CICS Data Areas*.

If the DMF data set does contain statistics records, the most likely cause of the problem is a corrupted DMF data set. Unload the DMF data set again and rerun the DFHSTUP utility. If the problem persists, you will need

further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: DFHSTUx (modules within DFHSTUP)

DFHST0206 S An invalid parameter (*parameter*) has been specified for the DFHSTUP utility.

Explanation: One or more of the parameters specified in the SYSIN data set were incorrect.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the erroneous parameter as identified in the message and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTUP1

DFHST0207 W An incomplete data record has been encountered on the statistics data set.

Explanation: A record input from the unloaded DMF data set specifies that the data it contains is incomplete.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: For an incomplete data record to have been encountered, there must have been an error in the running of CICS. This should result in an exception trace and perhaps a dump being issued.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: DFHSTUx (modules within DFHSTUP)

DFHST0208 S An attempt to open the SYSIPT data set has failed.

Explanation: DFHSTUP has tried to open the SYSIPT data set but has failed.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the JCL for the job is correct. A sample set of JCL to execute the DFHSTUP utility is contained in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

If incorrect JCL is not the cause of the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTRD

DFHST0209 S A read error on the SYSIPT data set has occurred.

Explanation: A read error was encountered on the SYSIPT data set.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

To resolve the problem, collect the dumps and any relevant messages and determine why the read failed. Resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTRD

DFHST0210 I No statistics are available for applid *applid*.

Explanation: No statistics data records exist for applid *applid* in the unloaded DMF data set. This is because

- Applid *applid* is unknown, or
- You have unloaded the wrong DMF data set, or
- You have specified a COLLECTION TYPE= parameter for which applid *applid* has no statistics, or
- No CICS statistics records were written for applid *applid*.

System Action: The job step continues.

User Response: Check that you have specified the correct applid. If necessary, respecify the correct applid.

Check that you have unloaded the correct DMF data set. If necessary, unload the correct DMF data set.

If you have specified the correct applid and unloaded the correct DMF data set, then there are no statistics data records for applid *applid*.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTUP1

DFHST0211 S Processing terminated. Getmain failed with a short on storage condition.

Explanation: The DFHSTUP utility detected an error from a OS/390 GETMAIN macro while obtaining working storage. This was because DFHSTUP had exhausted the available storage.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step terminates.

User Response: Check that you have specified the correct SIZE on the EXEC JCL command used to execute the DFHSTUP utility. A sample set of JCL to

execute the DFHSTUP utility is contained in the *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

Alternatively increase the size of the partition in which the DFHSTUP job is run.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: All DFHSTUP modules

DFHST0213 S Processing terminated. Error detected by DFSORT. Check DFSORT messages.

Explanation: An error was detected by the DFSORT utility and the DFHSTUP utility terminated.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: Inspect the DFSORT message data set and search for messages indicating the reason for the failure of the DFSORT utility. A detailed explanation of the messages produced by DFSORT can be found in the *DFSORT Application Programming Guide*.

After analyzing the DFSORT error message, take the appropriate corrective actions and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTUP1

DFHST0214 S Processing terminated. Failure to obtain system time and date.

Explanation: The DFHSTUP utility was unable to obtain the system time and date from the CICS kernel.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTUP1

DFHST0216 W An incompatible statistics record version number *version*, was detected by module *module*.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected that a statistics record has a version number which is incompatible with the version number expected by the DFHSTUP utility.

System Action: The statistics record containing the invalid version number is ignored. Statistics records immediately following which are of the same type and which also contain an invalid version number are also ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Obtain a dump of the DMF data set. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: All DFHSTUP modules.

DFHST0217 S An attempt to open the DFHSTWK data set has failed.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected an error while attempting to open the DFHSTWK data set during non-summary statistics processing.

System Action: The statistics utility program ends abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHSTWK data set has been specified on the job, and that the attributes of the data set are correct.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: DFHSTU17, DFHSTSOX, DFHSTUSO

DFHST0218 S A write error has occurred on the DFHSTWK data set.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected an error while attempting to write to the DFHSTWK data set during non-summary statistics processing.

System Action: The statistics utility program ends abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHSTWK data set has been specified on the job, that the attributes of the data set are correct, and that the data set is large enough.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: DFHSTU17, DFHSTSOX, DFHSTUSO

DFHST0219 S A read error has occurred on the DFHSTWK data set.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected an error while attempting to read from the DFHSTWK data set during non-summary statistics processing.

System Action: The statistics utility program ends abnormally.

User Response: Check that the DFHSTWK data set has been specified on the job, that the attributes of the data set are correct, and that the data set is large enough.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: DFHSTU17, DFHSTSOX, DFHSTUSO

DFHST0220 S An attempt to open the DFHSTWK data set has failed.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected an error while attempting to open the DFHSTWK data set while processing summary statistics.

System Action: The statistics utility program ends abnormally.

User Response: Check that the DFHSTWK data set has been specified on the job, and that the attributes of the data set are correct.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHST17X

DFHST0221 S A write error has occurred on the DFHSTWK data set.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected an error while attempting to write to the DFHSTWK data set during summary statistics processing.

System Action: The statistics utility program ends abnormally.

User Response: Check that the DFHSTWK data set has been specified on the job, that the attributes of the data set are correct, and that the data set is large enough.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHST17X

DFHST0222 S A read error has occurred on the DFHSTWK data set.

Explanation: The statistics utility program has detected an error while attempting to read from the DFHSTWK data set during summary statistics processing.

System Action: The statistics utility program ends abnormally.

User Response: Check that the DFHSTWK data set has been specified on the job, that the attributes of the data set are correct, and that the data set is large enough.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHST17X

DFHST0223 I There are no data table statistics to report.

Explanation: The file subsection of the DFHSTUP report entitled 'Data Table Requests Information' only contains formatted information if the data currently being processed contains statistics records for files accessed as data tables. This message is written to the DFHSTUP report, when the utility program detects that there are no data table statistics in this section of the statistics report.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: Take no action unless you expect data table statistics in the DFHSTUP report. In this case, ensure that the data tables feature is in use during the time period covered by the statistics being processed.

Destination: SYSLST

Modules: DFHSTU17, DFHST17X

DFHST0224 S UNABLE TO LOAD STATISTICS INITIALIZATION MODULE DFHSTU31. LOAD FAILED. R15=X'xxxx'.

Explanation: DFHSTUP has been unable to load the statistics initialization module DFHSTU31.

The code in register 15 (X'xxxx') is the return code from the VSE LOAD macro.

System Action: DFHSTUP terminates.

User Response: See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* for the meaning of the LOAD return code. Use this code to determine why the load failed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTUP

DFHST0225 S Processing terminated. Unable to load phase SORT. Return code from LOAD was X'rc'.

Explanation: An attempt was made to load phase SORT, but this failed. The DFHSTUP utility is terminated.

System Action: A dump is taken and the job step is terminated.

User Response: *rc* is the return code from the VSE LOAD request.

The most usual value in *rc* will be 4, which means that the DFSORT/VSE phase SORT (or equivalent) could not be found in the LIBDEF PHASE search chain specified for the job.

A detailed explanation of the reason for the return code can be found in the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference*.

After analyzing the reasons for the LOAD error, take the appropriate corrective actions and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHSTUP1

DFHSZxxxx (FEPI) messages

DFHSZ4001 I *date time applid* FEPI initialization has started.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) is being initialized.

This means the CSZI transaction – FEPI – has started its processing. CSZI is started as part of CICS system initialization, if the system initialization parameter FEPI is set to YES.

If you specified FEPI=YES and this message does not appear during CICS initialization, CSZI failed to start; the most common reason for this is that group DFHFPEI is not included in the list specified by the GRPLIST system initialization parameter.

If message DFHSZ4001 is not followed by message DFHSZ4002, FEPI failed to start. In this case, a DFHSZnnnn message is issued to indicate the error.

System Action: FEPI initialization proceeds.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSZ4002 I *date time applid* FEPI initialization has ended.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has finished initialization.

System Action: EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made available.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSZ4003 I *date time applid* FEPI termination complete.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has ended.

A DFHSZnnnn message may precede message DFHSZ4003 to indicate what caused FEPI to terminate.

System Action: EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made unavailable.

User Response: Resolve the problem indicated by the messages, then restart CICS.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSZ4004 E *date time applid* FEPI cannot be started: FEPI=YES not specified in the SIT.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot be started because the FEPI system initialization parameter was set to NO indicating that FEPI is not required.

This message usually means that you attempted to start the FEPI transaction (CSZI) manually, but did not set up the correct environment for it to run.

System Action: The FEPI transaction is not run.

User Response: If you require FEPI in the CICS system, restart CICS specifying the system initialization parameter FEPI=YES. You do not need to start the FEPI transaction manually.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSZ4005 E *date time applid* FEPI cannot be started: FEPI is already active, in state X'ssssssss'.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot be started because FEPI is already active in the system.

This message usually means that you attempted to start a new instance of FEPI manually by running the FEPI transaction (CSZI), but the previous instance of FEPI failed in some way that caused an 'active' indication to be left in error.

The possible FEPI states (X'ssssssss') are:

| State | Meaning |
|-------|---------|
|-------|---------|

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| X'0000002' | FEPI is being initialized |
|------------|---------------------------|

X'00000003' FEPI is active

X'00000004' FEPI is terminating as CICS is undergoing a normal shutdown

X'00000005' FEPI is terminating as CICS is undergoing an immediate shutdown

X'00000006' FEPI is terminating as CICS is undergoing an abnormal shutdown

System Action: The request to start a new instance of FEPI is rejected.

User Response: If the state suggests that a previous instance of FEPI failed, you must restart CICS to resolve the problem. You do not need to start the FEPI transaction manually.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'ssssssss'*

DFHSZ4006 E *date time applid* **FEPI initialization failed: enqueue failure, code X'rr'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot be initialized because an attempt to enqueue on the FEPI enqueue name SZENQRMI failed, indicating that FEPI is already active in the system. FEPI initialization issues this enqueue to prevent a second instance of FEPI being present in the system.

This message usually means that you attempted to start the FEPI transaction (CSZI) manually, but there is a previous instance of CSZI still running.

The possible values of X'rr', the reason for failure, are:

| Code | Meaning |
|-------|--|
| X'31' | Duplicate enqueue on SZENQRMI attempted. |
| X'32' | Failure during enqueue processing. |

System Action: The request to start a second instance of FEPI is rejected.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rr'*

DFHSZ4007 E *date time applid* **FEPI initialization failed: storage ADD_SUBPOOL failure for subpool pppppppp, reason X'rr' response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot be initialized because creating the named storage subpool for FEPI use failed.

The values of X'rr', the reason for failure, are:

| Reason | Meaning |
|--------|--|
| X'01' | Insufficient storage available for the subpool |
| X'03' | Subpool requested with an invalid fixed length |
| X'04' | Subpool requested with an invalid boundary alignment |
| X'05' | Subpool requested with an invalid initial number of elements |
| X'06' | Subpool requested with an invalid name |
| X'08' | Subpool requested already exists |
| X'11' | Access to the Storage Manager was denied |

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully |
| X'02' | Exception response generated |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected |
| X'06' | The request was purged |

System Action: FEPI initialization ends, and EXEC CICS FEPI commands are unavailable. An exception trace entry is generated.

User Response: The only action you can take is when there is insufficient storage, in which case you can increase the storage available to CICS on restart.

All other errors are system failures, and you should consult the system programmer. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, X'rr', X'ee'*

DFHSZ4008 E *date time applid* **FEPI initialization failed: Non-runaway task setting failure, reason X'rr' response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot be initialized. Because FEPI is a long-running transaction (CSZI), it must not be subject to a runaway task time out. The request to prevent this failed.

The value of X'rr', the reason for failure, is always X'00'.

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully |
| X'02' | Exception response generated |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated |

System Action: FEPI initialization ends, and EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made unavailable. An exception trace entry is generated.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rr', X'ee'*

DFHSZ4009 E *date time applid* **FEPI initialization failed: change-priority failure, response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot be initialized because changing the dispatching priority of the FEPI transaction (CSZI) failed.

Because FEPI runs as a transaction, a high priority is required. The request to set this dispatching priority failed.

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected |

System Action: FEPI initialization ends, and EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made unavailable. An exception trace entry is generated.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'ee'*

DFHSZ4010 E *date time applid* **FEPI initialization failed: SZ TCB swap failure, response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) usually runs under the CICS SZ TCB. Transferring the FEPI transaction (CSZI) from running under the QR TCB to the SZ TCB failed.

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully |
| X'02' | Exception response generated |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected |

System Action: FEPI initialization ends, and EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made unavailable. An exception trace entry is generated.

User Response: The SZ TCB is created as part of the early CICS initialization and you should examine the console log to see if any messages were generated indicating a TCB creation failure.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'ee'*

DFHSZ4011 E *date time applid* **FEPI storage GETMAIN failed in subpool NB, reason X'rr' response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) attempted to acquire storage in the SZSPFCNB storage subpool for NIB usage which failed.

The values of X'rr', the reason for failure, are:

| Reason | Meaning |
|--------|--|
| X'01' | Insufficient storage for the request |
| X'02' | Invalid subpool token given |
| X'04' | Invalid length of element requested |
| X'05' | Length of element not specified |
| X'08' | Access was denied to the storage subpool |
| X'11' | Invalid initial image supplied |

X'12' An abnormal end occurred in the storage manager

X'13' A loop was detected in the storage manager

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully. |
| X'02' | Exception response generated. |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated. |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated. |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected. |
| X'06' | The request was purged. |

All these responses indicate that a system error has occurred.

System Action: An exception trace entry is generated.

FEPI tries to recover from this error by retrying the request. However, no action is taken to prevent multiple occurrences.

User Response: If this message occurs frequently, you should take a dump of the CICS system before restarting it. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZZNG)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rr', X'ee'*

DFHSZ4012 E *date time applid* **FEPI storage GETMAIN failed in subpool DA, reason X'rr' response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) attempted to acquire storage in the SZSPVCD A storage subpool for general usage but the request failed.

The values of X'rr', the reason for failure, are:

| Reason | Meaning |
|--------------|--|
| X'01' | Insufficient storage for the request. |
| X'02' | Invalid subpool token given. |
| X'04' | Invalid length of element requested. |
| X'05' | Length of element not specified. |
| X'08' | Access was denied to the storage subpool. |
| X'11' | Invalid initial image supplied. |
| X'12' | An abnormal end occurred in the storage manager. |

X'13' A loop was detected in the storage manager.

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully. |
| X'02' | Exception response generated. |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated. |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated. |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected. |
| X'06' | The request was purged. |

All of these responses indicate that a system error occurred.

System Action: An exception trace entry is generated.

FEPI tries to recover from this error by retrying the request. However, no action is taken to prevent multiple occurrences.

User Response: If this message occurs frequently, you should take a dump of the CICS system before restarting it.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZZAG)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rr', X'ee'*

DFHSZ4013 E *date time applid* **FEPI storage GETMAIN failed in subpool RP, reason X'rr' response X'ee'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has attempted to acquire storage in the SZSPPCR P storage subpool for RPL usage. The request failed.

The values of X'rr', the reason for failure, are:

| Reason | Meaning |
|--------------|--|
| X'01' | Insufficient storage for the request. |
| X'02' | Invalid subpool token given. |
| X'04' | Invalid length of element requested. |
| X'05' | Length of element not specified. |
| X'08' | Access was denied to the storage subpool. |
| X'11' | Invalid initial image supplied. |
| X'12' | An abnormal end occurred in the storage manager. |

X'13' A loop was detected in the storage manager.

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|----------|---------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully. |
| X'02' | Exception response generated. |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated. |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated. |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected. |
| X'06' | The request was purged. |

All of these responses indicate that a system error occurred.

System Action: An exception trace entry is generated.

FEPI tries to recover from this error by retrying the request. However, no action is taken to prevent multiple occurrences.

User Response: If this message occurs frequently, you should take a dump of the CICS system before restarting it.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZZRG)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rr', X'ee'*

DFHSZ4014 E *date time applid* FEPI storage FREEMAIN failed in subpool DA|NB|RP, reason X'rr' response X'ee'.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) attempted to free storage in an SZSPxxxx storage subpool. The request failed.

The values of X'rr', the reason for failure, are:

| Reason | Meaning |
|--------|--|
| X'02' | Invalid subpool token given. |
| X'03' | The address of the element to be freed is invalid. |
| X'06' | Invalid length of element specified. |
| X'07' | Length of element not specified. |
| X'08' | Access was denied to the storage subpool. |
| X'10' | The specified storage subpool was empty. |
| X'12' | An abnormal end occurred in the storage manager. |

X'13' A loop was detected in the storage manager.

The values of X'ee', the response to the failed request, are:

| Response | Meaning |
|----------|---------------------------------|
| X'01' | Request completed successfully. |
| X'02' | Exception response generated. |
| X'03' | Disaster response generated. |
| X'04' | Invalid response generated. |
| X'05' | A kernel error was detected. |
| X'06' | The request was purged. |

All of these responses indicate that a system error occurred.

System Action: The request is rejected, and a retry is not attempted (perhaps leaving storage that is never subsequently accessible). An exception trace entry is generated.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZZFR)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rr', X'ee'*

DFHSZ4015 I *date time applid* FEPI {normal | immediate | forced} termination has started.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has acknowledged a shutdown request and is starting to terminate.

Message DFHSZ4003 is issued when FEPI completes termination.

FEPI terminates only in response to a CICS shutdown request (such as CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN). Some types of CICS shutdown can result in more than one DFHSZ4015 message being issued.

System Action: Certain EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made unavailable during FEPI termination.

Normal termination allows all transactions using FEPI resources to end before FEPI itself ends. However, no new usage of FEPI resources is permitted.

Immediate termination stops usage of FEPI facilities immediately but does a controlled shutdown of communication functions.

Forced termination stops usage of FEPI facilities immediately, and does the quickest possible shutdown of communication functions (which may lead to many VTAM messages being issued).

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRDP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=normal, 2=immediate, 3=forced}*

DFHSZ4099 E *date time applid FEPI ended abnormally.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has ended abnormally.

System Action: A system dump is taken. All EXEC CICS FEPI commands are made unavailable.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZSIP)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHSZ4101 I *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn installed, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully installed the named node.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4102 W *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn installation failed, code rrr, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot install the named node. The code *rrr* indicates the reason, and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI INSTALL NODE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4103 I *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn discarded, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully discarded the named node.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRDN)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4104 I *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn discard scheduled, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has scheduled the discard operation for the named node.

System Action: Processing continues. The node is discarded when it becomes inactive.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4105 W *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn discard failed, code rrr, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot discard the named node. The code *rrr* indicates the reason, and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DISCARD NODE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4106 I *date time applid FEPI pool pppppppp (with property set yyyyyyyy) installed, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully installed the named pool which has the characteristics of the named property set.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, yyyyyyyy, xxxx*

DFHSZ4107 W *date time applid FEPI pool pppppppp (with property set yyyyyyyy) installation failed, code rrr, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot install the named pool, which has the characteristics of the named property set. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI INSTALL POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, yyyyyyyy, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4108 I *date time applid FEPI pool pppppppp discarded, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully discarded the named pool.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRDG)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, xxxx*

DFHSZ4109 I *date time applid FEPI pool pppppppp discard scheduled, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has scheduled the discard operation for the named pool.

System Action: Processing continues. The pool is discarded when it becomes inactive.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, xxxx*

DFHSZ4110 W *date time applid FEPI pool pppppppp discard failed, code rrr, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot discard the named pool. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DISCARD POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4111 I *date time applid FEPI target ttttttt installed, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully installed the named target.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ttttttt, xxxx*

DFHSZ4112 W *date time applid FEPI target ttttttt installation failed, code rrr, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot install the named target. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI INSTALL TARGET command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ttttttt, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4113 I *date time applid FEPI target ttttttt discarded, for transaction xxxx.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully discarded the named target.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRDT)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ttttttt, xxxx*

DFHSZ4114 I *date time applid FEPI target tttttttt*
discard scheduled, for transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has scheduled the discard operation for the named target.

System Action: Processing continues. The target is discarded when it becomes inactive.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttttttt, xxxx*

DFHSZ4115 W *date time applid FEPI target tttttttt*
discard failed, code rrr, for transaction
xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot discard the named target. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DISCARD TARGET command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttttttt, rrr,*
xxxx

DFHSZ4116 I *date time applid FEPI property set*
yyyyyyyy installed, for transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully installed the named property set.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, yyyyyyyy,*
xxxx

DFHSZ4117 W *date time applid FEPI property set*
yyyyyyyy installation failed, code rrr, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot install the named property set. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI INSTALL PROPERTYSET command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, yyyyyyyy, rrr,*
xxxx

DFHSZ4118 I *date time applid FEPI property set*
yyyyyyyy discarded, for transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully discarded the named property set.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, yyyyyyyy,*
xxxx

DFHSZ4119 W *date time applid FEPI property set*
yyyyyyyy discard failed, code rrr, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot discard the named property set. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DISCARD PROPERTYSET command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, yyyyyyyy, rrr,*
xxxx

DFHSZ4120 I *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn*
added to pool pppppppp, for transaction
xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully added the named node to the named pool.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRII)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn,*
pppppppp, xxxx

DFHSZ4121 W *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn*
not added to pool pppppppp, code rrr, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot add the named node to the named pool. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI ADD POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZR11)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn,*
pppppppp, rrr, xxxx

DFHSZ4122 I *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn*
deleted from pool pppppppp, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully deleted the named node from the named pool.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZR1D)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn,*
pppppppp, xxxx

DFHSZ4123 W *date time applid FEPI node nnnnnnnn*
not deleted from pool pppppppp, code rrr,
for transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot delete the named node from the named pool. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DELETE POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZR1D)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn,*
pppppppp, rrr, xxxx

DFHSZ4124 I *date time applid FEPI target tttttttt*
added to pool pppppppp, for transaction
xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully added the named target to the named pool.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZR11)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttttttt,*
pppppppp, xxxx

DFHSZ4125 W *date time applid FEPI target tttttttt*
not added to pool pppppppp, code rrr, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot add the named target to the named pool. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI ADD POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZR11)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttttttt,*
pppppppp, rrr, xxxx

DFHSZ4126 I *date time applid FEPI target tttttttt*
deleted from pool pppppppp, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has successfully deleted the named target from the named pool.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZR1D)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttttttt,*
pppppppp, xxxx

DFHSZ4127 W *date time applid FEPI target tttttttt*
not deleted from pool pppppppp, code rrr, for
transaction xxxx.

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot delete the named target from the named pool. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DELETE POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttttttt, pppppppp, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4128 W *date time applid* **FEPI delete from pool pppppppp failed, code rrr, for transaction xxxx.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) cannot do a delete operation on the named pool. The code *rrr* indicates the reason and is the RESP2 value returned by the EXEC CICS FEPI DELETE POOL command.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Investigate the failure, and correct it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRID)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, rrr, xxxx*

DFHSZ4151 I *date time applid* **Unsolicited data received for FEPI pool pppppppp target tttttttt node nnnnnnnn. Transaction xxxx started.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) received some unsolicited data for the named pool-target-node connection, and started the named transaction to process this data.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBUN)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, tttttttt, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4152 I *date time applid* **Begin-session processing required for FEPI pool pppppppp target tttttttt node nnnnnnnn. Transaction xxxx started.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) invoked begin-session processing for the named pool-target-node connection, by starting the named transaction.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBSI)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, tttttttt, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4153 I *date time applid* **STSN processing required for FEPI pool pppppppp target tttttttt node nnnnnnnn. Transaction xxxx started.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) invoked STSN processing for the named pool-target-node connection, by starting the named transaction.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBST)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, tttttttt, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4154 W *date time applid* **FEPI session setup in pool pppppppp to target tttttttt and node nnnnnnnn failed with a reason code of X'rrrrrrrr'. Setup will be retried later.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has detected an error during session setup for the named pool-target-node connection. Refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for a description of the reason code (error code or sense code) that describes this error.

System Action: Processing continues; the session setup is tried again after a short interval, using a different node if one is available.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBLO)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, tttttttt, nnnnnnnn, X'rrrrrrrr'*

DFHSZ4155 W *date time applid* **FEPI session in pool pppppppp to target tttttttt and node nnnnnnnn ended with a reason code of X'rrrrrrrr'.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has detected this VTAM event for the named pool-target-node connection. Refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for a description of the reason code (error code or sense code) that describes this event.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None; This message can have a reason code of zero. If the message is not wanted with a reason code of zero then we recommend the use of the XMEOUT global user exit to suppress it.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBLO)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, ttttttt, nnnnnnnn, X'rrrrrrr'*

DFHSZ4156 I *date time applid* **End-session processing required for FEPI pool** *pppppppp target ttttttt node nnnnnnnn. Transaction xxxx started.*

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) invoked end-session processing for the named pool-target-node connection, by starting the named transaction.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBFT)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, ttttttt, nnnnnnnn, xxxx*

DFHSZ4157 W *date time applid* **FEPI session setup in pool pppppppp to target ttttttt and node nnnnnnnn failed with a reason code of X'rrrrrrr'. Setup will not be retried.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has detected an error during session setup for the named pool-target-node connection. Refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for a description of the reason code (error code or sense code) that describes this error. Setting up a session for this connection has failed several times.

System Action: Processing continues; the session setup for this connection is not tried again.

User Response: None; operator intervention may be needed to make the connection available.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZBLO)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp, ttttttt, nnnnnnnn, X'rrrrrrr'*

DFHSZ4158 W *date time applid* **The VTAM OPEN request for FEPI node nnnnnnnn failed with a reason code of X'rrrrrrr'. This operation will be retried.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has detected an error during VTAM OPEN processing for the named node.

The possible values of *X'rrrrrrr'*, the reason for failure, are:

Code **Meaning**

X'0000000' VTAM TPEND occurred with error code 0.

X'00000004' VTAM TPEND occurred with error code 4.

X'00000008' VTAM TPEND occurred with error code 8.

X'0000000C' VTAM SETLOGON failed.

other values VTAM OPEN failed with error code given.

Refer to *VTAM Programming* for a description of these error codes.

System Action: Processing continues; the VTAM OPEN for the node is repeated after a short interval.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRIO)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, X'rrrrrrr'*

DFHSZ4159 W *date time applid* **The VTAM OPEN request for FEPI node nnnnnnnn failed with a reason code of X'rrrrrrr'. This operation will not be retried.**

Explanation: The Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) has detected an error during VTAM OPEN processing for the named node. The reason code is the error code returned by the VTAM OPEN operation. Refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for a description of these error codes.

System Action: Processing continues; the VTAM OPEN for the node is not repeated.

User Response: None; operator intervention may be needed to make the node available.

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRIO)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn, X'rrrrrrr'*

DFHSZ4201 I *date time applid* **FEPI node nnnnnnnn now has status {INSERVICE | OUTSERVICE | GOINGOUT}, {ACQUIRED | RELEASED | ACQUIRING | RELEASING}.**

Explanation: The status of a Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) node has been changed by an EXEC CICS FEPI SET NODE or a CEMT SET FENODE command, and is now as described.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRIW)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnnnnnn,*
{1=INSERVICE, 2=OUTSERVICE, 3=GOINGOUT},
{4=ACQUIRED, 5=RELEASED, 6=ACQUIRING,
7=RELEASING}

DFHSZ4202 I *date time applid FEPI pool pppppppp*
now has status {INSERVICE |
OUTSERVICE | GOINGOUT}.

Explanation: The status of a Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) pool has been changed by an EXEC CICS FEPI SET POOL or a CEMT SET FEPOOL command, and is now as described.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRIW)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppppppp,*
{1=INSERVICE, 2=OUTSERVICE, 3=GOINGOUT}

DFHSZ4203 I *date time applid FEPI target ttttttt now*
has status {INSERVICE | OUTSERVICE |
GOINGOUT}.

Explanation: The status of a Front End Programming Interface (FEPI) target has been changed by an EXEC CICS FEPI SET TARGET or a CEMT SET FETARGET command, and is now as described.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSZL

Module: DFHSZRMP(DFHSZRIW)

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ttttttt,*
{1=INSERVICE, 2=OUTSERVICE, 3=GOINGOUT}

DFHTCxxxx messages

DFHTC1001 *applid Terminal control initialization*
failed (modname).

Explanation: The CICS terminal control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and has abnormally terminated itself with code ATC1.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the terminal control restart task. CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the terminal control restart task, and one, DFHTC1001, to say that the task has failed. A third

message follows, either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without terminal control. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump. Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSII1, DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHTC1002 *applid Unable to link to program*
DFHTCRP.

Explanation: The CICS terminal control recovery program, DFHTCRP, is unavailable. CICS cannot find DFHTCRP in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTCRP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1003 *applid Program DFHTCBP cannot be*
found - message recovery cannot be
performed

Explanation: The CICS terminal control backout program, DFHTCBP, is not available. CICS cannot find DFHTCBP in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTCBP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1011 *applid* Unable to load *modname*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, CICS could not PC LOAD the CICS module, *modname*, probably because it is missing from the library.

System Action: CICS initialization continues, but, even if it completes, VTAM resource initialization will be incorrect in some respect, depending on the function of module *modname*.

User Response: If CICS completes initialization, processing of VTAM resources will be invalid. You should cancel CICS, make module *modname* available and then restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHTC1012 *applid* Failure in installing VTAM resources

Explanation: During a cold start, CICS could not install all the VTAM resources defined by TCT macros. CICS has issued other message(s) identifying which resources could not be installed.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: If any of the uninstalled resources is essential, use RDO to make it available, or cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

- The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, **or**
- A previous CICS message such as DFHTC1011, **or**
- CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect an error in CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1013 *applid* Restore failed for *xxxxxx*

Explanation: During a warm or emergency restart, CICS could not restore the resource *xxxxxx*.

System Action: CICS continues initialization. If the resource is defined in a DFHTCT macro, CICS will try to cold start it when processing DFHRD_{xx}.

User Response: If resource *xxxxxx* is not cold started, and is essential to your system, cancel CICS. This problem is probably caused by a CICS logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxxxx*

DFHTC1015 *applid* TCT load module contains obsolete entries

Explanation: During CICS initialization, the TCT load module DFHTCT_{xx} (*xx* being the suffix) was found to contain entries not generated by the assembly macros for this release of CICS. This table cannot be used.

System Action: The bring-up is abandoned.

User Response: Either the incorrect TCT suffix was specified or implied, or the TCT has been assembled against the wrong level of CICS macros. Retry the bring-up, specifying a different suffix, or using a TCT assembled against the correct macros, as appropriate.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPSIP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1022 *applid* Error for XRF tracking record -
Type: *type* - **Key:** *key*

Explanation: An error during XRF tracking prevented a change to a resource from being tracked. The resource is of type *type* and is associated with key *key*.

type is the tracking record type. This is one of the following:

```
TCT  CONTENTS
ZCP  SESSIONS
```

key is the location of an object in the TCTTE hierarchy.

System Action: The associated resource is in an incorrect state, missing, or not deleted at the end of takeover.

User Response: Decide whether the named resource is critical and see if you can resolve the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, type, key*

DFHTC1023 *applid* Logic error in tracking condition

Explanation: During XRF tracking, a condition was detected which is not possible within the intended design. The insert indicates which of the checked conditions has been detected:

1. No broadcast message accepted outside tracking. The GETMSG routine in DFHTCRP should only accept broadcast messages and those whose id matches that in field GETMSPEC. This field should only be set during tracking.

DFHTC1024I

2. Broadcast message with null key. A null-key record indicates that the catch-up stream that it arrives in is complete. This can only happen to the broadcast tracking stream if the active has just done a normal (warm) shut-down.

System Action: The message in question is ignored

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, condition*

DFHTC1024I *applid* XRF takeover while catching up.

Explanation: The alternate CICS that issued this message has only just started. The active CICS failed before the alternate could obtain all the information about TCT resources in the active. Please refer to messages DFHTC1034-DFHTC1036 for details of the types of information which may be missing or may be incomplete.

System Action: Takeover continues.

User Response: Watch for further messages.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1034I *applid* TCT contents incomplete. Will read catalog.

Explanation: DFHTC1024 provides background information for this message. The active CICS failed before the alternate CICS could obtain the definitions for all the trackable resources in the active system's TCT. Definitions may be missing at this point. However, the CICS catalog in the active system may contain a more complete set of definitions in the restart data set. These will now be read as for a warm or emergency restart.

System Action: Takeover continues.

User Response: Look for any errors while reading the CICS catalog.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1035E *applid* Session states may be incorrect

Explanation: DFHTC1024 provides background information for this message. The active CICS failed before the alternate CICS could obtain the session-state for all the trackable resources in the active system's TCT. States may be incorrect at this point.

System Action: Takeover continues.

User Response: Be prepared for some logical units (LUs) that were ACQUIRED in the old active system not to be after the takeover.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1036I *applid* Unimplemented tracking-type incomplete: *xxxx*

Explanation: DFHTC1024 provides background information for this message. The active CICS failed before the alternate CICS had been sent all the information regarding a type of resource which has not been implemented. This does not have any serious consequences because the information would have been thrown away. However, it indicates a level of incompatibility between the old active system and this system.

System Action: Takeover continues.

User Response: Decide whether the implied level incompatibility exists and is expected.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTC1040I *applid nnnn* Terminal control tracking records received.

Explanation: An alternate CICS is standing by and has received *nnnn* terminal control tracking messages from the active.

System Action: Tracking continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, nnnn*

DFHTC1041I *applid* **Terminal control tracking started.**

Explanation: An alternate CICS is initializing, and is now about to start accepting messages from the active system. Message DFHTC1044 should appear shortly.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1042I *applid* **Waiting for terminal control tracking to drain.**

Explanation: An alternate is taking over and is processing the remaining few tracking records from the active. This message is issued every 15 seconds while the takeover is held up for processing to complete. This is potentially an error, especially if it is repeated an unusual number of times. The likely causes include a delay in UNBIND processing in VTAM, or a CICS logic error. The system issues this message twice and then flushes the outstanding tracking activity as described in message DFHTC1046.

User Response: Look for message DFHTC1046.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXQO

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1043I *applid* **Terminal control tracking ended - nnn records received.**

Explanation: An XRF alternate system is taking over. The last of the terminal control tracking records from the failing active system has been received and is being processed.

System Action: Takeover continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, nnn*

DFHTC1044I *applid* **Terminal control catch-up started.**

Explanation: An XRF alternate system is preparing to standby and has received the first message from the active containing information about terminal control resources installed and/or bound before this alternate system was started.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1045I *applid* **Terminal control catch-up complete.**

Explanation: An XRF alternate system is standing by, and has now received all the terminal control information it needs about terminal control resources installed and/or bound in the active before this alternate system was started.

System Action: Normal tracking continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1046I *applid* **Flushing terminal control tracking.**

Explanation: An alternate is taking over and is processing the remaining few tracking records from the active. Message DFHTC1042 has been issued twice. DFHZXQO is now doing a controlled flush of the outstanding activity.

System Action: CICS posts one outstanding action every 2 seconds in an attempt to free the hold-up. A system dump is taken for the first action only.

User Response: This processing only occurs when an error or unforeseen circumstance arises. If the problem can be reproduced, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXQO

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1047I *applid* **Higher node missing. Record dropped for key**

Explanation: An XRF alternate has received a tracking message from the active CICS, but either the associated system entry for this terminal is not present, or the ordering of terminal catalog records on the restart data set is incorrect. (In that the terminal in error comes before the associated system entry.)

key is the location of an object in the TCTTE hierarchy. This situation occurs if the active system was unable to send all of its tracking messages. This sometimes results in the system entry not being sent.

System Action: The tracking message is discarded and so the associated action (an INSTALL or LOGON) is not performed.

User Response: Ensure the CAVM message data set is large enough and restart the alternate. Check that the active CICS job is referring to the correct restart data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, key*

DFHTC1060 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code FCF7) in module DFHTCRP.**

Explanation: A request for storage could not be satisfied in module DFHTCRP. The specific error is identified by the code FCF7. This implies that the dynamic storage area (DSA) size is too small.

System Action: Terminal control initialization is terminated with a system dump and message DFHTC1001 is issued.

User Response: Since sufficient storage should be obtainable from within the minimum size DSA, this may imply a logic error within CICS. Try to increase the DSA size limits. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTC1575 *applid* **No TCT entry for *termid***

Explanation: This message is issued when system initialization reads a warm start record for which there is no matching terminal control table (TCT) entry. *termid* is the TCT name that is missing.

System Action: The record is ignored.

User Response: If TCT *termid* is required, system initialization should be canceled. Ensure that a matching TCT entry for terminal *termid* exists and retry.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTCRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, termid*

DFHTC2501 **Msg too long, please resubmit**

Explanation: The terminal operator has keyed in more data than was expected for this READ.

System Action: The transaction in progress is terminated.

User Response: Reset the terminal and restart the transaction after the message TRANSACTION HAS BEEN ABENDED has been received.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTACP

DFHTC2506 *date time applid* **Output event rejected**
return code *zz {on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }trandid{, rel line=}rrtime*

Explanation: An output operation was attempted but was halted by the I/O routines and resulted in the SAM return code *zz*. If an abnormal condition is detected after a READ or WRITE macro, the operation is not started, and control is returned to the user program at the instruction following the READ or WRITE macro.

System Action: The line is placed out of service.

User Response: Ensure that the system is dumped at shutdown time in order to document the failure.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, zz, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, trandid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2507 *date time applid* **Input event rejected**
return code *zz {on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }trandid{, rel line=}rr,time*

Explanation: An input operation was attempted but was halted by the I/O routines, and resulted in the SAM return code *zz*. If an abnormal condition is detected after a READ or WRITE macro instruction, the operation is not started, and control is returned to your program at the instruction following the READ or WRITE macro.

System Action: The line is placed out of service.

User Response: Ensure the system is dumped at shutdown time in order to document the failure.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, zz, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, trandid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2511 *date time applid* **Invalid write request** *{on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }trandid{, rel line=}rr,time*

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following has occurred.

1. A transaction has issued a write to its terminal facility that currently has a terminal status of input.
2. A transaction has issued a write to a 3735 during batch transmission prior to receipt of the end-of-file (EOF) condition.

System Action: The write request is not executed, and the transaction terminates abnormally. CICS processing continues.

User Response: The user response depends on the condition that has occurred. For condition

1. ensure that transactions do not issue write requests to terminals in input status.
2. ensure that the 3735 batch transaction does not issue its first write request before it has received the EOF condition.

Destination: CSTL

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, tranid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2513 *date time applid Output length zero {on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }tranid{, rel line=}rr,time*

Explanation: The data length in TIOATDL was not positive for a write operation.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the zero or negative data length specification in the application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, tranid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2514 *date time applid No output area provided {on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }tranid{, rel line=}rr,time*

Explanation: A write was requested on terminal *termid* by transaction *tranid*. However, the TCTTEDA field was not initialized.

System Action: The write request is not executed, and the transaction terminates abnormally. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that transaction *tranid* obtains the required storage and initializes the TCTTEDA field.

Destination: CSTL

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, tranid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2515 *date time applid Output area exceeded {on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }tranid{, rel line=}rr,time*

Explanation: The terminal I/O area (TIOA) is not large enough to contain both the data and carrier control characters.

System Action: The write request is not executed, the terminal write storage is freed (if possible), and the transaction terminates abnormally. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that application programs do not set the value TIOATDL greater than the TIOA GETMAIN size.

Destination: CSTL

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, tranid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2521 *date time applid Undetermined unit error {on line w/term | at term }termid{, trans }tranid{, rel line=}rr,time*

Explanation: An I/O error (that was not a unit check, a unit exception, or a negative response) occurred on the line defined by terminal *termid*.

System Action: The line associated with terminal *termid* is placed out of service.

User Response: Examine the system console log message generated by SAM for this error. Have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=on line w/term, 2=at term}, termid, {1=, trans}, tranid, {1=, rel line=}, rr, time*

DFHTC2536 *date time applid Link to DFHTEP from DFHTACP failed because {module DFHTEP is not AMODE 31 | module DFHTEP could not be loaded | there is no PPT entry for program DFHTEP}.*

Explanation: While processing an error for a non-VTAM terminal, CICS attempted to link to user replaceable module DFHTEP. The link failed. One or more of the default actions described in message DFHTC2538 have been taken.

System Action: The default action(s) set by DFHTACP are taken.

User Response: Refer to message DFHTC2538 for an explanation of the default action(s) that have been taken.

Possible solutions are:

- Ensure that DFHTEP is linked with AMODE 31.
- Ensure that DFHTEP is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain and has the correct name.
- Ensure that the PPT entry for module DFHTEP exists and is valid.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=module DFHTEP is not AMODE 31, 2=module DFHTEP could not be loaded, 3=there is no PPT entry for program DFHTEP}*

DFHTC2537 *date time applid* **Abend** *abcode* **has occurred in module DFHTEP.**

Explanation: While processing an error for a non-VTAM terminal, user replaceable module DFHTEP was linked to and the program has abended with abend code *abcode*. One or more of the default actions described in message DFHTC2538 have been taken.

System Action: Control is passed back to the calling module DFHTACP. DFHTACP reinstates the default action(s) set before DFHTEP was called. The action(s) are then taken.

User Response: Refer to message DFHTC2538 for an explanation of the default action(s) that have been taken.

Refer to abend code *abcode* for details of the original error. Follow the user response given in abend code *abcode* to solve the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode*

DFHTC2538 *date time applid* **I Default actions** *actions* **have been taken for message number** *related message.*

Explanation: A problem has arisen during the processing of an error for a non-VTAM terminal and message *msgno* has been issued. The explanations for all possible default actions are as follows:

| Action | Meaning |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| LINEOS | Place line out of service |
| NONPRGT | Non purgeable task |
| TERMOS | Place terminal out of service |
| ABENDT | Abend task on terminal |
| ABORTWR | Abort write and free terminal storage |

SIGNOFF Call the signoff program for terminal in error

System Action: The system action is stated in message *related message*.

User Response: Follow the guidance given in the user response section of message *related message*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTACP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, actions, related message*

DFHTC8510 *date time applid* **SNA protocol violation detected in query response at termid** *termid*

Explanation: CICS has detected a violation of SNA protocols in a query response from device *termid*.

System Action: DFHQRY runs without effect.

User Response: Find out why an invalid query response is being sent to CICS.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHQRY

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHTDxxxx messages

DFHTD0001 *applid* **An abend (code** *aaa/bbbb* **) has occurred at offset** *X'offset'* **in module** *modname.*

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; TS1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error is a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHTD0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: The severity of this error depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHTD0003 *applid* Insufficient storage (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *X'code'*). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response for these messages.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information on CICS storage.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHTD0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'offset', *modname*

DFHTD0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module modname, code X'code'). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the running of module *modname*.

The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code') is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *modname*, X'code'

DFHTD0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code X'code') in module modname. VSE code vsecode.**

Explanation: Module *modname* attempted to acquire storage but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code X'code'). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You can get diagnostic information about the GETMAIN return code *vsecode* by consulting "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHAPTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*, *vsecode*

DFHTD0100I *applid* Transient Data initialization has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD0101I *applid* Transient Data initialization has ended.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD0102A *applid* Transient Data initialization has failed.

Explanation: Transient data initialization has failed.

The SETXIT routine in DFHTDRP has been entered following abnormal termination of the transient data initialization task.

System Action: Provided there are no subsequent serious errors which prevent further initialization of CICS, CICS issues one of two messages depending on what other errors, if any, have occurred during initialization.

If DFHSI1521 is issued, CICS initialization is terminated. If DFHSI1522 is issued, decide if CICS initialization is to be continued in degraded mode or to be terminated.

User Response: Check previous console messages, one of which should explain why transient data initialization has failed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD0103I *applid* Transient Data initialization has been suspended pending takeover.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has been suspended pending takeover.

Some transient data initialization can be performed while CICS is operating in standby mode. However the remaining initialization can not be performed until takeover is complete because transient data sets, with the exception of the DFHCXRF data set, are assumed to be passively shared.

System Action: System initialization continues.

DFHTD0104I

User Response: None.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD0104I *applid* Transient Data initialization has been resumed following takeover.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has been resumed following takeover.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD0180 *applid* Unexpected response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) from a *dfhxxyy*m call.

Explanation: Module DFHTDA cannot continue processing following the failure of a *dfhxxyy*m call to domain *xx*.

The response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) are those returned from the domain call (that is, *xxyy_response* and *xxyy_reason*).

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0180 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'response', X'reason', dfhxxyy*m

DFHTD0181 *applid* Unexpected response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) from a *dfhxxyy*m call.

Explanation: Module DFHTDB cannot continue processing following the failure of a *dfhxxyy*m call to domain *xx*.

The response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) are those returned from the domain call (that is, *xxyy_response* and *xxyy_reason*).

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0181 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'response', X'reason', dfhxxyy*m

DFHTD0182 *applid* Unexpected response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) from a *dfhxxyy*m call.

Explanation: Module DFHTDRP cannot continue processing following the failure of a *dfhxxyy*m call to domain *xx*.

The response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) are those returned from the domain call (that is, *xxyy_response* and *xxyy_reason*).

System Action: This is a critical error.

CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'response'*, *X'reason'*, *dfhxyym*

DFHTD0183 *applid* Unexpected response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) from a *dfhxyym* call during processing of intrapartition queue *queue*.

Explanation: The trigger level has been reached for intrapartition transient data queue *queue*.

Module DFHTDB could not initiate the associated transaction following the response of a *dfhxyym* call to domain *xx*.

The response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) are those returned from the domain call (that is, *xyy_response* and *xyy_reason*).

Initiation of the associated transaction has failed.

System Action: This is probably a CICS logic error.

Each subsequent write to the transient data queue causes another attempt to initiate the transaction, which will fail. However, this message is only issued the first time the error is detected.

CICS writes a dump and continues processing. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'response'*, *X'reason'*, *dfhxyym*, *queue*

DFHTD0240 *applid* Queue *queue* (DLBL name *dlblname*) is full.

Explanation: No more data can be written to extrapartition queue *queue* with DLBL name *dlblname*.

System Action: If the system abend occurs during processing of an EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD command, the NOSPACE condition is returned.

If the system abend occurs during processing of an EXEC CICS SET TDQUEUE CLOSED command, the data set is not closed and the IOERR condition is returned.

Note that a second attempt to close the data set succeeds.

User Response: Consider allocating more space to the data set before you bring CICS up again.

This message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDA from code contained in copybook DFHTDEXP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *queue*, *dlblname*

DFHTD0242 *applid* An abend has been detected during processing for queue *queue* (DLBL name *dlblname*).

Explanation: A system abend has occurred during processing on the extrapartition queue *queue* (that is, the data set with DLBL name *filename*).

System Action: A system dump with dumpcode TD0242 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, and the IOERROR condition is returned.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

This message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDA from code contained in copybook DFHTDEXP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *queue*, *dlblname*

DFHTD0244 *applid* An I/O error has occurred during an output operation to an extrapartition dataset for queue *queue*. (DLBL name = *dlblname*).

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred during the processing of an output operation to the extrapartition data set *dlblname* on queue *queue*.

This message is issued by module DFHTDA from code contained in copybook DFHTDEXP.

System Action: An IOERR condition is returned. Subsequent put requests are returned IOERR.

User Response: Close data set *dlblname* via CEMT. If the I/O errors persist after a subsequent open, you probably need to reallocate this data set on a different volume.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, queue, dblname*

DFHTD0245 *applid* **NOSPACE condition on a PUT to the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dblname*). The RBA of the next CI would have exceeded 2 gigabytes.**

Explanation: An attempt to write to intrapartition transient data set with DLBL name *dblname* has failed due to a NOSPACE condition. CICS did attempt to extend the data set but the relative byte address (RBA) of the next control interval (CI), if it were added, would have exceeded 2 gigabytes (x'7FFFFFFF').

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: Delete unwanted transient data queues from the intrapartition data set.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dblname*

DFHTD0246 *applid* **An I/O error has occurred during an input operation to an extrapartition dataset for queue *queue*. (DLBL name = *dblname*).**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred during the processing of an input operation to the extrapartition data set *dblname* on queue *queue*. This message is issued by module DFHTDA from code contained in copybook DFHTDEXP.

System Action: An IOERR condition is returned. Subsequent put requests are returned IOERR.

User Response: Close data set *dblname* via CEMT. If the I/O errors persist after a subsequent open, you probably need to reallocate this data set on a different volume.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, queue, dblname*

DFHTD0340 *applid* **Transaction *tranid* initiated when the trigger level is reached for Transient Data queue *queue* is defined as REMOTE. The transaction initiation has failed.**

Explanation: The trigger level has been reached for the transient data queue *queue*. The transaction associated with the queue is remote, which is invalid for trigger transactions. The initiation of the transaction has, therefore, failed.

System Action: Until the error is corrected, each subsequent write to the transient data queue causes another attempt to initiate the transaction, which fails. However, in order to avoid filling the log with messages, this message is only issued the first time the error is detected.

User Response: Perform one of the following, as appropriate:

- If the transid in the DCT is incorrect:
 - Amend the DCT, replacing the transid for the queue with a transid that is local, and reassemble, or
 - Use EXEC CICS SET TDQUEUE(*queue*) ATITRANID(*tranid*) to replace the transid for the queue with a local transid. See the *CICS System Programming Reference* for more information.
- If the transaction definition is incorrect, amend the transaction definition using CEDA to make the transaction local.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, queue*

DFHTD0341 *applid* **Transaction *tranid* associated with the trigger level for Transient Data queue *queue* has not been initiated.**

Explanation: The trigger level has been reached for transient data queue *queue*. Initiation of the associated transaction has failed due to an error in system set up.

System Action: Until the error is corrected, each subsequent write to the transient data queue causes another attempt to initiate the transaction, which will fail. However, in order to avoid filling the log with messages, this message will only be issued the first time the error is detected.

User Response: Check the definition for the queue in the DCT. The queue must have a transaction associated with it that exists, is defined as local, and is installed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, queue*

DFHTD0342 *applid* Transaction *tranid* associated with the trigger level for Transient Data queue *queue* has not been scheduled.

Explanation: The trigger level has been reached for the transient data queue *queue*. The schedule of the associated transaction has failed due to an error in system set up.

System Action: Until the error is corrected, each subsequent write to the transient data queue causes another attempt to schedule the transaction, which fails. However, in order to avoid filling the log with messages, this message is only issued the first time the error is detected.

User Response: Check the following and amend if necessary:

- The queue must have a transaction associated with it that exists, is defined as local, and is installed. The transaction was local since the Remote attributes were not set in the transaction definition, yet the dynamic parm indicated that it could be remote.
- For DESTFAC (destination facility) of SYSTEM or TERMINAL, the named facility must exist, and any required system links must be installed and in service.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, tranid, queue*

DFHTD0343 *date time applid* Automatic transaction restart for transaction *tranid* processing TD queue *queue-name* has failed.

Explanation: A transaction that was attached when a TD trigger level was reached is ending abnormally and automatic transaction restart was requested for this transaction via the user replaceable module DFHREST. A severe error occurred when CICS attempted to restart the transaction.

System Action: Message DFHAP0002 is issued with a dump for the severe error that caused the restart to

fail. Abnormal termination of the transaction for which restart was requested continues. The transaction is not automatically restarted.

The system attempts to reattach the trigger level transaction when the next TD request is received for this TD queue and the trigger level has been reached or exceeded.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the earlier severe error. See message DFHAP0002 for further guidance.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, queue-name*

DFHTD0360 *applid* Logical I/O error occurred during a GET request to the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dlblname*); VSAM return codes are R15=*X'retcode*', FDBK=*X'fdbkcode*'.

Explanation: An attempt to read a control interval from the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dlblname* has failed due to a logical I/O error. *retcode* is the return code in register 15 and *fdbkcode* is the value of the feedback field in the request parameter list (RPL).

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0360 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

User Response: Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem. For the meaning of the codes in the message, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dlblname, X'retcode', X'fdbkcode'*

DFHTD0361 *applid* Logical I/O error occurred during a PUT request to the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dlblname*); VSAM return codes are R15=*X'retcode*', FDBK=*X'fdbkcode*'.

Explanation: An attempt to (re)write a control interval to the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dlblname* has failed due to a logical I/O error. *retcode* is the return code in register 15 and *fdbkcode* is the value of the feedback field in the request parameter list (RPL).

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0361 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: For the meaning of the codes in the message, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dlblname*, *X'retcode*', *X'fdbkcode*'

DFHTD0362 *applid* Physical I/O error occurred during a GET request to the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dlblname*); VSAM return codes are R15=*X'retcode*', FDBK=*X'fdbkcode*'.

Explanation: An attempt to read a control interval from the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dlblname* has failed due to a physical I/O error. *retcode* is the return code in register 15 and *fdbkcode* is the value of the feedback field in the request parameter list (RPL).

System Action: A system dump with dumpcode TD0362 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User Response: For the meaning of the codes in the message, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

A copy of the physical error message produced by VSAM appears in (one of) the transient data VSAM error message area(s) in the system dump.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dlblname*, *X'retcode*', *X'fdbkcode*'

DFHTD0363 *applid* Physical I/O error occurred during a PUT request to the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dlblname*); VSAM return codes are R15=*X'retcode*', FDBK=*X'fdbkcode*'.

Explanation: An attempt to (re)write a control interval to the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dlblname* has failed due to a physical I/O error. *retcode* is the return code in register 15 and *fdbkcode* is the value of the feedback field in the request parameter list (RPL).

System Action: A system dump with dumpcode TD0363 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User Response: For the meaning of the codes in the message, refer to section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

A copy of the physical error message produced by VSAM will appear in (one of) the transient data VSAM error message area(s) in the system dump.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *dlblname*, *X'retcode*', *X'fdbkcode*'

DFHTD0380 *applid* Illegal attempt to read control interval 0 for the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dlblname*).

Explanation: Control interval 0 in the intrapartition data set is reserved for transient data control information. The remaining control intervals are allocated to hold data for queues as determined by transient data processing on behalf of application program requests.

An invalid attempt has been made to read control interval 0 for the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dlblname*.

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0380 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Each intrapartition DCTE contains pointers which, if the queue is not empty, are relative byte addresses (RBAs) associated with the intrapartition data set with *dlblname*.

Furthermore each allocated control interval, apart from the first, contains one or more user records as well as a queue control record. This latter record, the first in the control interval, contains the forward chain pointer or RBA for the next control interval containing data for the queue.

In each case, transient data assumes that RBAs address record boundaries within the intrapartition data set.

The assumption can be violated in several ways. The type of violation may be determined from:

- A control interval print of the intrapartition data set, or
- Using access method services, or
- Using the system dump.

Violations include:

- **THE WRONG INTRAPARTITION DATA SET WAS USED**
If the wrong data set has been used, that is, the data set used for this CICS start up was not used for the previous CICS start up, it is probable that most of the RBAs in the DCTEs will not address record boundaries in the intrapartition data set. CICS may be restarted but transient data must be COLD STARTED.
- **THE INTRAPARTITION DATA SET WAS ALTERED**
If the records have been moved, possibly through data set compression, it is probable that control interval 0 will contain more than one record and that most of the RBAs in the DCTEs will not address record boundaries in the intrapartition data set. CICS may be restarted but transient data must be COLD STARTED.
- **A DCTE WAS CORRUPTED**
If a DCTE has been corrupted then it is highly probable that just one or two RBAs will not address record boundaries in the intrapartition data set. A specialized trap may be required to identify the offending program.

CICS may be restarted. An emergency restart for transient data will result in the RBAs being reconstructed from the system log and the intrapartition data set.

Note: If an activity keypoint was taken between the occurrence of the error and its detection then it may prove necessary for transient data to be COLD STARTED.

- **AN I/O BUFFER WAS CORRUPTED**
If an I/O buffer has been corrupted then it is highly probable one of the RBAs in the DCTE will not address record boundaries in the I/O buffer. A specialized trap may be required to identify the offending program.

CICS may be restarted. An emergency restart for transient data results in the RBAs being reconstructed from the system log and the intrapartition data set.

Note: If the contents of the I/O buffer were written to the intrapartition data set between the occurrence of the error and its detection then it may prove necessary for transient data to be COLD STARTED.

- **A CICS LOGIC ERROR OCCURRED**
You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dlblname*

DFHTD0381 *applid* Invalid attempt to (re)write control interval 0 for the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dlblname*).

Explanation: Control interval 0 in the intrapartition data set is reserved for transient data control information; the remaining control intervals are allocated to hold data for queues as determined by Transient Data processing on behalf of application program requests.

An invalid attempt has been made to (re)write control interval 0 for the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dlblname*.

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0381 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: refer to message DFHTD0380.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dblname*

DFHTD0382 *applid* **The output pointer for queue *qqqq* does not match the contents of the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dblname*).**

Explanation: The output pointer for queue *qqqq* does not address a record boundary within the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dblname*.

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0382 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Refer to message DFHTD0380.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, qqqq, dblname*

DFHTD0383 *applid* **The input pointer for queue *qqqq* does not match the contents of the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dblname*).**

Explanation: The input pointer for queue *qqqq* does not address a record boundary within the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dblname*.

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0383 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: refer to message DFHTD0380.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, qqqq, dblname*

DFHTD0384 *applid* **A forward chain pointer for queue *qqqq* does not match the contents of the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dblname*).**

Explanation: A forward chain pointer for queue *qqqq* is invalid with respect to the intrapartition data set with DLBL name *dblname*.

System Action: This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump with dumpcode TD0384 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Refer to message DFHTD0380.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, qqqq, dblname*

DFHTD0385 *applid* **Invalid attempt to allocate/deallocate CI 0 for the intrapartition data set (DLBL name *dblname*).**

Explanation: Control interval (CI) 0 in the intrapartition data set, *dblname*, is reserved for transient data control information. The remaining control intervals are allocated to hold data for queues as determined by transient data processing on behalf of application program requests.

System Action: System dump TD0385 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error. CICS is terminated even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User Response: Refer to the **User Response** of message DFHTD0380.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTDB from code contained in copybook DFHTDSUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dblname*

DFHTD1210 *applid* DCT index in error, xxxx failed

Explanation: While carrying out operation xxxx (CREATEINDEX, ADD, LOCATE, or GETNEXT), CICS found an error in the destination control table (DCT) index. The most likely reasons for this error are:

- A storage violation. An application program has overwritten the index,
- A CICS logic error. The CICS table mapping program, DFHTMP, created the index incorrectly.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHSI1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHSI1522.

The *CICS Data Areas* manual gives the format of the DCT index entries, under TMDL and TMSKT. Find these entries in the dump and find the invalid data, which may help you to decide if the problem is caused by a storage violation or a CICS error.

Assuming that the error is a storage violation, and that you have activated the trace facility, find in the trace the unsuccessful attempt to access the DCT by DFHTDP. Then find the last preceding successful access. You have now narrowed the search to programs that were running between these two accesses. Examine these programs for an error that could cause a storage violation.

If you have not activated trace, but you can recreate the error, activate trace, recreate the error, and proceed as in the previous paragraph.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1211 *applid* DCT in error

Explanation: CICS found corrupted data in the DCT.

At CICS initialization, the table management program (DFHTMP) set up index links to the destination control table (DCT) which were then validly formatted.

Since initialization, the DCT has been overwritten, almost certainly by an application program (storage violation).

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHSI1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHSI1522.

Assuming that you have activated the trace facility, find in the trace the unsuccessful attempt to access the DCT by DFHTDRP. Then find the last preceding successful access. You have now narrowed the search to programs that were running between these two accesses.

If you have not activated trace, but you can recreate the error, activate trace, recreate the error, and proceed as in the previous paragraph.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD1212 *applid* Unrecognizable entry found in the DCT

Explanation: During initialization, CICS found an unrecognizable entry in the destination control table (DCT). This means that the loaded DCT is in error – either a DFHDCT macro was coded incorrectly, or the output of the macro assembly was corrupted.

System Action: CICS ignores the unrecognizable DCT entry **and all subsequent DCT entries**, and continues initialization.

User Response: Depending on how many DCT entries CICS has ignored, you may have almost all or very few transient data destinations available in the initialized run. You must decide whether or not to terminate CICS. To solve the problem permanently, remove or replace the invalid DCT entry.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD1213 *applid* Duplicate entry for *xxxx* found in the DCT

Explanation: During initialization, CICS found a duplicate entry in the destination control table (DCT) for destination *xxxx*. Either the entries are true duplicates, or one entry contains an incorrect destination name.

System Action: CICS ignores the duplicate DCT entry, and continues initialization.

User Response: First, decide whether you want CICS to continue without the ignored entry. If the entry is not a true duplicate, you may be running without an important destination. To solve the problem permanently, either remove the duplicate entry from the DCT, or correct its destination name.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1214 *applid* No entry for *xxxx* found in the DCT

Explanation: During warm or emergency restart, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) read a catalog or recovery record for destination *xxxx*. However, the DCT contains no entry for destination *xxxx*. Almost certainly you are using a different DCT from the one that was in use when CICS abnormally terminated.

System Action: CICS ignores the record and continues initialization.

User Response: First, decide whether you want CICS to continue without the missing transient data destination which will not be recovered and cannot be accessed in this run. The safest action is to cancel CICS and perform another emergency restart with the correct DCT.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1215 *applid* Conflicting entry for *xxxx* found in the DCT

Explanation: During a warm start, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) has read a catalog or recovery record for destination *xxxx*. However, the destination control table (DCT) entry for destination *xxxx* conflicts with the destination definition in the record. Almost certainly you are using a different DCT from the one in use when CICS terminated.

System Action: CICS ignores the record and continues initialization.

User Response: First, decide whether you want CICS to continue without the ignored record. If not, cancel CICS, and restart with the correct DCT.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1216 *applid* Loop starting with indirect entry *xxxx* found in the DCT

Explanation: During initialization, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) followed a chain of indirection pointers beginning with destination control table (DCT) entry *xxxx* and found the chain to be endless.

System Action: CICS sets the indirection pointer in entry *xxxx* to zero and continues initialization.

User Response: Check all DCT entries defined as TYPE=INDIRECT. Correct the entry (or entries) in error.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1220 *applid* Unrecognizable entry found in a DCT catalog record

Explanation: During a warm start, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) read a transient data catalog record containing an unrecognizable entry. You may have specified an incorrect data set in the startup job stream.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If you cannot find an explanation (such as incorrect JCL), you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD1221 *applid* DCT not restored, xxxx failed

Explanation: During a warm start, while carrying out operation xxxx (CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, GETNEXT, ENDBROWSE, or DISCONNECT), the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) found an error in the destination control table (DCT) catalog.

The most likely reasons for this error are I/O errors in the catalog data set, or a logic error in the CICS module, DFHCCCC.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Determine and correct the I/O errors on the catalog data set. If you cannot restore the catalog data set, or suspect that there might be a CICS logic error in DFHCCCC, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1222 *applid* Unrecognizable entry found in a CSM catalog record

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognizable entry in an DFHRSD catalog record for the CSM (control interval state map or transient data bit map). An error may have occurred during the last CICS shutdown, resulting in the overwriting of the CSM.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD1223 *applid* CSM not restored, xxxx failed

Explanation: While carrying out operation xxxx (CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, GETNEXT, ENDBROWSE, or DISCONNECT), the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) found an error in a catalog record for the control interval state map (transient data bit map).

The most likely reasons for this error are I/O errors in the catalog data set, or a logic error in the CICS module, DFHCCCC.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Determine and correct the I/O errors on the catalog data set. If you cannot restore the catalog data set, or suspect that there might be a CICS logic error in DFHCCCC, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1230 *applid* Unrecognizable entry found in a DCT recovery record

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognizable entry in a recovery record for the destination control table (DCT).

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTD1231 *applid* **DCT not recovered, xxxx failed**

Explanation: While carrying out operation *xxxx* (CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, GETNEXT, ENDBROWSE, or DISCONNECT), the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) found an error in a recovery record for the DCT.

The most likely reasons for this error are I/O errors in the recovery data set, or a logic error in the CICS module, DFHRCP.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

If you cannot restore the recovery data set, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHTD1232 *applid* **CSM not recovered, {Forward Chain | Record Offset} in error for qname**

Explanation: A forward chain or record offset error occurred while attempting to recover the CI storage map for the intrapartition transient data set (DFHNTRA). The field *qname* gives the name of the transient data queue which could not be recovered.

The most likely reasons for this error are corrupted data on the intrapartition data set or I/O errors on the intrapartition data set.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

If you cannot restore the intrapartition data set, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, {1=Forward Chain, 2=Record Offset}, qname*

DFHTD1260 *applid* **No DLBL statement for intrapartition data set dblname**

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the intrapartition data set *dblname* because no DLBL statement has been provided.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Modify the CICS JCL to add a DLBL statement defining the intrapartition data set (DFHNTRA).

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dblname*

DFHTD1261 *applid* **Intrapartition data set filename not defined as VSAM ESDS**

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the intrapartition data set *filename* because it is not defined as VSAM ESDS.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Recreate the intrapartition data set as a VSAM ESDS and restart CICS.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHTD1262 *applid* **Intrapartition data set filename not formatted**

Explanation: The intrapartition data set *filename* is not formatted (it is empty). Initial formatting is done (if necessary) when transient data is cold started.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Cold start CICS at the next bringup.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHTD1263 *applid* Invalid control record for Intrapartition data set *filename*

Explanation: The intrapartition data set *filename* was not initialized for intrapartition transient data. The most likely reason for this is data corruption by VSAM export and import.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Reinitialize the intrapartition data set.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename*

DFHTD1271 *applid* VSAM error processing SHOWCB for intrapartition data set *filename*, R15=*retcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during SHOWCB processing for the intrapartition data set *filename* with VSAM return code *retcode*.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Check the VSAM return code *retcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, retcode*

DFHTD1272 *applid* VSAM error processing OPEN for Intrapartition data set *filename*, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during OPEN processing for the intrapartition data set *filename*. *retcode* is the VSAM return code and *errorcode* is the VSAM error code.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Check the VSAM return code and error code in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, retcode, errorcode*

DFHTD1273 *applid* VSAM error processing CLOSE for intrapartition data set *filename*, R15=*retcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during CLOSE processing for the intrapartition data set *filename*. *retcode* is the VSAM return code.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHS1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHS1522.

Check the VSAM return code in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, filename, retcode*

DFHTD1274 *applid* VSAM error processing PUT for intrapartition data set *filename*, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during PUT processing for the intrapartition data set *filename*. *retcode* is the VSAM return code and *errorcode* is the VSAM error code.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHSI1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHSI1522.

Check the VSAM return code and error code in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *filename*, *retcode*, *errorcode*

DFHTD1275 *applid* VSAM error processing GET for intrapartition data set *filename*, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during GET processing for the intrapartition data set *filename*. *retcode* is the VSAM return code and *errorcode* is the VSAM error code.

System Action: CICS writes a dump. The transaction abnormally terminates with abend code ATDY and message DFHSI1522 is issued.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL to message DFHSI1522.

Check the return code and error code in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *filename*, *retcode*, *errorcode*

DFHTD1278 *applid* An error occurred during initialization of intrapartition queue *queuename* for userid *userid*. ATI for non-terminal transactions has been deactivated for this queue.

Explanation: Transient data initialization detected an error with userid *userid* during initialization of the intrapartition queue for automatic transaction initiation.

The specified userid is not valid for use by this CICS job for nonterminal transactions initiated by the transient data trigger.

There may be a previous message which gives the cause of this error.

System Action: Transient data initialization continues.

If the intrapartition queue has been defined without a terminal, automatic transaction initiation for the queue is deactivated.

User Response: Notify the systems programmer.

If the userid is invalid, correct the userid specified in the resource definition for the intrapartition

If the userid is valid, ensure that it can be used by nonterminal transactions that are initiated by trigger for the intrapartition queue.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *queuename*, *userid*

DFHTD1279 *applid* Unexpected response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) from a *dfhxxymm* call.

Explanation: Module DFHTDRP detected the failure of a *dfhxxymm* call to domain *xx*.

The response (code *X'response'*) and reason (code *X'reason'*) are those returned from the domain call (that is, *xxyy_response* and *xxyy_reason*).

This can be due to a CICS logic error.

System Action: Transient data initialization continues.

User Response: Refer to earlier messages and the dump produced by domain *xx*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'response', X'reason', dfhxyym*

DFHTD1280 *applid* An attempt to establish security has failed for userid *userid*. SAF codes are (*X'safresp',X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp',X'esmreas*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid*. The attempt was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: Security has not been established for the userid.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, userid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHTD1290 *applid* Program DFHTDRP cannot be found.

Explanation: CICS cannot link to the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP).

CICS cannot find DFHTDRP in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. CICS continues initialization, and unless canceled, runs without support for transient data.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTDRP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTDX

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTFxxxx messages

DFHTF0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. In some circumstances CICS is terminated directly if the error occurred in a crucial XM domain module.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTFIQ, DFHZSUP, DFHTFRF, DFHTFAL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHTF0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. In some circumstances CICS is terminated directly if the error is critical.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTFIQ, DFHZSUP, DFHTFRF, DFHTFAL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHTF0100 *date time applid nnnn* AIDs canceled for terminal *termid*. *nnnn* AIDs remain.

Explanation: AIDs queuing for terminal *termid* have been canceled. This could be due to the terminal being deleted, or as a result of an SPI or CEMT SET TERMINAL(*termid*) CANCEL command. Any AIDs remaining after this operation are also enumerated in this message. For programming information about CICS SET TERMINAL, see the *CICS System Programming Reference*. For information about the equivalent CEMT command, see the *CICS-Supplied Transactions*.

System Action: Requests represented as AIDs queuing for the terminal have been purged from the system.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHALP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, *nnnn*, *termid*, *nnnn*

DFHTF0101 *date time applid nnnn* AIDs {canceled | force-canceled} for connection *conname*. *nnnn* AIDs remain.

Explanation: AIDs queuing for connection *conname* have been canceled or force-canceled. This could be due to connection reinstall, or as a result of a SPI or CEMT SET CONNECTION(*conname*) CANCEL or FORCECANCEL command. Any AIDs remaining after this operation are also enumerated in this message.

System Action: Requests represented as AIDs queuing for the connection will have been purged from the system.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHALP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, *nnnn*, {1=canceled, 2=force-canceled}, *conname*, *nnnn*

DFHTIxxxx messages

DFHTI0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *module*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for

example the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTISR, DFHTIDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHTI0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time when the error was detected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error

here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTISR, DFHTIDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHTI0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module modname, code X'code'). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues if possible, unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS. First, investigate the store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

DFHTMxxxx

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTISR, DFHTIDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname, X'code'*

DFHTMxxxx messages

DFHTM1703 *applid* product is being terminated by
userid *userid* in transaction *trandid*{*at*
netname | *at terminal* }*terminal*.

Explanation: This message is issued after a
PERFORM SHUT IMMEDIATE request.

System Action: The termination process continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, product, userid, trandid,*
{1= at netname , 2= at terminal }, terminal

DFHTM17071 *applid* Program DFHWKP cannot be
found. No warm keypoint taken.

Explanation: CICS cannot take a warm keypoint
because the CICS module, DFHWKP, cannot be found
in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the
CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS passes control to the user
phase 1 PLT program.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM17091 *applid* About to link to PLT programs.

Explanation: DFHSTP is about to link to the user PLT
program PLTSD parameter in the system initialization
table.

System Action: Control is passed to the user PLT
programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM17101 *applid* Control returned from PLT
programs.

Explanation: Control is returned to DFHSTP to
continue system initialization.

System Action: Control is returned to DFHSTP.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM17111 *applid* About to link to phase 2 PLT
programs.

Explanation: DFHSTP is about to link to the phase 2
PLT programs as defined by the PLTSD system
initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS passes control to the phase 2
user PLT programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM17121 *applid* Control returned from phase 2
PLT programs.

Explanation: CICS returns control to DFHSTP so that
system shutdown may continue.

System Action: CICS returns control to DFHSTP.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM1715 *applid* product is being quiesced by
userid *userid* in transaction *trandid*{*at*
netname | *at terminal* }*terminal*.

Explanation: This message is issued after a
PERFORM SHUT request.

System Action: Quiesce of CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, product, userid, trandid,*
{1= at netname , 2= at terminal }, terminal

DFHTM1752 *applid* **PLT - program progname not available.**

Explanation: The program list table (PLT) specified for shutdown contains program *progname*, but CICS is unable to link to the program because one of the following has occurred:

- An executable copy of the program could not be brought into storage.
- The installed definition for the program is disabled.
- There is no installed definition for the program.

System Action: CICS termination continues without executing program *progname*.

User Response: In the next execution, check that each program specified in the PLT is contained in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream, and ensure that the program is defined and enabled.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progname*

DFHTM1780 *applid* **Abend has occurred while processing program progname during termination, code=abcode.**

Explanation: Program *progname* specified in the program list table (PLT) for shutdown has abnormally terminated. *abcode* is the CICS transaction abend code.

System Action: Control is passed to the next program specified in the PLT and a CICS dump is supplied for review.

User Response: Look up the CICS transaction abend code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for further information about the error. Try and correct program *progname*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progname, abcode*

DFHTM1781 *applid* **CICS shutdown cannot complete because some non-system user tasks have not terminated.**

Explanation: This message is issued during shutdown of the CICS session and indicates that one or more CICS tasks are still active, thereby preventing the successful termination of CICS.

System Action: CICS shutdown waits until the active task or tasks are successfully terminated.

User Response: Determine, which CICS tasks are still running, using the CEMT INQUIRE TASK command, for

example, and take whatever steps are necessary to terminate them.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM1782I *applid* **All non-system tasks have been successfully terminated.**

Explanation: This message is issued during shutdown of the CICS session after successful termination by the user of any active tasks which had previously prevented termination.

System Action: CICS shutdown continues normally.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM1783 *applid* **CICS shutdown cannot complete because a system task which prevents normal shutdown has not terminated.**

Explanation: This message is issued during shutdown of the CICS session and indicates that CICS system transaction CLS1 is still active, thereby preventing the successful termination of CICS.

System Action: CICS shutdown waits until the active task is successfully terminated.

User Response: Determine, what is delaying the CLS1 transaction (for example the other CICS job or system being hung), and take whatever steps are necessary to resolve the situation.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM1797 *applid* **System termination program has abended.**

Explanation: While terminating CICS, the CICS system termination program DFHSTP has abnormally terminated.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response: Try to find out why DFHSTP terminated. If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTM1798 *applid* Requested dump in progress.

Explanation: This message is issued when CICS is terminated before the requested dump has started.

System Action: CICS produces a system dump and shutdown continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSTP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTOxxxx messages

DFHTO6000 *E date time applid* The definition for **TERMINAL** *termdef* refers to an undefined **TYPETERM** *termtype*.

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*) that referenced a nonexistent TYPETERM definition (*termtype*).

System Action: The TERMINAL is not installed.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL definition or define the named TYPETERM.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6001 *E date time applid* The definition for **pooled TERMINAL** *termdef* refers to an undefined **TYPETERM** *termtype*.

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*) that referenced a nonexistent TYPETERM definition (*termtype*).

System Action: The TERMINAL is not installed.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL definition or define the named TYPETERM.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6002 *E date time applid* The definition for **SESSIONS** *sesdef* refers to an undefined **CONNECTION** *condef*.

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*) that referenced a nonexistent CONNECTION definition (*condef*).

System Action: The SESSIONS definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS definition or define the named CONNECTION.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sesdef, condef*

DFHTO6003 *E date time applid* **TERMINAL** *termdef* specifies **CONSNAME** but refers to **TYPETERM** *termtype* which does not specify **DEVICE=CONSOLE**.

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition *termdef*, specified with **CONSNAME=name**, which referred to a TYPETERM definition *termtype* specified without **DEVICE=CONSOLE**.

System Action: The TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed and may be referred to by other compatible TERMINAL definitions).

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6004 *E date time applid* **TERMINAL** *termdef* does not specify **CONSNAME** but refers to **TYPETERM** *termtype* which specifies **DEVICE=CONSOLE**.

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*), specified without a **CONSNAME**, which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*termtype*) specified with **DEVICE=CONSOLE**.

System Action: The TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed and may be referred to by other compatible TERMINAL definitions).

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6005 E *date time applid* **PRINTER or ALTPRINTER for TERMINAL *termdef* is invalid for the DEVICE specified in TYPETERM *termtype*.**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*) specified with PRINTER or ALTPRINTER or both, which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*termtype*) that did not specify one of these DEVICES: 3270, 3275, 3270P, LUTYPE2, or LUTYPE3.

System Action: The TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed and may be referenced by other compatible TERMINAL definitions).

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6006 E *date time applid* **PRINTERCOPY or ALTPRINTCOPY for TERMINAL *termdef* is invalid for the DEVICE specified in TYPETERM *termtype*.**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected incompatible TERMINAL and TYPETERM definitions. The TERMINAL definition *termdef* specified PRINTERCOPY or ALTPRINTCOPY or both, but referred to a TYPETERM definition *termtype* which specified an LUTYPE2 or LUTYPE3 device.

System Action: The TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed and may be referenced by other compatible TERMINAL definitions).

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6007 E *date time applid* **AUTINSTMODEL YES|ONLY for TERMINAL *termdef* is invalid for the DEVICE specified in TYPETERM *termtype*.**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*) specified with AUTINSTMODEL=[YES|ONLY], which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*termtype*) that specified DEVICE=3614|TLX|TWX, or was a PIPELINE terminal.

System Action: The TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed and may be referenced by other compatible TERMINAL definitions).

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, termtype*

DFHTO6009 E *date time applid* **The definition for SESSIONS *sesdef* refers to CONNECTION *condef* which specifies a different PROTOCOL.**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*) that referred to a CONNECTION definition (*condef*) that specified a different PROTOCOL.

System Action: The SESSIONS definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS or CONNECTION definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sesdef, condef*

DFHTO6010 E *date time applid* **The definition for SESSIONS *sesdef* must specify PROTOCOL LU61 as it refers to an MRO CONNECTION *condef*.**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*), specified without LU61, which referred to a CONNECTION definition (*condef*) that specified ACCESSMETHOD=IRC (MRO).

System Action: The SESSIONS definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS or CONNECTION definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sesdef, condef*

DFHTO6011 E *date time applid* **SESSIONS *sesdef* must specify both SENDCOUNT and RECEIVECOUNT as it refers to an MRO CONNECTION *condef*.**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*), specified with either SENDCOUNT=0 or RECEIVECOUNT=0, which referred to a CONNECTION definition (*condef*) that specified ACCESSMETHOD=IRC (MRO).

System Action: The SESSIONS definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS or CONNECTION definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sesdef, condef*

DFHTO6012 *date time applid* **The CICS global catalog dataset is not available. RDO function is restricted.**

Explanation: During initialization for a COLD start, CICS could not find the global catalog data set (DFHGCD).

System Action: CICS continues, but with the following restrictions to RDO function:

- A TYPETERM definition must be in the same group as the TERMINAL definitions that refer to it.

- AUTOINSTALL is not available, because the MODEL definitions cannot be stored.

User Response: If you wish to avoid the above restrictions to RDO function in future CICS runs, create a global catalog data set and make it available to CICS in the DFHGCD DLBL statement of the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTORP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHTO6013 E *date time applid* **No SESSIONS definition refers to CONNECTION *condef*.**

Explanation: During installation of a GRPLIST at initialization time, during CEDA INSTALL of a GROUP, or during the CEDA CHECK command, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, a CONNECTION definition was detected that had no valid SESSIONS definitions. This is valid only for INDIRECT or REMOTE connections.

System Action: The CONNECTION is not installed.

If the reason for the failure is one or more invalid SESSIONS definitions, CICS issues another message which identifies the incorrect definition(s). If the reason was a missing SESSIONS definition, this is the only message.

User Response: Correct the CONNECTION definition, create a SESSIONS definition, or correct existing SESSIONS definition(s), as appropriate.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, condef*

DFHTO6014 E *date time applid* **POOL is required for TERMINAL *termdef* as it refers to TYPETERM *typedef* which specifies SESSIONTYPE=PIPELINE.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to install a terminal whose TYPETERM specified SESSIONTYPE=PIPELINE, but whose terminal definition did not specify POOL.

System Action: CICS initialization continues, but TERMINAL *termdef* is not installed.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL definition, or the TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, typedef*

DFHTO6015 E *date time applid* **TRANSACTION for TERMINAL *termdef* is invalid for the DEVICE specified in TYPETERM *typedef*.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to install a TERMINAL definition which specified TRANSACTION, but referred to a TYPETERM specifying device APPC.

System Action: CICS initialization continues, but TERMINAL *termdef* is not installed.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL definition, or the TYPETERM definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termdef, typedef*

DFHTO6016 E *date time applid* **The MRO CONNECTION *condef* is referenced by more than one SESSIONS definition, including *sesdef*.**

Explanation: When installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS has detected a CONNECTION definition *condef* that specified ACCESSMETHOD=IRC, which implies that it is an MRO connection. This CONNECTION was then referenced by more than one SESSIONS definition, one of which was *sesdef*. An MRO connection must only have one SESSIONS definition referencing it. Other SESSION definition names that reference this CONNECTION are listed in further occurrences of this message.

System Action: The CONNECTION definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the CONNECTION definition or the SESSIONS definitions.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, condef, sesdef*

DFHTO6017 E *date time applid* **REMOTESYSTEM for TERMINAL '*termid*' is invalid for the DEVICE specified in TYPETERM '*typeterm*'.**

Explanation: When installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected a CONSOLE that was defined as remote. This is an invalid option.

System Action: The CONSOLE is not installed.

User Response: Correct the CONSOLE that is defined as remote.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, typeterm*

DFHTO6018 E *date time applid* **TERMINAL '*termid*' refers to TYPETERM '*typeterm*' which has an invalid ALTSCREEN.**

Explanation: A TYPETERM definition includes an invalid ALTSCREEN. ALTSCREEN has two components; width and height. One of these components is zero while the other is nonzero. This is an invalid combination. CICS has detected this problem in a TERMINAL definition while installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command.

System Action: The TERMINAL definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the TYPETERM that is referenced or reference a different TYPETERM in the TERMINAL definition. See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* for details of valid ALTSCREEN values.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, typeterm*

DFHTO6019 E *date time applid* **User *userid* is not authorized to install TERMINAL *tttt* with preset security.**

Explanation: User *userid* was attempting to install TERMINAL *tttt* but the *userid* does not have sufficient authority. This is because the TERMINAL has preset security (the definition for TERMINAL *tttt* specifies a USERID value). Installing a resource with preset security requires special authorization.

System Action: Resource security violation messages are logged to the CSCS transient data queue and to the system console. The resource is not installed. CICS continues.

User Response: In order to install this resource, do one of the following:

- Use the CESN transaction to sign on with a *userid* that is permitted to install TERMINALS with preset security.
- Ask your security administrator to authorize user *userid* to install terminals with preset security.
- Remove the USERID specification from the resource definition and install the resource without preset security.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOATM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, tttt*

DFHTO6020 E *date time applid* **SESSIONS** *sesdef* refers to single-session CONNECTION definition *condef* but has an invalid MAXIMUM option specified.

Explanation: The value specified for the MAXIMUM option in the SESSIONS definition *sesdef* is incompatible with the CONNECTION definition *condef* because *condef* is defined as single-session. This was detected when *sesdef* referred to *condef* during installation of a GRPLIST at initialization, during CEDA INSTALL of a GROUP, or following a CHECK command, or during an EXEC CICS CREATE.

When a SESSION definition refers to a single-session CONNECTION definition, the value of the MAXIMUM option should be (1,0).

System Action: The SESSIONS definition is not installed.

User Response: There are two ways to solve this problem:

- Correct the SESSIONS definition by specifying MAXIMUM(1,0) using either CEDA or the CSD batch update utility DFHCSDUP.
- Redefine the CONNECTION definition so that it is no longer single-session by specifying SINGLESESS=NO.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sesdef, condef*

DFHTO6025 E *date time applid* **The definition for LU6.1 SESSIONS** *sesdef* specifies a send or receive count with no prefix.

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK, a CEDA INSTALL, or an EXEC CICS CREATE command, CICS detected an LU6.1 SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*) that specified a send count with no send prefix or a receive count with no receive prefix. Prefixes must be specified for LU6.1.

System Action: The SESSIONS definition is not installed.

User Response: Correct the definition referred to in the message.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTOR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sesdef*

DFHTPxxxx messages

DFHTP4101 Cannot reset from temporary paging to autopaging.

Explanation: A terminal requested that it be reset from temporary paging status to autopaging status. However, the terminal is defined as a paging terminal, or the message is marked to state that the operator must purge it.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: If the terminal is defined as a purging terminal, use the master terminal program to change the status of the terminal.

If the message is so marked, the operator must purge the message. The system then automatically resets the status to autopaging.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4102 nnnn messages are queued for immediate delivery.

Explanation: The operator requested the *nnnn* messages to be delivered via the page retrieve command queue.

System Action: The count of messages queued for this operator or terminal is displayed.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4103 Attempting to PURGE, COPY or CHAIN, but no pages are currently connected to this terminal.

Explanation: There are currently no tasks attached to this terminal.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4104 A paging request was received but there are no pages for display.

Explanation: The CICS paging command (CSPG) or a request for paging was entered from a terminal in transaction status, but there are no pages to be displayed at the terminal.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4105 The specified message is not recognized.

Explanation: The terminal operator tried to retrieve or purge a specific message using a message identifier (rather than the current or next available message). However, the specified message does not exist, or is not destined for this terminal.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4106 You are not allowed to RETRIEVE or PURGE this message.

Explanation: The terminal operator tried to retrieve or purge a specific message using a message identifier (rather than the current or next available message). However, the specified message is not destined for this operator identifier.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4107 Chain value *chain* is less than 1 or greater than the level of chaining allowed.

Explanation: The chain value, *chain*, as indicated by the page retrieval command, is either less than one or is greater than the level of chaining at that terminal.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4108 Requested page *pageno* does not exist (it is less than 1 or more than the number of pages in the message).

Explanation: The page *pageno*, as indicated by the page retrieval command, is either less than one or is greater than the number of pages in the message. This can be caused, for example, by requesting the previous page after the first page, or the next page after the last page.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: The paging session can be continued with a valid page value. The last valid page displayed is still the current page. For example, to recall the last valid page displayed, execute the page retrieval command used to get a current page.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4109 The requested command *command* was not recognized. Check that you have the correct value.

Explanation: Transaction CSPG was entered at the terminal, but what follows cannot be identified as a paging command. *command* represents the first four nonblank characters after CSPG.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4110 *function* is not valid. Page RETRIEVE function must be A, C, L, N, P, Q, or a number.

Explanation: The page retrieve function represented by *function* is not one of the following: A, C, L, N, P, Q, or a number that may be preceded by a + (plus) or a – (minus) sign, where:

Function Meaning

| | |
|----------|--|
| A | All logical messages destined for and being displayed on that terminal. |
| C | The current (level) logical message. |
| L | The last page. |
| N | The next page. |
| P | The previous page. |
| Q | (Query) display the identifier of all logical messages destined for this terminal. If the message is security protected, its identifier is displayed only if the operator identifier and class for the signed-on operator match those in the message. The identifier consists of 1-to-6-digit hexadecimal number, and optionally, a message title. |

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Use a valid page retrieve function.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4111 *function is not valid. Page PURGE function must be A, B, C, H, or R.*

Explanation: The page purge function represented by *function* is not A, B, C, H, or R. The functions have the following meanings.

Function Meaning

| | |
|----------|--|
| A | All logical messages destined for and being displayed on that terminal. |
| B | The logical message being displayed on that terminal and all logical messages chained to it. |
| C | The current (level) logical message. |
| H | All logical messages chained to the base logical message being displayed on that terminal. |
| R | All logical messages queued for immediate delivery (routed) to the terminal. |

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Use a valid page purge function.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4112 The terminal identifier *termid* is unknown or is not supported.

Explanation: The terminal identifier represented by *termid* does not exist or is not supported under basic mapping support (BMS).

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Use a valid terminal identifier.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4113 *date time applid msgno termtype pageno I/O error on MCR or Page (MODULE NAME: modname).*

Explanation: While attempting to retrieve a message control record (MCR) or page of a message, a temporary storage I/O error occurred. *msgno* represents the message number in hexadecimal; *termtype* is the terminal type; *pageno* is zero if the error occurred for the MCR, or is the page number. The message or page noted may be lost for this and/or other terminals.

System Action: If pages are being displayed at an autopaging terminal, the next page if any is displayed. Otherwise no action takes place.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, msgno, termtype, pageno, modname*

DFHTP4114 You must purge messages from the terminal before issuing a new transaction.

Explanation: While messages were being displayed at the terminal, the operator entered data that was not a paging command, either in error or to initiate a new transaction. However, at least one of the messages on the terminal is marked that the operator must specifically purge it before initiating a new transaction.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Purge all messages being displayed at this terminal (T/A), or chain the desired transaction using the chaining command.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4115 You must purge the message from your terminal to continue.

Explanation: A transaction is displaying pages at the terminal. Before the operator can continue with the transaction, the message must be purged.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Purge the current message (T/C).

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4116 Your message request cannot be done while another message is being displayed.

Explanation: While viewing a message, the operator entered a request for a specific message (for example, P/1,xxx) or requested the message identifiers of messages waiting to be displayed (P/Q). CICS cannot service this request while another message is being displayed. xxx is the message identifier of one of the messages waiting to be displayed.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: If desired, reenter the request when there are no messages being displayed at the terminal.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4117 Purge display % after viewing.

Explanation: The operator at a 3270 has requested a display of message identifiers waiting to be displayed. The reply is constructed as one or more pages stored in temporary storage and can be viewed like any page message. % is the page number indicator.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Purge the message when viewing is complete.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4118 An ID error occurred while retrieving a Message Control Record (MCR) or Message Page. Message *bmsid*, terminal type *termtype*, page *pageno*.

Explanation: CICS was trying to retrieve page *pageno* of a message from temporary storage when an identifier error was received.

Alternatively, if page *pageno* is equal to zero, CICS could have been trying to retrieve a message control record (MCR) when the identifier error was received. The probable cause of the error is that temporary storage was cold started after the message was scheduled or after the message was saved. Otherwise the message had already been purged.

The insert *bmsid* is the BMS logical message identifier, which is a unique hexadecimal identifier used in the generation of a TS key for saving this page or message. The insert *termtype* identifies the terminal type.

System Action: The message or page may be lost. Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4119 An invalid request on Message Control Record (MCR) or Page Retrieval has occurred. Message *bmsid*, terminal type *termtype*, page *pageno*.

Explanation: CICS was trying to store or retrieve page *pageno* of a message when a temporary storage invalid request occurred. Alternatively, CICS could have been trying to store or retrieve a message control record (MCR) if the page *pageno* equaled zero when the temporary storage invalid error was received.

The message or page may be lost. The probable cause is that temporary storage was not loaded. *bmsid* is the BMS logical message identifier, which is a unique hexadecimal identifier used in the generation of a TS

key for saving this page or message. *termtype* is the terminal type.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the temporary storage program is loaded.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4120 Unable to interpret input. Please try again.

Explanation: The operator entered data that could not be interpreted.

System Action: Input is discarded.

User Response: Verify that input is valid under existing conditions.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4121 An I/O error occurred while retrieving a message control record or message page. Message *bmsid*, terminal type *termtype*, page *pageno*.

Explanation: CICS was trying to retrieve page *pageno* of a message when a temporary storage I/O error occurred. Alternatively, CICS could have been trying to store or retrieve a message control record (MCR) if the page *pageno* equaled zero when the temporary storage I/O error occurred.

The message or page may be lost. *bmsid* is the BMS logical message identifier, which is a unique hexadecimal identifier used in the generation of a TS key for saving this page or message. *termtype* is the terminal type.

System Action: If pages are being displayed at an autopaging terminal, the next page, if any, is displayed. Otherwise no action takes place.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4122 Requested purge completed successfully.

Explanation: CICS has completed a page purge function requested from the terminal.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4123 Terminal is now Autopaging.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS reset a terminal that is temporarily in paging status, to autopaging status.

System Action: The rest of the pages in the message are displayed. If there are none left and the message can be purged automatically, it is purged.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4124 Page copied from terminal *termid* (Message number *msgno*).

Explanation: This message appears in the display of messages waiting to be displayed (P/Q) and identifies a copied page. *msgno* is the message number of the copied page and *termid* is the terminal for which it is queued.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4126 *msgno* has been copied.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a request to copy to another terminal. *msgno* is the message number of the message being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4127 *nnnn* must be a number. Please try again.

Explanation: The characters *nnnn* are not valid. The system expected a decimal value for a page or chain number, or a hexadecimal value for a message number.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the paging command. Use a valid number.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4128 *command* is undefined for page retrieval.

Explanation: After a page retrieval (PR) session had been started, the operator pressed a PA or PF key for which no PR command had been defined in the SIT.

System Action: The command is ignored. The display status bit is not altered.

User Response: Ensure that the PR command in question is defined in the SIT.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4130 You have used an unrecognized logical device. The valid names are *xxx,yyy*.

Explanation: A paging command containing an invalid logical device mnemonic was entered. *xxx,yyy,...* indicates the valid logical device mnemonics for the requested logical message.

System Action: Input is discarded and other processing continues.

User Response: Reenter the paging command with a logical device mnemonic chosen from those listed in the message.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4131 Requested page cannot be copied to that terminal.

Explanation: The operator has tried to copy a page that refers to an outboard format:

- To a terminal that does not support outboard formats, or
- To a terminal that does support outboard formats, but which has a different page width or a smaller page depth than the source terminal.

System Action: The paging request is ignored.

User Response: Carry out whichever one of the following is appropriate:

- Copy the offending page to a terminal that supports outboard formatting
- Make the referenced format nonoutboard
- Copy the offending page to a terminal that does support outboard formatting and which has a page size the same as that of the source terminal.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4132 No pages have been built for this partition.

Explanation: This an information message issued during a page retrieval session. It appears in a screen partition for which no pages have been built.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None, unless a display was expected in the affected partition. In this case, check for an operator or application error.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPR

DFHTP4133 *date time applid bmsid termtype pageno* ID error on MCR or page.

Explanation: CICS was trying to retrieve page *pageno* of a message when an identifier error was received. Alternatively, CICS could have been trying retrieve a message control record (MCR) if the page *pageno* equaled zero when the identifier error was received. The message or page may be lost.

The probable cause is that temporary storage was cold started after the message was scheduled or saved, or the message has already been purged.

bmsid is the BMS logical message identifier, which is a unique hexadecimal identifier used in the generation of a TS key for saving this page/message. *termtype* is the terminal type.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, bmsid, termtype, pageno*

DFHTP4134 *date time applid bmsid termtype pageno* Invalid request on MCR or page.

Explanation: CICS was trying to store or retrieve page *pageno* of a message when a temporary storage invalid request error occurred. Alternatively, CICS could have been trying to store or retrieve a message control record (MCR) if the page *pageno* equaled zero when the temporary storage invalid request error occurred. The message or page may be lost.

The probable cause is that temporary storage was not loaded.

bmsid is the BMS logical message identifier, which is a unique hexadecimal identifier used in the generation of

a TS key for saving this page/message. *termtype* is the terminal type.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the temporary storage program is loaded.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, bmsid, termtype, pageno*

DFHTP4150 *date time applid* ID error on MCR.

Explanation: During processing of a delayed delivery message a temporary storage identification error occurred. The message is lost for all destination terminals. Temporary storage was probably cold started after the message was originally scheduled.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHTP4151 *date time applid* I/O error on MCR.

Explanation: During processing of a delayed delivery message a temporary storage I/O error occurred. The message is lost for all destination terminals.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHTP4152 *date time applid* Invalid request on MCR.

Explanation: During processing of a delayed delivery message, a temporary storage invalid request error occurred. The message is lost for all destination terminals. The system was probably initialized without temporary storage.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the system is initialized with temporary storage.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHTP4160 *date time applid* **Message** *msgno* **purged as undeliverable from** *nnnn* **terminal(s).**

Explanation: The message numbered *msgno* has been waiting for display at a terminal, but *nnnn* of these terminals are unable to display the message because they are out of service. This message is sent to the master terminal operator.

System Action: To avoid affecting system performance, messages waiting longer than a time specified by the installation are purged.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, msgno, nnnn*

DFHTP4161 **Message** *msgno* **was not delivered. It was purged from terminal(s)** *termid*. **Message title was** *title*.

Explanation: The message numbered *msgno* has been purged because it was not delivered within the system-defined time limit.

title is the title of message *msgno* and appears in this message only if one exists. *termid* is the terminal from which the message was purged.

System Action: The message is purged from the system. No further attempt is made to deliver the message.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPQ

DFHTP4162 *date time applid nnnn* **BMS system messages purged as undeliverable from error notification terminal.**

Explanation: Basic mapping support (BMS) system messages (for example, DFHTP4161) have been waiting to be displayed at the error notification terminal, but the terminal is unable to display them because its status is not consistent with their status, or because traffic is too heavy.

nnnn is the number of BMS system messages purged and *termid* is the error notification terminal's identifier.

System Action: To avoid affecting system performance, messages waiting longer than a time specified by the installation, are purged.

User Response: Either alter the status of the terminal to allow messages to be displayed or increase purge delay time at CICS system initialization.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nnnn*

DFHTP4164 *date time applid termid* **cannot accept message DFHTP4161. It is undefined or does not support paging.**

Explanation: *termid* is the identifier of a terminal specified to receive notification if a message could not be delivered. However, *termid* is not now in the TCT or is not defined as a terminal supported by BMS. This message is followed by DFHTP4161, which contains the error notification.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Notify terminal *termid* of the contents of message DFHTP4161, which is issued following this message.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHTP4165 **Undeliverable messages are being purged. The terminal is available for use.**

Explanation: This message is sent to destination CSMT. It is also sent to the originating terminal if transaction CSPQ is entered from the terminal. Program DFHTPQ has been time-initiated to purge any messages that are considered undeliverable.

System Action: A non-terminal task is initiated to purge undeliverable messages.

User Response: None. The message is displayed at the terminal to indicate that the terminal is available for use.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHTPQ

DFHTP4166 *date time applid* **BMS has received an error return code** *retcode* **from CICS macro** *{TS PURGE | BMS TEXTBLD | BMS PAGEOUT | TS PUT}*.

Explanation: BMS received an error return code after issuing a CICS system macro request. *retcode* is the return code and *macro* is the macro request.

System Action: Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, retcode,*
{1=TS PURGE, 2=BMS TEXTBLD, 3=BMS PAGEOUT,
4=TS PUT}

DFHTP4170 *date time applid* Request from system
sysid to route message number *msgno* to
terminal *termid* was not executed.

Explanation: BMS received a request from system
sysid to route message *msgno* to terminal *termid*. The
request could not be executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the TCTs for the two
systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, msgno,*
termid

DFHTP4171 *date time applid* Request from system
sysid to route message number *msgno* to
terminal *termid* was not executed.
Terminal not valid.

Explanation: BMS received a request from system
sysid to route message *msgno* to terminal *termid*. The
request could not be executed because terminal *termid*
is not defined on this system.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the TCTs for the two
systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, msgno,*
termid

DFHTP4172 *date time applid* Request from system
sysid to route message number *msgno* to
terminal *termid* was not executed.
Terminal not supported by BMS.

Explanation: BMS received a request from system
sysid to route message *msgno* to terminal *termid*. The
request could not be executed because terminal *termid*
is of a type not supported by BMS.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the TCTs for the two
systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, msgno,*
termid

DFHTP4173 *date time applid* Request from system
sysid to route message number *msgno* to
terminal *termid* was not executed. Invalid
LDC specified.

Explanation: BMS has received a request from
system *sysid* to route message *msgno* to terminal
termid. The request could not be executed because the
LDC specification was invalid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the TCTs for the two
systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, msgno,*
termid

DFHTP4174 *date time applid* Message routing has
failed for terminal *termid*. The terminal was
invalid or could not be located.

Explanation: BMS has received a request from
system *sysid* to route message *msgno* to terminal
termid. The request could not be executed because
termid is invalid or could not be located.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the TCTs for the two
systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHTP4180 *date time applid* Terminal *termid*
specified as error terminal for message
msgno from system *sysid* invalid and
ignored.

Explanation: BMS has received a request from
system *sysid* to route message *msgno*, specifying
terminal *termid* to be notified in the event of the
message not being delivered. Terminal *termid* is not
defined in the terminal control table.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the TCTs for the two
systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid,*
msgno, sysid

DFHTP4190 Please enter your data again in the partition containing the cursor.

Explanation: The terminal operator entered data from a partition other than the expected input partition. The expected input partition is activated (that is, the cursor is moved into it), and the terminal operator should reenter data in this partition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the terminal operator enters data in the correct partition.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHPHP

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRSR, DFHTRPT, DFHTRDM, DFHTRFT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode, X'offset', modname*

DFHTRxxxx messages**DFHTR0001 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *abcode* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

DFHTR0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'*) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: There may be an error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHTR0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRSR, DFHTRPT, DFHTRDM, DFHTRFT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHTR0101 STORAGE FOR INTERNAL TRACE TABLE NOT AVAILABLE -TRACE INOPERATIVE.

Explanation: During CICS initialization, there was insufficient storage for even the minimum allowable internal trace table size (16KB).

System Action: CICS terminates with a system dump.

User Response: The failure to get even 16KB from VSE at this early stage of initialization almost certainly means that other areas of CICS and other system functions will not be able to acquire the storage they require to operate, so the system is unlikely to initialize completely. A possible solution is to increase the size of the CICS partition.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRDM

DFHTR0102 REQUESTED TRACE TABLE SIZE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: CICS issues a variable-type VSE GETMAIN for the internal trace table storage. This message indicates that the upper limit specified (on the TRTABSZ keyword) was not available, but that at least the lower limit of 16K was obtained.

Message DFHTR0103 which follows this message gives the actual size acquired.

System Action: CICS continues with an internal trace table of the size given by message DFHTR0103.

User Response: There are three possible courses of action:

- Allow CICS to run with the decreased table size if this is thought to be adequate.
- Terminate the system and reinitialize after increasing the region size available to CICS.
- Once the system is initialized, use CETR to increase the table size to the required value.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRDM

DFHTR0103 TRACE TABLE SIZE IS nnK.

Explanation: The internal trace table acquired during CICS initialization has a table size *nnKB*.

This is either the same as that specified on the TRTABSZ keyword of the SIT or message DFHTR0101 or DFHTR0102 has preceded this on the console.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRDM

DFHTR0104 *applid* No buffer storage available for auxiliary trace data set. Auxiliary trace is inoperative.

Explanation: An attempt to start auxiliary trace failed because there was insufficient storage available for the 4KB output buffer.

System Action: A CICS system dump with dump code TR0104 is taken. CICS then continues with auxiliary trace inactive.

User Response: Determine why so little storage is available and retry if possible.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTR0105 AUXILIARY TRACE DATA SET *dataset* COULD NOT BE OPENED - AUXILIARY TRACE INOPERATIVE.

Explanation: An attempt to start auxiliary trace or to switch auxiliary trace extents has failed because the request to SAM to open data set *dataset* failed.

System Action: There are two cases:

- If the error occurs after an explicit request to start auxiliary trace (as opposed to switching extents), a CICS system dump with dump code TR0105 is taken. CICS then continues with auxiliary trace inactive.
- If the error occurs when auxiliary trace is already active, that is, an explicit switch request when auxiliary trace starts or an end-of-extent with autoswitching active, an SDUMP with dump code KERNDUMP is taken. This type of dump is not subject to suppression or modification by use of the dump table.

User Response: Check that the DLBL statement for data set *dataset* is present.

If it is, format the system dump and examine the TR domain information. The DCB for the auxiliary trace data set should be present. Use this to determine the reason for the open failure.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRSR, DFHTRSU

DFHTR0106 *applid* DFHTRAO could not be loaded. Auxiliary trace is inoperative.

Explanation: An attempt to start auxiliary trace failed because the CICS module, DFHTRAO, which is used to write to the auxiliary trace data set, could not be loaded.

System Action: The loader domain (LD) will have issued messages and dumps as necessary. CICS continues with auxiliary trace inactive.

User Response: Refer to the associated loader domain messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSR

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTR0107 ABEND *X'abcode'* ON AUXILIARY TRACE DATA SET *dataset* - AUXILIARY TRACE STOPPED.

Explanation: An error has been detected whilst performing a sequential i/o operation on the auxiliary trace data set *dataset*.

The 3-digit abend code is indicated as *X'abcode'*

System Action: CICS continues with auxiliary trace inactive.

User Response: Refer to the "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for an explanation of the abend code, *X'abcode'*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRAO

DFHTR0108 I/O ERROR ON AUXILIARY TRACE DATA SET *dataset* - AUXILIARY TRACE STOPPED.

Explanation: An error has been detected whilst performing an sequential I/O operation to the auxiliary trace data set *dataset*.

System Action: CICS will continue with auxiliary trace inactive.

User Response: Use any accompanying VSE messages to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRAO

**DFHTR0109 AUXILIARY TRACE DATA SET *dataset*
FULL -AUXILIARY TRACE HAS BEEN
STOPPED.**

Explanation: The auxiliary trace data set *dataset* is full. Auxiliary trace has been stopped because autoswitch is not active.

System Action: CICS continues with auxiliary trace inactive.

User Response: The auxiliary trace data set *dataset* can now be processed by the print routine DFHTU410.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSU

**DFHTR0110 AUXILIARY TRACE DATA SET *dataset1*
FULL - SWITCHING TO *dataset2*.**

Explanation: The auxiliary trace data set *dataset1* is full. Auxiliary trace is continuing on data set *dataset2* because autoswitching was requested.

System Action: CICS continues with auxiliary trace active on the data set *dataset2*.

User Response: Process the full data set if required.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSU

**DFHTR0112 *applid* Bad data passed for tracing to
module *modname*.**

Explanation: Some data passed to the trace (TR) domain for addition to the internal trace table or auxiliary trace data set caused a program check when an attempt was made to access it.

This could either be as a result of a request made by CICS system code or a request made by a user program through the API or XPI.

System Action: A system dump with dump code TR0112 is taken.

If the message was issued by DFHTRPT the dump contains an exception trace entry (point ID TR0102) that includes the erroneous parameter list passed to DFHTRPT.

If the message was issued by DFHTRFT the dump contains an exception trace entry (point ID TR0402) that includes the erroneous parameter list passed to DFHTRFT.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Examine the interpreted exception trace entry to determine the domain that issued the call and the ID of the entry. Then look at the specified addresses and lengths in the *datan* fields to see if they

contain reasonable values. The fault is in the module that set up these fields for the trace call.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRPT, DFHTRFT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

**DFHTR0113 *applid* Auxiliary trace is being started on
data set *dataset*.**

Explanation: A request to start auxiliary trace has been successfully processed. The trace records are being written to data set *dataset*.

System Action: CICS continues with auxiliary trace active.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset*

**DFHTR0114 AN ABEND HAS OCCURRED DURING
INITIALIZATION OF TRACE IN MODULE
modname.**

Explanation: Module *modname*'s recovery routine received control during pre-initialization of the trace (TR) domain. This indicates that a program check has occurred in module *modname*.

There are three possible causes of this condition.

- The module has been overwritten in main storage.
- The module is at an incompatible level with the rest of the CICS modules.
- There is an error in the module.

System Action: A system dump with dump code KERNDUMP is taken.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

There may be an error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Use the dump to determine the cause of the condition.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRDM , DFHTRSR

DFHTR0115 AN ABEND HAS OCCURRED IN THE AUXILIARY TRACE MODULE DFHTRAO.

Explanation: Module DFHTRAO's recovery routine has received control.

This indicates a program check or VSW abend has occurred in DFHTRAO.

There are three possible causes of this condition:

- DFHTRAO has been overwritten in main storage
- DFHTRAO is at an incompatible level with the rest of the CICS modules
- There is an error in DFHTRAO.

System Action: A system dump with dump code KERNDUMP is taken.

User Response: There may be an error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module DFHTRAO is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module DFHTRAO, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Use the dump to determine the cause of the condition.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRAO

DFHTR0116 AN ABEND HAS OCCURRED IN THE TRACE SUBROUTINES MODULE DFHTRSU.

Explanation: The recovery routine belonging to the trace domain module DFHTRSU has received control.

This indicates a program check or abend has occurred in that module.

There are three possible causes of this condition:

- DFHTRSU has been overwritten in main storage.
- DFHTRSU is at an incompatible level with the rest of the CICS modules.
- There is an error in DFHTRSU.

System Action: A system dump with dump code KERNDUMP is taken.

User Response: There may be an error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module DFHTRSU is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module DFHTRSU, bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Use the dump to determine the cause of the condition.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSU

DFHTR0117 applid Auxiliary trace on data set dataset has been stopped.

Explanation: An operator or application program request, to stop CICS tracing to the auxiliary trace data set *dataset*, has been successfully processed.

System Action: CICS continues with auxiliary trace inactive.

User Response: The auxiliary trace data set *dataset* can now be processed by the print routine DFHTU410.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset*

DFHTR0118 applid Auxiliary trace is being switched from dataset1 to dataset2.

Explanation: An operator or application program request to switch extents on the auxiliary trace data set while auxiliary trace is active is being processed.

System Action: CICS stops tracing on the first named data set *dataset1*, and resumes tracing on the second named data set *dataset2*.

User Response: The first named auxiliary trace data set *dataset1* can now be processed by the print routine DFHTU410.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dataset1, dataset2*

DFHTR1000 applid CICS abend requested by global trap exit DFHTRAP in module modname.

Explanation: The field engineering global trap exit program (DFHTRAP) requested termination of CICS.

System Action: CICS disables the trap exit so that it will not be reentered, and terminates CICS.

User Response: Determine why DFHTRAP has requested system termination and act accordingly. **You**

should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRPT, DFHTRFT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHTR1001 *applid* Program check occurred within global trap exit - DFHTRAP now marked unusable by module *modname*.

Explanation: After making a trace entry, the CICS trace domain (TR) called the field engineering global trap exit program (DFHTRAP). A program check occurred during execution of DFHTRAP.

System Action: CICS marks the currently active version of DFHTRAP unusable, and will ignore it on future calls to TR domain. CICS then takes a dump with system dump code TR1001, and continues execution.

User Response: Use the dump to find the cause of the program check. To replace the currently active but unusable DFHTRAP by a new version in the CICS program library, issue the following commands in the sequence shown:

```
CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=OFF (to deactivate the
current trap)
CEMT SET PROGRAM(DFHTRAP) NEWCOPY (to
update the trap disk address known to CICS)
CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON (to activate the new
version of the trap)
```

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRPT, DFHTRFT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHTR1002 *applid* Program DFHTRAP is not available - global trap not activated

Explanation: CICS could not activate the field engineering global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, during processing of the TRAP=ON SIT keyword or override in CICS initialization. This is almost certainly because DFHTRAP is not present in the program library.

System Action: CICS takes a system dump with dump code TR1002 and continues with the global trap not activated.

User Response: Ensure that DFHTRAP is defined to RDO and made available in the program library.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTR1003 *applid* CICS system dump requested by global trap exit DFHTRAP in module *modname*.

Explanation: The user-coded global trap exit program (DFHTRAP) has requested a system dump in its return action settings.

System Action: CICS takes a system dump with dump code TR1003 and continues with the global trap still active.

User Response: Analyse the requested dump.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTRPT, DFHTRFT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHTR3001 ERROR IN OPENING DFHAXPR FILE.

Explanation: The auxiliary trace print program DFHTU410 could not open the data set defined to receive the print output.

System Action: The print job terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Ensure that the DLBL statement for DFHAXPR is correct in the DFHTU410 job or remove DLBL statement and allow DFHTU410 to write the output to SYSLST.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRPRA

DFHTR3002 ERROR IN OPENING DFHAUXT FILE.

Explanation: The auxiliary trace print program DFHTU410 could not open the auxiliary trace data set to be processed.

System Action: The print job terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Ensure that the DLBL statement for DFHAUXT is present and correct in the DFHTU410 job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRPRA

DFHTR3003 ERROR IN OPENING DFHAXPM FILE.

Explanation: The auxiliary trace print program DFHTU410 could not open the parameter input data set DFHAXPM.

System Action: The print job terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Ensure that the DLBL statement for DFHAXPM is correct in the DFHTU410 job, or remove the DLBL and specify your input parameters via SYSIPT or on the PARM keyword of the EXEC statement.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTRPRA

DFHTR3010 ERROR IN TRACE DATA - ENTRIES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST.

Explanation: The trace block being formatted contains invalid length and/or pointer fields. This can happen if the trace table is accidentally overwritten.

System Action: The trace formatting code scans the block to try and find valid entries. Any that are found are printed. The rest of the data is ignored.

User Response: Try and determine what caused the overwriting of the internal trace table.

The trace entries immediately before and after this message in the print out should be viewed with suspicion. They may contain incorrect data, or there may be one or more entries missing altogether at this point.

Destination: SYSLST

Module: DFHTRFPB

DFHTSxxxx messages**DFHTS0100I *applid* Temporary Storage initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of temporary storage initialization.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS0101I *applid* Temporary Storage initialization has ended.

Explanation: Temporary storage initialization has completed successfully

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS0102I *applid* About to format the temporary storage data set (*numcis* control intervals).

Explanation: Temporary storage has been cold-started with a new data set. This message is issued when formatting of the data set commences, and indicates the number *numcis* of control intervals which will be formatted.

System Action: CICS continues. Message DFHTS0101 is issued when temporary storage initialization has been completed. Note that formatting can take a significant time if the data set is large.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the message level system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, numcis*

DFHTS1300 *applid* Clock is not in set state, reply 'RETRY', 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: The STCK value of the processor store clock is either currently less than the value keypointed during the previous execution, or the store clock itself is disabled or not set.

System Action: The system waits for operator response.

User Response: Set the clock and continue or cancel. A 'GO' response, as a result of this message, initializes CICS with a cold start of temporary storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1301 *applid {READ | WRITE}* **Error detected by temporary storage. RPL feedback area is X'yyyyy'.**

Explanation: An I/O error has been detected by temporary storage. Either:

- A hardware error occurred while a task was accessing the temporary storage data set, or
- VSAM detected a logic error in the request. The most likely cause of this is that the data set was defined incorrectly.

System Action: An I/O ERROR return code is returned to the application program.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that the definition of the temporary storage data set is correct.

See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for more guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, {1=READ, 2=WRITE}, X'yyyyy'*

DFHTS1302 *applid* **I/O error on temporary storage data set attempting to emergency restart**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the temporary storage data set.

System Action: The emergency restart process is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

User Response: Correct the problem and either try an emergency restart, or try to initialize CICS with a cold start of temporary storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1303 *applid* **No storage available for temporary storage control blocks**

Explanation: An attempt to allocate storage during emergency restart failed because insufficient storage was available.

System Action: The emergency restart process is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the dump to investigate the Storage Manager domain statistics. It may be necessary to increase the size of a dynamic storage area (DSA).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1304 *applid* **Clock is not in set state, reply 'RETRY', 'GO' or 'CANCEL'.**

Explanation: The STCK value of the processor store clock is either currently less than the value keypointed during the previous execution, or the store clock itself is disabled or not set.

System Action: The system waits for operator response.

User Response: Set the clock and continue or cancel. A 'GO' response, as a result of message DFHTS1304, initializes CICS with a cold start of temporary storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1305 **CURRENT STCK VALUE LESS THAN TEMPORARY STORAGE RECORD STCK VALUE. REPLY 'GO' OR 'CANCEL'.**

Explanation: The processor store clock (STCK) value is currently less than the value recorded during the previous execution.

System Action: CICS either cold starts temporary storage (response of 'GO'), or the emergency restart process is terminated (response of 'CANCEL') with a dump.

User Response: Set the clock and continue or cancel. A 'GO' response initializes CICS with a cold start of temporary storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

DFHTS1306 *applid* **Restart has been terminated by request from operator.**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a CANCEL reply from one of the messages, DFHTS1304, DFHTS1305, and DFHTS1308.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1307 *applid* Interval control element not recoverable.

Explanation: An attempt to schedule an interval control element (ICE) during emergency restart of temporary storage has failed.

The most likely reason is that following restart the terminal associated with the ICE is not known to the system.

Another possible reason is that the ICE is for an autoinstalled TCTTE that has been deleted at emergency restart. The deletion occurred because the AIRDELAY system initialization parameter of zero was specified which means autoinstalled TCTTEs are deleted immediately.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1308 TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA ADDRESS NOT RECOVERABLE. REPLY 'GO' OR 'CANCEL'.

Explanation: During emergency restart of temporary storage, the data associated with a recoverable data identification (DATAID) could not be found on the data set.

If TSAGE is specified as nonzero in the TST generation, it is possible that this message is issued validly. In this case, for a given TS queue, emergency restart may not have recovered some or all of the TS records created before the value specified by TSAGE. If the operator allows emergency restart to continue, and only some of the records have been recovered, IOERR is returned to any transaction which attempts to access the records which have not been recovered. However, the TS records can be purged successfully by a transaction.

If the operator allows emergency restart to continue and none of the records in the queue have been recovered, QIDERR is returned to any transaction that attempts to access that queue.

System Action: The system waits for a reply of GO or CANCEL.

If you reply 'GO', data that cannot be located is not restored. All other data is restored.

The DATAID(s) for data not restored are written to transient data destination CSSL. For each DATAID, a message line is written quoting the actual identification in the form:

DFHTSR dataid - UNRECOVERABLE TEMP STRG DATAID

If you reply 'CANCEL', the system abnormally terminates with message DFHTS1306.

User Response:

1. Cancel to determine the cause of the error.
2. Allow CICS to initialize without the data.
3. Initialize CICS with a cold start of temporary storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

DFHTS1309 *applid* Temporary storage is being cold started

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a 'GO' reply from message DFHTS1304 or message DFHTS1305.

System Action: CICS cold starts temporary storage.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1310 *applid* Temporary storage data set does not match bit map

Explanation: During compression to reacquire unused space in a temporary storage data set control interval (CI), CICS discovered an incompatibility between the records in the CI, the unit tables, and the bit map.

The temporary storage program, DFHTSP, tries to move all the valid records in a CI to the left in order to leave a contiguous space for new temporary storage records. It first checks, using the temporary storage common area (TSCOM), whether the CI would have enough room for the record it is trying to write. If there is room, but there is insufficient contiguous space at the end of the CI, it scans the CI from left to right to determine whether each record is still valid.

During its first pass of the buffer, if it finds a record to be valid, DFHTSP sets the flag TSCIREQD to one in the record. If the record is no longer required, DFHTSP sets TSCIREQD to zero. Also during its first pass, DFHTSP updates the disk addresses of the records still required to reflect where they will be after compression has been performed.

During the second pass of the buffer, DFHTSP moves records to the left, leaving contiguous free space to the right.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: To determine the cause of the error, check that:

- The correct data set was used.
- The CISIZE of DFHTEMP was not altered between CICS runs (if CISIZE **was** altered, temporary storage should have been cold started).

Whatever the cause of the error, temporary storage must now be cold-started.

If overwriting has occurred, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance in writing a trap to detect the cause.

Note that CICS also abends with a DFHTS1310 message if a record length is such that the record seems to extend beyond the end of the buffer. If this is the case, then the length of the buffer is the same as the VSAM CI size (TSACSZ). When this occurs determine why the length is incorrect (an overlay before the CI was written to disk is the most probable cause of this problem)

If an overlay has occurred, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1311 *applid* Temporary storage data set is full and cannot be extended

Explanation: The temporary storage data set is full. CICS has failed in an attempt to extend it.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Consider whether you need to increase the space allocation for the temporary storage data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1312I PROGRAM DFHTSRP CANNOT BE FOUND.

Explanation: CICS cannot find the temporary storage restart program, DFHTSRP, in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the temporary storage restart task. CICS issues another message asking you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User Response: If you reply 'GO' to the second message, CICS continues processing, but without

support for temporary storage. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

To correct this error, place DFHTSRP in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

DFHTS1313 *applid* Temporary storage restart failed.

Explanation: The CICS temporary storage restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code ATSA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the temporary storage restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, this one, and one to identify the error detected by the temporary storage restart task. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component.

User Response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply.

If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without support for temporary storage.

If you reply CANCEL, CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1314 *applid* Program DFHTSUT cannot be loaded.

Explanation: The temporary storage unit table program, DFHTSUT, cannot be loaded, probably because it is not available. It is not available if CICS cannot find DFHTSUT in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTSUT in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSIP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1315 *applid* The temporary storage data set has exceeded the maximum number of control intervals supported.

Explanation: During a temporary storage write request, an attempt has been made to add a new control interval to the temporary storage data set. The temporary storage data set already contains the maximum number of supported control intervals and cannot be extended.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Consider whether you need to increase the control interval size for the temporary storage data set. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for guidance on defining the temporary storage data set.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1317 *applid* No DSA storage available below the line for temporary storage control blocks.

Explanation: An attempt to allocate storage during emergency restart failed because insufficient below the line storage was available.

System Action: The emergency restart process is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the dump to investigate the Storage Manager domain statistics. It may be necessary to increase the size of a dynamic storage area (DSA).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1324 *applid* Temporary storage byte map cannot be restored.

Explanation: An error occurred while the temporary storage byte map was being restored from the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD).

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

A system dump with dumpcode TS1324 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for further guidance.

Use the dump to determine the cause of the catalog problem.

See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for more guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1325 *applid* Temporary storage unit tables cannot be restored.

Explanation: An error has occurred while the temporary storage unit tables are being restored from the CICS global catalog (DFHGCD).

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

A system dump with dumpcode TS1325 is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for further guidance.

Use the dump to determine the cause of the catalog problem.

See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for more guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1340 *applid* No DLBL statement provided for temporary storage data set.

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP) because no DLBL statement has been provided.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIG1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1341 *applid* VSAM error processing SHOWCAT for temporary storage data set.

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during SHOWCAT processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP).

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIG1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1342 *applid* Invalid VSAM definition for temporary storage data set.

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP) because it is not defined as VSAM ESDS.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIG1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1362 *applid* Temporary storage data set not formatted

Explanation: The auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP) is not formatted. It is empty. If initial formatting is necessary, it is performed when temporary storage is cold started.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Refer to DFHTS1313. Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1363 *applid* Invalid control record for temporary storage data set

Explanation: The auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP) was not initialized for temporary storage.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Refer to DFHTS1313. Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1371 *applid* VSAM error processing SHOWCB for temporary storage data set, RC=*retcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during SHOWCB processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP).

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Refer to DFHTS1313.

Check the VSAM SHOWCB return code *retcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, retcode*

DFHTS1372 *applid* VSAM error processing OPEN for temporary storage data set, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during OPEN processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set. The inserts identify the return code and the error code.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated; this causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

Check the VSAM OPEN return code *retcode* and error code *errorcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, retcode, errorcode*

DFHTS1373 *applid* VSAM error processing CLOSE for temporary storage data set, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during CLOSE processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP). The inserts identify the return code and the error code.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated; this causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

Check the VSAM CLOSE return code *retcode* and error code *errorcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *retcode*, *errorcode*

DFHTS1374 *applid* VSAM error processing PUT for temporary storage data set, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during PUT processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP). The inserts identify the return code and the error code.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

Check the VSAM PUT return code *retcode* and error code *errorcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *retcode*, *errorcode*

DFHTS1375 *applid* VSAM error processing GET for temporary storage data set, R15=*retcode*, RC=*errorcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during GET processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP). The inserts identify the return code and the error code.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

Check the VSAM GET return code *retcode* and error code *errorcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *retcode*, *errorcode*

DFHTS1376 *applid* VSAM error processing MODCB for temporary storage data set, R15=*retcode*

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during MODCB processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set (DFHTEMP). The insert identifies the return code.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abnormally terminated. This causes message DFHTS1313 to be sent to the console.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

Check the VSAM MODCB return code *retcode* and error code *errorcode* in section "VSE/VSAM Codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *retcode*

DFHTS1377 *applid* Error during temporary storage backout, operation failed

Explanation: During an emergency restart, while performing a CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, or GETNEXT operation (indicated by *operation*), the temporary storage backout program, DFHTSBP, has received a bad response from a recovery control request. This is possibly due to an I/O error.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with an abnormal termination code ABP2 and issues message DFHTS1313 to indicate that temporary storage restart has failed.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

Use the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for more guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, operation*

DFHTS1378 *applid* Logic error during temporary storage backout

Explanation: During an emergency restart, the temporary storage backout program has detected a logic error.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with an abnormal termination code ABP3 and issues message DFHTS1313 to indicate that temporary storage restart has failed.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See message DFHTS1313 for more guidance.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSBP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1379 *applid* Temporary storage MVCL failed with destructive overlap

Explanation: A move of data to or from temporary storage failed. The probable reason for this is that the size of the area being passed to CICS was inconsistent with the data length being used.

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

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is most likely an internal logic error in temporary storage processing. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1380 *applid* Severe error occurred while waiting for I/O to the temporary storage data set to complete.

Explanation: A CICS task was waiting for I/O to the temporary storage data set to complete and the wait failed for an unexpected reason. This message indicates a possible error in CICS code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1576 *applid* Temporary storage format error

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from the VSAM macro GENCB when CICS was attempting to build a VSAM request parameter list (RPL).

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSIP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHTS1599 *applid* Partition size insufficient to initialize CICS.

Explanation: CICS has been unable to get sufficient storage for its own control blocks during initialization.

System Action: CICS terminates with a system dump.

User Response: Increase the value of DSALIM or EDSALIM system initialization parameter as appropriate to allocate more storage for CICS's use. You can get information about the location, size and number of occurrences of relevant control blocks by using the *CICS Data Areas* manual in conjunction with the system dump.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTSIP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHUSxxxx messages

DFHUS0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHUSAD, DFHUSDM, DFHUSFL, DFHUSIS, DFHUSST, DFHUSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHUS0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where it was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHUSAD, DFHUSDM, DFHUSFL, DFHUSIS, DFHUSST, DFHUSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHUS0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHUSAD, DFHUSDM, DFHUSFL, DFHUSIS, DFHUSST, DFHUSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHUS0006 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.

Explanation: Insufficient storage is available to satisfy a storage request issued by module *modname*.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *X'code'*). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the User Response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You can get diagnostic information about the GETMAIN return code in "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole partition, if it is not already at maximum size. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information on CICS storage.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHUSDM, DFHUSAD

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*, *vsecode*

DFHUS0050 *applid* The default userid *userid1* cannot be used by this CICS job with region userid *userid2*.

Explanation: The default userid specified in the system initialization parameter DFLTUSER cannot be used by this CICS job.

The region userid for this CICS job is not authorized to use the userid specified in the DFLTUSER system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS initialization terminates.

User Response: Ensure the default userid and the userid for the CICS region are correct.

If the two userids are correct, obtain the necessary authorization for the default userid to be used by the CICS region userid. This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

Previous messages may have been produced by the job giving additional information.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHUSDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, userid1, userid2*

DFHUS0120 *applid* An error occurred when performing SNSCOPE checking for a sign on request.

Explanation: The OS/390 ENQ issued as part of SNSCOPE checking has failed. The return code indicates that 31-bit system GETVIS has been exhausted.

System Action: A system dump is suppressed, unless you have specifically enabled dumps for this dumpcode in the dump table. The request to signon is rejected.

User Response: Increase the amount of available 31-bit system GETVIS. For information on how to do this see the description of the SVA command in the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* manual.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHUSAD, DFHUSFL

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHUS0150 *applid* An attempt to establish security has failed for userid *userid* in group *groupid*, {*no terminal*, | *netname* | *console* }*portname* **applid** *applid*. Unable to initialize the transaction *transid*. SAF codes are (X'*safresp*',X'*safreas*'). ESM codes are (X'*esmresp*',X'*esmreas*').

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid* in group *groupid* with access to resources allowed for the terminal or console *portname* and the application *applid*. The attempt was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

The transaction *transid* cannot be initialized.

System Action: Security has not been established for the userid. The attempt to initialize the transaction has failed.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHUSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, userid, groupid, {99=no terminal, , 1=netname , 2=console }, portname, applid, transid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHUS0200 *date time applid* User *userid* in group *groupid*{ *at netname* | *at console* }*portname* has been timed out.

Explanation: User *userid* in group *groupid* (at terminal *portname* if appropriate) has been removed from this CICS system because the userid has been unused for a period longer than that specified in the USRDELAY system initialization parameter.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more information about the USRDELAY system initialization parameter.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHUSDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, groupid, {1= at netname , 2= at console }, portname*

DFHWBxxxx CICS Web Interface messages

DFHWB0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBWB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHWB0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID, which gives an indication of the cause of the error:

- 4643—DFHWBST was called with an invalid format
- 4644—DFHWBST was called with an invalid function
- 4647—The Web State manager was unable to update the Web state token directory when creating a new state block
- 4654—The Web State manager was unable to browse the Web state token directory during garbage collection
- 4652—The Web State manager was unable to perform a LOCK of the Web state data
- 4653—The Web State manager was unable to perform an UNLOCK of the Web state data
- 4683—DFHWBTC was called with an invalid format
- 4684—DFHWBTC was called with an invalid function
- 4685—An error was returned by the LE/370 pre-initialized environment (CEEPIPI)
- 4686—Call to CICS Web 3270 emulator failed

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response:

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHWBST, DFHWBTC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHWB0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction that was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Because some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function that exceeds the runaway task time interval that you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

If you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However, you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHWBST, DFHWBTC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'offset', *modname*

DFHWB0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code X'code') in module modname. VSE code vsecode.**

Explanation: An OS/390 GETMAIN was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System Action: CICS will terminate with a system dump. An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message).

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

You can get diagnostic information about the VSE return code *vsecode* in "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the overall size limit of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'code', *modname*, *vsecode*

DFHWB0100 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program cannot link to program DFHWBBLI. EIBRESP: eibresp. EIBRESP2: resp2val. Host IP address: hostaddr. Client IP address: clientaddr. | TCPIP SERVICE: }tcpip service**

Explanation: The alias program used EXEC CICS LINK but was unable to link to program DFHWBBLI.

System Action: The link is abandoned. An HTTP response code of 500 (internal server error) is returned to the Web Browser. The alias abends with abend code AWBL.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to ensure that program DFHWBBLI has been correctly defined and installed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, eibresp, resp2val, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0101 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support alias program DFHWBA detected a failure in program DFHWBBLI. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice**

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has returned an error response to the alias.

System Action: The request is abandoned. The error response returned by program DFHWBBLI is returned to the Web Browser in an HTTP response:

403 The userid associated with the request is not authorized to invoke the requested converter program, or the requested server program.

404 A link to the converter program or to the server program failed because CICS could not locate the requested program.

500 A link to the converter program or to the server program failed with an unexpected error.

503 A link to the converter program or to the server program failed for one of the following reasons:

- The server program is defined as remote, but the link to this program failed with a SYSID error, so the remote connection is either not defined correctly, or not active.
- The link to the converter or the server program failed with the ROLLEDBACK response.

The alias abends with abend code AWBM.

User Response: Check program DFHWBBLI and the programs which it calls.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0102 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support alias program has received an incorrect response on a call made to CICS during alias initialization. EIBRESP: *eibresp* EIBRESP2: *resp2val*.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice**

Explanation: The alias program has received an unexpected response on a call made to CICS during alias initialization.

System Action: The alias abends with abend code AWBI.

User Response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, eibresp, resp2val, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0103 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support alias program has received an error response (code *X'code'*) on a call made to CICS during alias initialization.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice**

Explanation: The alias program was unable to locate the START data for this request, or the START data was invalid. The error response code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id that uniquely identifies which error has occurred. A code of '4565'X means that the START data was missing, and '4566'X means that the START data was invalid.

System Action: The alias abends with abend code AWBF and a trace entry is made in the trace table.

User Response: The alias program DFHWBA is only to be used for alias transactions started by the CICS Web Interface. User-written applications should not be starting alias transactions, as data passed to the alias will not be in the expected format.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code', {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0106 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBA has detected an error.** { | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: The alias had detected an error.

System Action: A system dump is taken. The alias abends with abend code AWBH. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0108 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support alias program has detected an abend. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.** { | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: The alias has detected an abend.

System Action: The alias abends with abend code AWBK.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0109I *applid* **Web domain initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of Web domain initialization.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWB0110I *applid* **Web domain initialization has ended.**

Explanation: Web domain initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWB0111 *applid* **WB Domain initialization failed. Reason Code: *X'rc'*.**

Explanation: The CICS Web domain initialization failed with reason code *rc*.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. Subsequent calls to the components of the CICS Web environment may fail.

User Response: Use the reason code *rc* to determine why initialization failed. The possible reasons are:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Storage for the Web anchor block could not be obtained. |
| 5 | Storage for the State Manager anchor block could not be obtained. |
| 6 | The creation of the State Token Directory failed. |
| 7 | The subpool required for state management could not be added. |
| 8 | The subpool required for HTTP buffers could not be added. |
| 9 | The addition of the Web State Manager lock failed. |
| A | The subpool required for 3270 buffers could not be added. |
| B | The initialization of the webrequest class failed. |

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc'*

DFHWB0117 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI has received a corrupt parameter list from the converter program *program_name* during {*Decode* | *Encode*} processing.** { | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI received an error response from the converter program *program_name*

during either Decode or Encode processing, and the parameter list being passed was corrupt.

System Action: An error message is sent to the client and an exception trace entry is made in the trace table.

User Response: Ensure that the converter program being used is correct.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program_name, {4=Decode, 5=Encode}, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0118 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI has detected an error.**{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has detected an error.

System Action: A system dump is taken. The transaction abends with abend code AWBR. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0119 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI has been started incorrectly.**{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has detected an error while validating initialization information. This probably means that the program has been started incorrectly.

System Action: The transaction abends with abend code AWBQ.

User Response: Check that the program was not started by a transient data trigger level or by a CECI user.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0120 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI cannot link to program *program_name*.** **EIBRESP:** *eibresp EIBRESP2: resp2val.*{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI used an EXEC CICS LINK but was unable to link to the given program and an EIB response was returned.

System Action: The link is abandoned.

User Response: Ensure that the program definition is correct.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program_name, eibresp, resp2val, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0121 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI encountered an error during Decode processing in the converter *program*.** **Response code:** *respcode*, **reason code:** *reasoncode.*{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: The Decode function of the converter has returned an error.

System Action: An error message is sent to the client.

User Response: The response code insert gives the RESPONSE code returned by the converter program. The reason code insert gives the REASON code returned by the converter program.

The values defined by CICS for these fields are defined in copybook DFHWBUCD. The CICS defined values for the RESPONSE code are:

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 0 | OK |
| 4 | Exception |
| 8 | Invalid data supplied |
| 16 | Disaster |

The CICS defined values for the REASON code are:

| | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | Security failure |
| 2 | Corrupt client data |

Users can architect their own response and reason code values to be returned by the analyzer, but they should use values other than those defined in the CICS supplied copybook DFHWBUCD.

Examine the response and reason codes returned to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program, respcode, reasoncode, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0122 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI encountered an error during Encode processing in the converter program.**
Response code: *respcode, reason code: reasoncode.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: The Encode function of the converter program has returned an error.

System Action: An error message is sent to the client.

User Response: The response code insert gives the RESPONSE code returned by the converter program. The reason code insert gives the REASON code returned by the converter program.

The values defined by CICS for these fields are defined in copybook DFHWBUCD. The CICS defined values for the RESPONSE code are:

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 0 | OK |
| 4 | Exception |
| 8 | Invalid data supplied |
| 16 | Disaster |

The CICS defined values for the REASON code are:

| | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | Security failure |
| 2 | Corrupt client data |

Users can architect their own response and reason code values to be returned by the analyzer, but they should use values other than those defined in the CICS supplied copybook DFHWBUCD.

Examine the response and reason codes returned to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program, respcode, reasoncode, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0123 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBA1 has detected an error.**{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice

Explanation: Program DFHWBA1 has detected an error.

System Action: A system dump is taken. The transaction abends with abend code AWBR. Message

DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0124 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBA1 has been started incorrectly.**{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice

Explanation: Program DFHWBA1 has detected an error while validating initialization information. This probably means that the program has been started incorrectly.

System Action: The transaction abends with abend code AWBQ.

User Response: Check that the program was not started by a transient data trigger level or by a CECI user.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBA1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0125 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI has detected an abend issued by the program program.**{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has detected an abend by the program that was servicing the request.

System Action: The alias returns control to the caller.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0126 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI has detected an abend issued by Encode in converter program program.**{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has detected an abend by the program that was servicing the request during Encode processing.

System Action: The alias returns control to the caller.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program, {1= , 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0127 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support program DFHWBBLI has detected an abend issued by Decode in converter** *program.{ | TCPIP SERVICE: }tcpip service*

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has detected an abend by the converter that was servicing the request during Decode processing.

System Action: The alias returns control to the caller.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program, {1= , 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0128 *date time applid tranid* **An error has been detected by program** *program.{ | TCPIP SERVICE: }tcpip service*

Explanation: Program DFHWBBLI has detected an error.

System Action: The alias returns control to the caller.

User Response: Examine the diagnostics to determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBBLI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, program, {1= , 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0130 *date time applid tranid* **No state token passed to program DFHWBLT.** *{ | TCPIP SERVICE: }tcpip service*

Explanation: Program DFHWBLT was not passed the expected state token.

System Action: The transaction abends with code AWC2, and an exception trace entry 410C is written.

User Response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBLT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1= , 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0131 *date time applid tranid* **An error code X'code' occurred in DFHWBLT while accessing the Web state data for this transaction.** *{ | TCPIP SERVICE: }tcpip service*

Explanation: The Web Bridge Exit program, DFHWBLT, has detected an error when attempting to access the Web state data held for this transaction.

System Action: An exception trace entry is made in the trace table using code X'code'. The transaction abends with abend code AWC1 if the Bridge Exit was trying to establish a partnership with the &CWI. alias transaction.

User Response:

Use the error code *code* to determine the reason for the failure:

- 4106** Unable to establish a partnership with the associated &CWI. alias transaction.
- 4107** A call to terminate the partnership between this instance of DFHWBLT and its associated &CWI. alias transaction failed.
- 4108** A call to wait for the &CWI. alias transaction associated with this instance of DFHWBLT failed.
- 4109** A call to reactivate the &CWI. alias transaction associated with this instance of DFHWBLT failed.
- 4116** A call to suspend this instance of DFHWBLT failed.
- 4112** A call to update the state data for this transaction failed.
- 4113** A call to retrieve the state data for this transaction failed.
- 4114** The alias task associated with this instance of DFHWBLT was not in the required state.
- 411B** A call to destroy the state data for this instance of DFHWBLT failed.

The most likely cause of the error is that the timeout interval for the Web state data has been exceeded, and the relevant state data has been deleted. Check that the timeout interval for the state data is set to a suitable value. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBLT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code', {1= , 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0132 *date time applid tranid Program DFHWBLT terminated due to storage problems.*{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: A getmain for storage issued by DFHWBLT failed. Without the storage, processing cannot continue.

System Action: The transaction abends with code AWC5, and an exception trace entry 410D is written.

User Response: If this error occurs repeatedly, you may need to examine the storage setup of your CICS system. Refer to the *CICS Customization Guide* for further information on controlling CICS storage.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBLT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1= , 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0133 *date time applid tranid Error X'code' occurred during CICS Web 3270 transaction processing.*{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBTTA detected an error when attempting to attach the Web bridge transaction or the Web 3270 Bridge exit program DFHWBLT encountered an internal error.

System Action: The transaction returns an internal server error (HTTP response 500) to the HTTP client.

User Response: The error code *code* identifies the CICS trace entry that corresponds to the failure. You may determine the transaction identifier of the Web bridge transaction from this entry and its significant characteristics.

Collect the CICS trace output. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Modules: DFHWBTTA, DFHWBLT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code', {1= , 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0134 *date time applid tranid Error X'code' occurred resolving the AID from HTTP forms data in the CICS Web terminal translation application.*{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBTTA is unable to resolve an attention identifier from the HTTP forms data returned from a web browser. DFHWBTTA translates the HTTP forms data into the correct 3270 format required by the CICS terminal-oriented transaction that is the target of this request. The attention identifier or AID is a mandatory part of this format. DFHWBTTA cannot locate a *name=value* pair in the HTTP forms data that adheres to the naming convention defined by the CICS Web Interface to represent an AID, and so cannot return an AID value to the terminal-oriented transaction.

System Action: DFHWBTTA returns an internal server error (HTTP response 500) to the HTTP client, and terminates the exchange with the terminal-oriented transaction.

User Response: The error code *code* identifies the CICS trace entry that corresponds to the failure. The HTTP forms data is produced as trace data. Collect the CICS trace output. Examine the HTTP forms data to determine what was returned from the web browser. Identify what HTML input type caused the web browser to submit the HTML form. Corruption of the HTTP forms data may be the cause of the problem. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBTTA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code', {1= , 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0135 *date time applid tranid Error X'code' occurred resolving the next transaction identifier from HTTP forms data in the CICS Web terminal translation application.*{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBTTA is unable to resolve the next transaction identifier from the HTTP forms data returned from a web browser. DFHWBTTA translates the HTTP forms data and extracts the identifier of the next transaction to be executed. DFHWBTTA cannot locate a *name=value* pair in the HTTP forms data that adheres to the naming convention defined by CICS to represent the next transaction identifier and so it cannot determine which terminal-oriented transaction to start.

System Action: DFHWBTTA returns an internal server error (HTTP response 500) to the HTTP client.

User Response: The error code *code* identifies the CICS trace entry that corresponds to the failure. The HTTP forms data is produced as trace data. Collect the CICS trace output. Examine the HTTP forms data to determine what was returned from the web browser. Corruption of the HTTP forms data may be the cause of the problem. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBTTA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code'*, {1= , 2= *TCPIPSERVICE:* }, *tcpipservice*

DFHWB0136 *date time applid tranid* **An error code *X'code'* has occurred as a result of the Web State Garbage Collection process.**{
| *TCPIPSERVICE:* }*tcpipservice*

Explanation: Program DFHWBLT detected an error when attempting to access the Web state data held for this transaction. The transaction wait time has exceeded the garbage collection limit and the state block has been deleted by the garbage collection process.

System Action: If the error occurs in DFHWBLT, a TERMERR condition is returned to the application and processing continues. If the error occurs in DFHWBTTA, an error response is sent to the browser and processing continues.

User Response:

Use the error code *code* to determine which module received the error:

4108 The error occurred in DFHWBLT.

420B The error occurred in DFHWBTTA.

The cause of the error is that the garbage collection interval for the Web state data has been exceeded, and the relevant state data has been deleted. Check that the garbage collection interval for the state data is set to a suitable value. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Modules: DFHWBLT, DFHWBTTA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code'*, {1= , 2= *TCPIPSERVICE:* }, *tcpipservice*

DFHWB0137 *date time applid tranid* **An error code *X'code'* occurred in DFHWBTTA while accessing the Web state data for this transaction.**{
| *TCPIPSERVICE:*
}*tcpipservice*

Explanation: The Web Terminal Translation Application program, DFHWBTTA, has detected an error when attempting to access the Web state data held for this transaction.

System Action: An exception trace entry is made in the trace table using code *X'code*.

User Response:

Use the error code *code* to determine the reason for the failure:

4203 Unable to establish a partnership with the associated &CWI. alias transaction.

4204 Unable to initialize a partnership with the associated &CWI. alias transaction.

4205 The alias task associated with this instance of DFHWBTTA was not in the required state.

4206 A call to create the state data for this instance of DFHWBTTA failed.

4207 A call to destroy the state data for this instance of DFHWBTTA failed.

4208 A call to retrieve the state data for this instance of DFHWBTTA failed.

4209 A call to break the established partnership between the associated transaction and DFHWBTTA has failed.

420A A call to reactivate the &CWI. alias transaction associated with this instance of DFHWBTTA failed.

420B A call to wait for the &CWI. alias transaction associated with this instance of DFHWBTTA failed.

420C A call to terminate the partnership between this instance of DFHWBTTA and its associated &CWI. alias transaction failed.

4213 A call to update the state data for this transaction failed.

The most likely cause of the error is that the timeout interval for the Web state data has been exceeded, and the relevant state data has been deleted. Check that the timeout interval for the state data is set to a suitable value. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBTTA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, X'code'*, {1= , 2= *TCPIPSERVICE:* }, *tcpipservice*

DFHWB0150 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS HTML template manager could not locate template *template_name* in the HTML template data set.**{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: The CICS HTML template manager DFHWBTL could not find template name *template_name* in the HTML data set.

System Action: Because 3270 / HTML conversion cannot be performed without the template, CICS returns a TERMERR condition to the application. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Make sure that the template exists in the template library. See the *CICS External Interfaces Guide* for guidance on how to create HTML templates. Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBTC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, template_name, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0151 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support 3270 emulation code was unable to process the data it was passed.**{ | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice*

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface routine that converts 3270 data streams to HTML, and vice versa, has detected an error. This is probably because it has been passed an invalid 3270 data stream on an EXEC CICS SEND command, or because the browser has returned some data that it is incapable of handling in response to an EXEC CICS RECEIVE command.

System Action: The transaction is abended with code AEIP (INVREQ). There will be subsequent messages from the web state management code as it tidies up for the abending task. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use CEDX or trace to look at the data that was in error and then correct the sending application. Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBTC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0360 *date time applid* **An attempt to establish security for userid *userid* has failed. Transaction *tranid* cannot be started. SAF codes are (*X'safresp',X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp',X'esmreas*). Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. TCPIPSERVICE: *tcpipservice*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid* but it was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

In order to start transaction *tranid* CICS Web attach processing requires security to be established for userid *userid*, as selected for this transaction by the Analyzer URM specified for TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice*

System Action: Security has not been established for the userid. The attempt to start the transaction has failed.

User Response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. These return codes are described in the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*, and in *External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference for MVS and VM (SC28-1366)*. See these manuals for an explanation of the codes.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, tranid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas', hostaddr, clientaddr, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0361 *date time applid* **An attempt to attach a CICS Web alias transaction for userid *userid* has failed because the user is not authorized to execute transaction *tranid*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. TCPIPSERVICE: *tcpipservice*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to start transaction *tranid* by userid *userid* but it was rejected.

CICS Web attach processing could not start transid *tranid* processing because userid *userid* is not authorized to execute transaction *tranid*, which was selected for this HTTP Request by the Analyzer URM specified for TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice*

System Action: The attach for transaction *tranid* fails, then processing continues.

User Response: Either determine why the Analyzer URM selected transaction *tranid*, or modify the Analyzer URM to select an authorized transaction identifier.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, tcpipSERVICE*

DFHWB0362 *date time applid* **CICS Web alias transaction *tranid* could not be started due to an unexpected error. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. TCPIP SERVICE: *tcpipSERVICE*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to start transaction *tranid* but the attach failed due to an unexpected error.

CICS Web attach processing could not start transid *tranid* processing due to an unexpected error.

System Action: The attach for transaction *tranid* fails, then processing continues.

User Response: you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, tcpipSERVICE*

DFHWB0500I *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web Support enable processing is complete. Host IP address: *hostaddr*.**

Explanation: The enable process has completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CWBO

Module: DFHWBWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr*

DFHWB0551 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support server controller detected an abend ACN1 processing a request from client *clientaddr*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*.**

Explanation: The HTTP caller detected an error after invoking program DFHCCNV to perform data conversion on incoming data.

System Action: If there is no DFHCNV table defined, the CICS Web Interface cannot perform data conversion on incoming data. An exception disable of the CICS Web Interface is initiated. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that there is a valid DFHCNV table link-edited into one of the libraries in the DFHRPL library concatenation.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, clientaddr, hostaddr*

DFHWB0723 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web analyzer program returned an error response. Program name: *progrname*. RESPONSE: *response*. REASON: *reason*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.{ | TCPIP SERVICE: *tcpipSERVICE***

Explanation: As part of its normal processing of a request, CICS Web attach processing invokes the user replaceable analyzer to tailor the required actions. This program returns RESPONSE and REASON values. If a CICS supplied sample analyzer is being used, possible RESPONSE code values are:

| | |
|-----|-----------|
| 0 | OK |
| 4 | Exception |
| 8 | Invalid |
| 12. | Disaster |

possible REASON code values are:

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | URL of incoming HTTP request is too short |
| 2 | No "/" character in the URI of the HTTP request |
| 3. | There is more data to be received for this request |
| 4 | Converter program name is less than 1 or greater than 8 bytes long |
| 5 | Alias transaction ID is less than 1 or greater than 4 bytes long |
| 6 | Server program name is less than 1 or greater than 8 bytes long |
| 7 | User token passed as query string data on this request is not valid |
| 8 | URL passed on this request is not valid |

Users can also architect their own response and reason code values to be returned by the analyzer, but they should use values other than those defined in the CICS supplied copybook DFHWBUCD.

If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN" in the message.

System Action: An error response is sent to the client and processing of the request is terminated.

User Response: Examine the RESPONSE and REASON code values in the message to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, progname, response, reason, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0724 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing detected an error linking to the codepage conversion module DFHCCNV. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }*tcpipservice***

Explanation: An error linking to program DFHCCNV has forced CICS Web attach processing to abandon a client request. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: A system dump is taken. An error response is sent to the client and the request is terminated. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed. Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0725 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing detected an error linking to the analyzer user replaceable module *progname*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }*tcpipservice***

Explanation: An error linking to the Analyzer user replaceable module forced CICS Web attach processing to abandon a client request. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: An error response is sent to the client and the request is terminated. The tcpipservice remains open but unusable.

User Response: Ensure that the program specified has been correctly installed and defined to CICS. If the user replaceable module (URM) has been set dynamically using CEMT or the SPI command, then ensure that the module is defined to CICS and enabled, or available in the library if autoinstall is active.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, progname, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2=TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0726 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing cannot link to the analyzer user replaceable program. No analyzer specified. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }*tcpipservice***

Explanation: CICS Web attach processing cannot invoke the analyzer user replaceable module because none was specified for the TCPIPSERVICE associated with the request being processed. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: An error response is sent to the client and the request is terminated. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use CEMT SET TCPIPSERVICE to specify an analyzer name on the URM parameter. CEDA can be used to alter the stored definitions. The URM name for CICS Web TCPIPSEVICES (those TCPIPSEVICES which have CWXN specified as the transaction ID) MUST specify a valid analyzer program name for the URM keyword.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB0727 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web Support attach processing could not attach the requested alias transaction *tranid*. Userid: *userid*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*.{ | TCPIPSERVICE: }*tcpipservice***

Explanation: Web attach processing could not attach a new task with the requested alias transaction ID *tranid*. An error response is sent to the client and

processing of the request is terminated with abend code AWB2. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

User Response: Ensure that the alias transaction ID supplied by the Analyzer user-replaceable program has been defined to CICS.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWPBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, tranid, userid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0728 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing detected a storage error within the Web receive module DFHWBSR. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. { | TCPIP SERVICE: }*tcpip service***

Explanation: A storage error in program DFHWBSR has forced CICS Web attach processing to abandon a client request. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: An error response is sent to the client and the request is terminated.

User Response: The most probable cause of this error is there being insufficient storage to process the client request. This failure may indicate that you need to increase the size limits of the EDSAs. EDSA storage limits are specified by the EDSALIM system initialization parameter. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for more guidance on EDSALIM.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWPBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0730 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing encountered an internal error while processing a client request. Client IP address: *clientaddr* Host IP address: *hostaddr*. { | TCPIP SERVICE: }*tcpip service***

Explanation: An internal error has forced CICS Web processing to abandon a client request. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: A system dump is taken. An error response is sent to the client and the request is terminated. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed. Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWPBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, clientaddr, hostaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0731 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing detected an HTTP header longer than 32767 bytes. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. { | TCPIP SERVICE: }*tcpip service***

Explanation: An HTTP request was being received by DFHWBSR when it detected that the header data of the request exceeded the currently supported maximum of 32767 bytes. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: Trace entry 0418 is issued containing the web request block. The length of the HTTP header data can be inferred from the *user_data_offset* field.

User Response: Examine the input HTTP request and reduce the length of the header information to be within the allowed limit. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWPBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, hostaddr, clientaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB0732 *date time applid tranid* **CICS Web attach processing encountered a sockets I/O error while receiving a client request. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. { | TCPIP SERVICE: }*tcpip service***

Explanation: A sockets I/O error has forced CICS Web processing to abandon a client request. If the host IP address and the client IP address are not available when this error occurred, these addresses will be displayed as "UNKNOWN".

System Action: The Web error program DFHWBEP is driven, but no error response can be sent to the client. The request is terminated.

User Response: Check for any associated sockets domain error messages, which may give more details on the error which has occurred. The error may have

been caused by a user terminating their Web Browser before CICS has been able to process the request. If the problem persists, there may be a problem with the TCP/IP network. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, clientaddr, hostaddr, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB1007 *applid* **Initializing CICS Web environment.**

Explanation: Module DFHWBIP has been invoked to initialize the CICS Web 3270 environment.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBIP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWB1008 *applid* **CICS Web environment initialization is complete.**

Explanation: The CICS Web 3270 environment has been initialized, and it is now ready to process Web-related work.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWBIP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWB1009 *applid* **CICS Web environment initialization failed. Reason Code: X'rc'.**

Explanation: The CICS Web 3270 environment initialization failed with reason code *rc*.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. Subsequent calls to the components of the CICS Web environment may fail.

User Response: Use the reason code *rc* to determine why initialization failed. The possible reasons are:

- 1 Storage for the Web anchor block could not be obtained.
- 3 Load for module DFHWBST failed.
- 4 Load for module DFHWBTC failed.
- 5 Storage for the State Manager anchor block could not be obtained.

6 The creation of the State Token Directory failed.

7 The subpool required for state management could not be added.

8 The subpool required for HTTP buffers could not be added.

9 The addition of the WBST lock failed.

A Load for module DFHWBIP failed.

Reason codes 1 to 9 originate in DFHWBIP. Reason code A originates from DFHSIJ1.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHWBIP, DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc'*

DFHWB1020 *date time applid* **CICS Web State Manager could not find state data for state token *token* for a {*destroy* | *retrieve* | *store*} request. { | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice***

Explanation: The CICS Web State Manager could not find the state data for the state token *token* or the supplied state token *token* does not exist.

System Action: The requested state data cannot be destroyed, updated or retrieved by the Web State Manager. An exception trace entry is made in the trace table.

User Response: Ensure that the supplied state token *token* is correct. On a busy CICS region, the most likely cause of this error is that the state data has been discarded by the Web garbage collection process before the Web state manager could access it. Check that the system initialization *WEBDELAY* parameters are appropriate values. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for guidance on setting the values of the Web garbage collection interval and the Web terminal timeout interval.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBST

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, token, {1=destroy, 2=retrieve, 3=store}, {1=, 2= TCPIPSERVICE: }, tcpipservice*

DFHWB1021 *date time applid* **CICS Web State Manager could not find state data for state token *token* in order to perform the {*initialize partnership* | *make partnership* | *break partnership* | *trigger partner* | *wait for partner* | *query partner* | *terminate partnership*} request for task number *taskid*, CICS unit of work id *X'cuowid'*. { | *TCPIPSERVICE: }tcpipservice***

Explanation: The CICS Web State Manager could not find the state data for the state token *stoken* because the supplied state token *stoken* does not exist. The running task is task number *taskid* and the associated CICS unit of work id is *cuowid*.

System Action: The Web State Manager cannot therefore perform the requested partnership function for the running task. An exception trace entry is made in the trace table.

User Response: Ensure that the supplied state token *stoken* is correct. On a busy CICS region, the most likely cause of this error is that the state data has been discarded by the Web garbage collection process before the Web State Manager could access it for the running task. Check that the system initialization *WEBDELAY* parameters are appropriate values. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for guidance on setting the values of the Web garbage collection interval and the Web terminal timeout interval.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBST

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, stoken, {1=initialize partnership, 2=make partnership, 3=break partnership, 4=trigger partner, 5=wait for partner, 6=query partner, 7=terminate partnership}, taskid, X'cuowid', {1=, 2= TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB1100 E *date time applid* **The CICS Web Support received data from the user application that is longer than expected.**

Explanation: The environment variables program has received data from a user application. However, the data received was longer than expected.

System Action: Exception trace point 4623 is written. The environment variables program abnormally terminates with abend code AWB7.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the application program.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2 and 12 and Transient Data Queue CWBO

Module: DFHWBENV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHWB1200 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support analyzer program set parameter *WBRA_USER_DATA_LENGTH* to more than the maximum. Program name: *progname*. RESPONSE: *response*. REASON: *reason*. Host IP address: *hostaddr*. Client IP address: *clientaddr*. Data offset: *X'dataoffset'*. Data length: *X'datalength'*. Buffer length: *X'bufferlength'*.{ | *TCPIP SERVICE: }tcpip service***

Explanation: As part of its normal processing of a request, Web attach processing invokes the user replaceable analyzer to tailor the required actions. This program is passed the length of the user data part of the HTTP request in parameter *WBRA_USER_DATA_LENGTH*, which it can modify. However, the modified value is greater than the maximum allowable value which represents the available space in the data buffer.

System Action: An error response is sent to the client and processing of the request is terminated.

User Response: Modify the analyzer program so that it does not set the parameter *WBRA_USER_DATA_LENGTH* to be greater than the maximum. The sum of the data offset and the data length should not exceed the buffer length.

Destination: CWBO

Module: DFHWBXN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, progname, response, reason, hostaddr, clientaddr, X'dataoffset', X'datalength', X'bufferlength', {1=, 2=TCPIP SERVICE: }, tcpip service*

DFHWB1525 *date time applid tranid* **The CICS Web Support connection manager received an unexpected response from CICS.**

Explanation: The connection manager received an unexpected response to a CICS command. This is a logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken. Processing continues. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed. Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116.

Destination: CWBO and Terminal End User

Module: DFHWBC01

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid*

DFHWB1551 *date time applid* **The CWBC Transaction is no longer used to manage CICS Web resources.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS-supplied transaction CWBC. This transaction is no longer used to manage CICS Web resources.

System Action: None. Processing continues.

User Response: Refer to the CICS Internet and External Interfaces Guide, and the Resource Definition Guide for details of how to manage CICS Web

DFHWKxxxx

- | resources. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.
- | **Destination:** CWBO and Terminal End User
- | **Module:** DFHWBC01
- | **XMEOUT Parameters:** *date, time, applid*

DFHWKxxxx messages

DFHWK0101 *applid* Storage manager failure for DWE Warm Restart.

Explanation: Warm keypoint is processing the saving of deferred work elements (DWEs) for LU6.1 and APPC sessions.

The buffer used to write the DWEs to the catalog has failed. The preceding storage (SM) manager domain message indicates the cause of the failure.

System Action: CICS abends with a system dump.

User Response: Refer to the preceding SM domain message for further information and guidance.

Perform an AUTO or COLD CICS restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWK0102 *applid* Too large a DWE for warm restart - AUTO START should be performed.

Explanation: Warm keypoint is processing the saving of deferred work elements (DWEs) for LU6.1 and APPC sessions. It has found that a DWE is too large to be saved.

DWEs are saved in the catalog which imposes a maximum record size constraint. The permitted maximum size is specified in the field DWEMAXLN in the DFHDWEDS DSECT. See the *CICS Data Areas* for details.

System Action: No further DWEs are saved.

The catalog is updated to show that warm keypointing failed. The next AUTO start is forced to become an EMERGENCY restart.

User Response: Take the appropriate action for a forthcoming EMERGENCY restart.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWK0103I *applid* LUC resync required.

Explanation: There are outstanding LUC unit of recovery descriptors (URDs) that require resynchronization.

System Action: CICS shutdown continues.

User Response: Outstanding resynchronization work was present at shutdown. When CICS restarts, take the appropriate action to initiate resynchronization.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWK0104I *applid* External resource manager resync required.

Explanation: There are outstanding RMI unit of recovery descriptors (URDs) that require resynchronization.

System Action: CICS shutdown continues.

User Response: Outstanding resynchronization work was present at shutdown. When CICS restarts, take the appropriate action to initiate resynchronization.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHWK0105I *applid* Warm keypoint successful.

Explanation: Keypointing has been successful.

System Action: Shutdown continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWKP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXAxxxx messages

DFHXA6521I *applid* CICS shutdown initiated by CEBT event

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task.

System Action: CICS terminates normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRCPC

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXA6526I *applid* MESSAGE RECEIVED FOR UNSUPPORTED QUEUE *X'queue'*.

Explanation: This message is issued from the CAVM task. A tracking message has been received for a queue with hexadecimal name *X'queue'*. However this queue is not recognized by CICS.

System Action: CICS processing continues, but tracking messages for queue *X'queue'* are ignored.

User Response: Check that the active CICS system and the alternate CICS system are at the same functional level with respect to XRF.

If both CICS systems are at the same level, check why the active CICS system has written data to the alternate system.

Ensure that the queue name has not been corrupted.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXR B

DFHXA6528I *applid* Unable to link to program *progrname*

Explanation: This message is issued from the CICS task. CICS is unable to link to program *progrname*.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump and abend code 0210.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why CICS was unable to link to program *progrname*.

Ensure that the named program is contained in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF serach chain for the CICS startup job stream. If *progrname* is missing, obtain a copy of the program and include it in the library. In addition, ensure that enough storage is available for the dynamic storage areas.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *progrname*

DFHXA6530 *applid* START=STANDBY specified. CICS start-up is terminated because XRF=NO is specified

Explanation: START=STANDBY and XRF=NO cannot be specified together.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Correct the conflicting values of the operands START and XRF.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXA6540I XRF HAS FAILED. ERROR NUMBER *nn* ON XRF MESSAGE DATA SET IN CONTROL INTERVAL WITH RBA HEX'*xx'*.

Explanation: The XRF message manager has encountered a problem with the contents of the given control interval in the message data set. The message includes an error number *nn* which can take one of the following values:

- 01** The CI does not contain an XRF message manager control record.
- 02** The XRF message control record contains a cycle number less than that of the current read cycle.
- 03** The XRF message manager did not find a message record boundary where it expected one.
- 04** There is an XRF message sequence number error.
- 05** The CIDF is invalid (for example, the free area length is negative).
- 06** The length in the RDF is less than the length of a message record header, or is inconsistent with the data length in the message record header.
- 07** The end of the record lies outside the data area defined by the data length field of the CIDF.

System Action: Surveillance by the alternate system ceases.

User Response: Check that the active and alternate systems are using the same pair of data sets for XRF surveillance. If they are, this is almost certainly a CICS error affecting either the alternate system, the active system, or both.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMRD

DFHXA6541I XRF HAS FAILED. THE XRF MESSAGE READER IN THE ALTERNATE SYSTEM HAS FALLEN TOO FAR BEHIND.

Explanation: The alternate system has been unable to keep up with the messages generated by the active CICS system. Its read position in the wrap-round message data set has been 'lapped' by the active system.

System Action: Surveillance by the alternate system ceases.

User Response: Try to determine and correct the reason for the delay to the alternate system. It may be that the message data set is too small to allow

DFHXA6560A

adequate buffering, or the message data set has been reserved by the active CPC – not necessarily by the active CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMRD

DFHXA6560A *applid* TERMINATION COMMAND FAILED: *command*.

Explanation: The command issued by the alternate CICS during takeover to terminate the active CICS failed. VSE rejected the system operator command *command* issued under program control as being invalid.

System Action: Message DFHXA6581 or DFHXA6582 is also displayed. The alternate CICS continues with its processing to detect termination of the active CICS job.

User Response: Ensure that the active CICS job terminates. See messages DFHXA6581 and DFHXA6582. For problem determination, hard copy of the console log may be required.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6561D *applid* WHEN ACTIVE JOB '*powerjobname,powerno*' ENDS REPLY 'JOB' OR WHEN CPC '*powersysid*' HAS FAILED REPLY 'CPC'.

Explanation: During a takeover attempt, the issuing CICS system was unable to determine whether job *powerjobname*, running on a different CPC, has terminated. This is for one of the following reasons:

- CICS was unable to issue a system operator command under program control to cancel the named job. In this case, message DFHXA6560, DFHXA6569 or DFHXA6570 has been produced.
- CICS has successfully issued a cancel command but the job still appears to be running after the time period specified by the initialization parameter XRFTODI.

If *powerjobname* is the active CICS. Takeover cannot continue until *powerjobname* has ended.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. In the meanwhile, the issuing CICS system continues processing to detect termination of the job.

If termination is detected while the reply is still outstanding, this message is deleted and message DFHXA6564 is displayed. In this case, a reply is no longer required.

If the reply is 'JOB', then processing continues as if CICS had detected the termination itself.

This also happens if the reply is 'CPC', but in addition an internal record is created indicating that the CPC is inoperative at this time. Other alternate CICS which have issued this message for jobs executing on the CPC specified, and which are still waiting for a reply, will detect the internal record of the failed CPC. Having done so they delete their outstanding replies and issue message DFHXA6563.

User Response: The operator should either:-

- Ensure that job *powerjobname* with POWER job number *powerno* terminates, and then reply 'JOB', or
- Ensure that the CPC with VSE system identifier *powersysid* is inoperative at this time, for example by selecting SYSTEM RESET on that CPC, and then reply 'CPC'.

No action is necessary if at any time CICS deletes this message, as described above.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6562D *applid* WHEN ACTIVE JOB '*powerjobname,powerno*' ENDS REPLY 'GO.'

Explanation: Takeover by the alternate CICS cannot proceed for one of the following reasons:

1. The alternate CICS issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the active CICS job but it failed. Message DFHXA6560 was produced.
2. Having issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the active CICS job, the time taken for the active CICS job to terminate has exceeded the period specified by the system initialization parameter XRFTODI.

The active CICS job was started on the same processor as the alternate CICS.

Takeover cannot continue until the active CICS job with the specified POWER job name and POWER job number has ended.

System Action: The alternate CICS waits for a reply but continues with its processing to detect termination of the active CICS job. If termination of the active CICS job occurs while a reply to this message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message DFHXA6564 is displayed and takeover continues. No reply is required. If reply GO is entered, takeover continues.

User Response: If termination of the specified job occurs while this reply is outstanding, the message is deleted and no action by the system operator is required. In this case message DFHXA6564 is displayed. Ensure the active CICS job with the specified job name and POWER job number terminates.

When termination has occurred, reply GO if message DFHXA6564 is not displayed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6563I *applid* **ACTIVE JOB**
'*powerjobname,powerno*' **ENDED DUE TO**
FAILURE OF CPC '*powersysid*'.

Explanation: During takeover, the alternate CICS has detected that the CPC with VSE system identifier *powersysid* has failed and therefore that the active CICS job with job name *powerjobname* and POWER job number *powerno* is regarded to have ended.

System Action: The alternate CICS continues with its takeover processing.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6564I *applid* **TERMINATION OF ACTIVE JOB**
'*powerjobname,powerno*' **DETECTED.**

Explanation: During takeover, the alternate CICS has detected that the active CICS job with specified POWER job name and POWER job number has ended.

System Action: The alternate CICS continues with its takeover processing.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6566I *applid modname* **NOT LINK-EDITED**
REENTERABLE.

Explanation: Module *modname*, the CLT currently in use, was found not to have been link-edited with the SVA attribute.

The system initialization option CLT=xx specifies the suffix of the CLT currently in use by this alternate CICS.

System Action: Further messages are issued which describe the action taken by CICS.

User Response: The appropriate response is indicated by subsequent messages.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6567I *applid* **APPLID** *applid2* **NOT FOUND IN**
modname.

Explanation: Module *modname*, the CLT currently in use by this alternate CICS, was found not to contain the APPLID *applid2*.

System Action: Further messages are issued which describe the action taken by CICS.

User Response: The appropriate response is indicated by subsequent messages.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6568I *applid* **JOBNAME** *jobname* **NOT FOUND**
IN *modname*.

Explanation:

The CLT was found not to contain the job name *jobname* associated with the APPLID of this alternate CICS.

jobname is the job name which the alternate CICS would have used to cancel the active CICS job during a takeover

System Action: Further messages are issued which describe the action taken by CICS.

User Response: The appropriate response is indicated by subsequent messages.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6572I *applid* **UNABLE TO LOAD** *modname*.

Explanation: The module *modname*, defined by the CLT for use by the alternate CICS that issued this message, cannot be loaded.

System Action: Further messages are issued by the alternate CICS to describe the action taken.

User Response: The appropriate response is indicated by subsequent messages.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6573I *applid* **LOAD MODULE** *modname* **IS NOT**
VALID.

Explanation: Module *modname*, the CLT defined for use by this CICS system, is not valid.

System Action: Further messages are issued by the alternate CICS to describe the action taken.

User Response: The appropriate response is indicated by subsequent messages.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6574I *applid* **ERROR FOUND WITH DFHCLTxx.**

Explanation: The alternate CICS that issued this message is unable to load a CLT, or has performed a check on the CLT contents and has found an error. If the specified CLT is used during a future takeover, the takeover might not be successful. A new or corrected CLT can be made available and loaded at takeover.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the alternate CICS job is authorized to perform a takeover of the active CICS. Take appropriate action if not.

Locate the previous message issued by this alternate CICS, which provides details of the CLT error.

Perform the appropriate source edit, assembly and link-edit tasks necessary to make a correct CLT available for this alternate CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6576I *applid* **CLT PROCESSING NOT POSSIBLE OWING TO ERROR IN DFHCLTxx.**

Explanation: During takeover, the alternate CICS that issued this message performed a check on the CLT contents and found an error.

A previous message specifies the error.

System Action: Commands in the CLT are not issued by this alternate CICS. Other takeover processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the alternate CICS job is authorized to perform a takeover of the active CICS and take appropriate action if it is not.

If the takeover is to be successful, the system operator should monitor and coordinate execution of the active CICS and alternate CICS jobs in the XRF complex.

Perform the source edit, assembly and link-edit tasks necessary to correct the CLT.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6577D *applid* **NOT AUTHORIZED TO CANCEL 'powerjobname,powerno' ON CPC 'powersysid'. IF OK AND ENDED, RELPY 'JOB' OR 'CPC'.**

Explanation: The issuing alternate CICS is attempting a takeover of the specified active CICS job. It has been unable to find the data that is needed to fully authorize takeover in the CLT. This may be because the

alternate cannot load the table, or because job *powerjobname* cannot be found:

- In the CLT, for an active CICS, or
- Because the CLT is invalid.

Further messages specify the error with the CLT, or define why the CLT is invalid.

In addition, takeover by the alternate CICS cannot proceed for one of the following reasons:

1. The alternate CICS cannot construct a suitable system operator command to terminate the CICS active due to missing information in the CLT currently in use. A previous message specifying the CLT error has been issued.
2. The alternate CICS issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the active CICS job but it failed. Message DFHXA6560 was produced.
3. Having issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the active CICS job, the time taken for the active CICS job to terminate has exceeded the period specified by the system initialization parameter XRFTODI.

The active CICS job was started on a different processor from that of the CICS alternate. Takeover cannot continue until:

1. The active CICS job with POWER job name *powerjobname* and POWER job number *powerno* has ended.
2. The processor with the POWER system identifier *powersysid* is inoperative.

System Action: The issuing CICS system cannot issue a CANCEL, but attempts to alert the active CICS system to the takeover request via the XRF control data set. In most cases this causes the active system to initiate termination.

The alternate CICS waits for a reply but continues with its processing to detect termination of the active CICS job.

If termination of the active CICS job occurs while a reply to this message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message DFHXA6564 is displayed and takeover continues. No reply is required.

If reply JOB is entered, takeover continues.

If reply CPC is entered, takeover continues but also an internal record is created indicating that the processor is inoperative at this time. Other alternate CICS systems that have issued this message and are waiting for a reply, and whose active CICS jobs were executing on the processor specified, detect the internal record of the failed processor. Having done so they delete the outstanding reply, issue message DFHXA6563 and continue with their takeover.

User Response: Verify the alternate CICS job is authorized to perform a takeover of the active CICS and take appropriate action if not. If termination of the specified job occurs while this reply is outstanding, the message is deleted and no action by the system operator is required. In this case message DFHXA6564 is displayed.

If there are no other alternate CICS systems performing a takeover:

1. Ensure the active CICS job with the specified job name and POWER job number terminates. This must be done before the next step.
2. When termination has occurred reply JOB if message DFHXA6564 is not displayed.

With more than one alternate CICS performing a takeover either respond as described above for each DFHXA6561 message or:

1. Ensure the processor with the specified POWER system identifier (*powersysid*) is inoperative at this time. For example, the system operator may choose to select System Reset on the processor concerned. This must be done before the next step.
2. Reply CPC.

Perform the appropriate source edit, assembly and link-edit tasks necessary to correct the CLT.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6578D *applid* NOT AUTHORIZED TO CANCEL '*powerjobname,powerno*'. IF OK AND ENDED, REPLY 'GO'.

Explanation: The issuing alternate CICS is attempting a takeover of the specified active CICS job but the CLT in use does not have the necessary contents to fully authorize takeover. This may be because the alternate cannot load the table, or because job *powerjobname* cannot be found:

- In the CLT, for an active CICS, or
- Because the CLT is invalid.

Further messages specify the error with the CLT, or define why the CLT is invalid.

In addition, takeover by the alternate CICS cannot proceed for one of the following reasons:

1. The alternate CICS issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the active CICS job but it failed. Message DFHXA6560 was produced.
2. Having issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the active CICS job, the time taken for the active CICS job to terminate has exceeded the period specified by the system initialization parameter XRFTODI.

The active CICS job was started on the same processor as the alternate CICS.

Takeover cannot continue until the active CICS job with the POWER job name *powerjobname* and POWER job number *powerno* has ended.

System Action: The issuing CICS system cannot issue a CANCEL, but attempts to alert the active CICS system to the takeover request via the XRF control data set. In most cases this causes the active system to initiate termination.

The alternate CICS waits for a reply but continues with its processing to detect termination of the active CICS job.

If termination of the active CICS job occurs while a reply to this message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message DFHXA6564 is displayed and takeover continues. No reply is required.

If you reply GO, takeover continues.

User Response: Verify the alternate CICS job is authorized to perform a takeover of the active CICS and take appropriate action if not.

If termination of the specified job occurs while this reply is outstanding, the message is deleted and no action by the system operator is required. In this case message DFHXA6564 is displayed.

Ensure the active CICS job with the specified job name and POWER job number terminates. When termination has occurred reply GO if message DFHXA6564 is not displayed.

Perform the appropriate source edit, assembly, and link-edit tasks necessary to correct the CLT.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6580I PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR DETECTED.

Explanation: An internal error has been detected that prevents the CICS XRF CAVM processing from continuing.

Depending on the CAVM service being processed at the time, CICS may or may not abnormally terminate.

The CAVM task for processing the service has abnormally terminated.

Diagnostics: Register 2 is the base register for DFHWTI global storage. This storage begins with the eye catcher WTISTOR. The format of this storage is defined in DSECT WSTORAGE in source member DFHWTI.

DFHWTI request arguments copied to global storage begin at field WGLODATA.

Source member DFHWTADS defines the format of global storage arguments.

Field WOLOCA contains the address of the first register save area for a routine in DFHWTI.

Register 4 is the base register for local storage for each routine in DFHWTI. Its format is defined in a DSECT whose name is of the form WLOCxxx where xxx is the short name of the routine (see below for a list of routine names).

These DSECTs are in source member DFHWTI. The first *halfword* is the internal return code for the routine. The values used for internal return codes are the same as the DFHWTI request reason codes as defined by field WTARRC in the PRD1.BASE source member DFHWTADS.

In addition, internal return codes of the format X'40nn' are used. X'40F0' is 'Internal Logic Error' variable name, RCLOGERR.

Other internal return codes of this format are defined in the local storage DSECTs.

The DFHWTI request type for the CAVM supervisor state service is copied into local storage associated with the DFHWTI initialization and termination routine, field name WWTIREQ, DSECT WLOCWTI in source member DFHWTI.

Register 6 is the base register for each routine in DFHWTI. When set, it points at a location immediately following an eye catcher of the routine's long name (see list of routine names).

Register 13 is the base register for a register save area local to a routine in DFHWTI. These save areas are standard VSE format except the first *fullword* contains the routine's short name (see list of names). They are chained in the standard way with backward and forward pointers set on entry to a routine and zeroed on return.

Register save areas physically precede the storage local to a routine.

If a routine has to access the CLT, its address is in local storage for the routine. The field name for the CLT address is of the form WxxxCLTA, where xxx is the short name of the routine.

System Action: In general, the CAVM request issued by this CICS job will fail. For the effect this has on processing by this CICS job, refer to messages issued after this one.

CAVM XRF supervisor state processing issues a VSE abend with system abend code 0214 and a VSE SDUMP dump is produced.

User Response: Keep the job output and console log for problem determination.

Using the SDUMP find the DFHWTI routine that detected the error from the value of register 6 or register save area chain fields.

Find the internal return code currently set in local storage for the routine.

Using the reason code value, remaining content of local storage and global storage, try to determine the cause of the action by the routine.

An assembly listing of the CLT assembled with the PRINT NOGEN option may be required.

Routine names

Long names are used for:

- The routine entry point name, and
- The routine entry eye catcher.

Short names are used for:

- The routine register save area eye catcher,
- Characters 2 to 4 of routine local storage field names,
- Characters 5 to 7 of routine local storage DSECT names, and
- Characters 1 to 3 of routine labels.

Routines are as follows:

| Long Name | Short Name |
|-----------|------------|
| TIPENTRY | TIP |
| OATERM | OAT |
| OAWAIT | OAW |
| VERCLT | VCL |
| CLPENTRY | CLE |
| CLPROC | CLP |
| OPCLT | OCL |
| CHECKT | CHT |
| OPCDATA | OPC |
| INQPWR | IPW |
| MUVENTRY | MUV |

1. Module entry point with standard DFHVM fields.
2. Subtask with start of module as entry point and using SIJSTOR for local storage.

For further guidance in error diagnosis, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6581I *applid* FAILED IN XPCC-IDENT OR
CONNECT. R15=X'r15',
IJBXRETC=X'retcode'.

Explanation: The alternate CICS failed in an attempt to establish a cross-partition connection to VSE/POWER, the operating system spooler. *r15* is the contents of register 15. *retcode* is the return code from the VSE XPCC macro.

System Action: Usually, the CAVM request issued by this CICS XRF job will fail. For effect on processing by this CICS XRF job, see later messages.

User Response: For the meaning of the return code and register 15 contents, refer to the *VSE/POWER Application Programming* manual. The failure can arise for one of the following reasons:

- POWER was not started for the systems.
- POWER had not yet connected to VSE.
- VSE lacks storage to set up control blocks.
- There is an internal error in CICS.

If, after checking the return codes and any other messages received, you still cannot solve the problem, you may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6582I *applid* **UNEXPECTED OUTCOME OF XPCC-SEND R15=X'r15', IJBXRETC=X'retcode', PXPFBKCD=X'powercode'.**

Explanation: The alternate CICS sent a DISPLAY command to the VSE spooler POWER, requesting information about the active job. The request failed. *r15* is the contents of register 15. *retcode* is the return code from the VSE macro, XPCC. *powercode* is the POWER feedback code in field PXPFBKCD.

System Action: The CICS XRF job is canceled.

User Response: This error should not occur, and implies either a mis-formatting of the call, or a fault in POWER or XPCC. For the meaning of the return code and register 15 contents, refer to the *VSE/POWER Application Programming* manual.

You will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6583I *applid* **CANNOT LOCATE DFHCDDAN IN SVA.**

Explanation: CICS tried to access information that is shared by other CICS systems in the same CPC. The attempt failed, because the module DFHCDDAN, which serves as an anchor in the SVA for shared data, either could not be loaded or was found to be in nonshared storage.

System Action: CICS continues to run. This, or any subsequent, inquiry on the shared data is treated as a case of "nothing found".

User Response: The error implies an error in system setup. Ensure that DFHCDDAN is present and defined as an SVA-eligible module. If that does not cure the fault, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWTI

DFHXA6599I *applid* **STATE CHANGE WORK ELEMENT GETVIS FAILURE**

Explanation: A GETVIS request issued by the CAVM for work element storage above the 16MB line has failed.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Increase the amount of partition GETVIS available above the 16MB line by either increasing the size of the CICS partition or reducing the size specified on the EDSALIM system initialization parameter for the CICS job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRB

DFHXCxxxx messages

DFHXC6455I **SVC GETVIS FAILED IN XRF SIGNOFF**

Explanation: An SVC storage request issued by the CAVM signoff component has failed.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: If the available GETVIS is exhausted, either increase the size of the partition or reduce the value of the EDSALIM system initialization parameter.

If this is not the case, the problem is probably due to a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSOF

DFHXC6456I SVC GETVIS FAILED IN XRF SIGNON

Explanation: An SVC storage request issued by the CAVM signon component has failed.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: If the available GETVIS is exhausted, either increase the size of the partition or reduce the value of the EDSALIM system initialization parameter.

If this is not the case, the problem is probably due to a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6457I SVC GETVIS FAILED IN XRF SIGNON

Explanation: An SVC storage request issued by the CAVM signon component has failed.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: If the available GETVIS is exhausted, either increase the size of the partition or reduce the value of the EDSALIM system initialization parameter.

If this is not the case, the problem is probably due to a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

**DFHXC6600I applid CAVM DATA SET
INITIALIZATION FAILED.**

Explanation: The CICS job attempted to sign on to the CAVM but the signon request failed because the CAVM data sets could not be initialized properly. This is due to one of the following:

- The data set formatting subtask had not completed its processing in 2 minutes. This might occur if LOCK's issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CPC's cause a CAVM data set's DASD volume or a VSAM catalogue to remain inaccessible for a protracted period.
- SIGNON found that one of the CAVM data sets had already been formatted by a different CICS job but that the other was either empty or could not be opened because of conflict with another user of the data set. SIGNON waited for the other CICS job to finish the data set formatting, but 5 minutes later,

this still had not been done. This might occur if a CICS job failed during data set formatting. A specific error reported in a previous message prevented successful completion of data set initialization.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: Correct the JCL or redefine the CAVM data sets if necessary and resubmit the CICS job. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for information on CAVM data sets.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

**DFHXC6603I applid CAVM DATA SET dsname IS
INVALID.**

Explanation: The CICS job issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to open the CAVM data sets, but the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

**DFHXC6604I applid CAVM DATA SET dsname MUST
BE A VSAM ESDS.**

Explanation: The CICS job issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to open the CAVM data sets, but the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

**DFHXC6605I applid CI SIZE OF PAIRED CAVM DATA
SETS MUST BE EQUAL.**

Explanation: The CICS job issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to open the CAVM data sets, but the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6606I *applid* **CI SIZE OF CAVM DATA SET**
dsname **MUST BE AT LEAST 4K.**

Explanation: The CICS job issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to open the CAVM data sets, but the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6608I *applid* **I/O ERROR ACCESSING CAVM**
DATA SET dsname **DURING SIGNON.**

Explanation: The CICS job issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to access the CAVM data sets, but the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6609I *applid* **CAVM DATA SET dsname IS OF**
THE WRONG TYPE OR ITS FORMAT IS
INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS CODE
LEVEL.

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. However, the CAVM found that the information in the data set's control record either did not agree with its intended use or had been placed there by an incompatible level of CAVM code. This occurs if:

- The data set with dblname DFHXCTL is not empty and has already been used for something other than a CAVM control data set or by an incompatible level of CAVM code.
- The data set with dblname DFHXMSG is not empty and has already been used for something other than a CAVM message data set or by an incompatible level of CAVM code.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6610I *applid* **CAVM DATA SET dsname DOES**
NOT BELONG TO THE GENERIC APPLID
SPECIFIED AT SIGNON.

Explanation: The CICS job issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. However, the CAVM found that the generic APPLID specified in the sign on request did not match that saved in the CAVM data set's control record when the data set was first formatted.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6611I *applid* **CAVM DATA SETS DO NOT**
FORM A VALID PAIR.

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. However, the CAVM found that the time stamps that were placed in the control records of the two data sets when they were first formatted do not match. This will occur unless the two CAVM data sets were used for the first time as a pair by a single CICS job.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6618I *applid* **SPACE ALLOCATED TO CAVM**
DATA SET dsname **IS INADEQUATE.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to format the CAVM data sets, but the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6600

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN3

DFHXC6620I *applid* **SIGNON IS WAITING TO LOCK**
OR ACCESS A CAVM DATA SET.

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message issued a sign on to the CAVM. CAVM is attempting to LOCK the CAVM control data set or access either the control or the message data set, but for some considerable time either the required resource has remained unavailable or an outstanding I/O request has not completed. The LOCK attempt should not fail

unless another CICS job using the same CAVM data set and executing a sign on, sign-off or takeover request has been held up, possibly by I/O delays, after issuing a successful LOCK.

System Action: After a short delay, the CICS job that displayed this message either reissues the LOCK macro or checks for completion of the outstanding I/O. If the required resource is now available or the I/O request has completed, normal processing continues. Otherwise, this message is reissued.

User Response: If the cause is a failed processor, issue the VSE command UNLOCK The format of the UNLOCK command is:

```
UNLOCK SYSTEM=sysid
```

where *sysid* is the processor ID of the inoperative processor.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6621I *applid* CAVM SIGNON CANNOT PROCEED BECAUSE POWER IS EITHER NOT RUNNING OR NOT RESPONDING TO JOB STATUS ENQUIRIES.

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message issued a sign on to the CAVM. To process the request, CAVM needs to know the status of a job identified by an entry in the control data set, but cannot obtain this information for the reason given in the message text.

System Action: After a one minute delay, the CICS job that displayed this message reissues the failing job status enquiry. If the request is completed successfully this time, normal processing continues. Otherwise, this message is reissued.

User Response: If POWER is not running, restart it if possible. Otherwise, if the condition persists, try to correct the problem that is preventing job status enquiries from being answered. In some cases, just stopping POWER and restarting it again may achieve the desired effect.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6622I *applid* ERROR IN INQUIRE HEALTH EXIT DURING SIGNON.

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM, but the return code passed back to CAVM by the INQUIRE HEALTH exit (DFHXRC) when it was called during sign on processing was nonzero. This message always indicates an internal error in CAVM or CICS.

System Action: CAVM SIGNON continues but XRF function is probably degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6623I *applid* CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT BECAUSE ANOTHER JOB HAS SIGNED ON WITH THE SAME SPECIFIC APPLID.

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM, but the request cannot be accepted because the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None unless the wrong specific applid has been requested for the new job or the conflicting job was started by mistake. If so, resubmit the failing CICS job with appropriate corrections or after canceling the conflicting job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6624I *applid* CAVM SIGN ON ABANDONED BECAUSE THIS PARTITION IS NOT RUNNING UNDER POWER

Explanation: This is an informatory message issued by the CAVM task, while attempting to sign on to the partition. It indicates that CICS has been wrongly set up, because the correct operation of any later takeover would need the partition to be under the control of POWER.

System Action: CICS abandons the initialization. See later message(s).

User Response: Correct the setup.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6625I *applid* CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE CAVM DATA SETS ARE UNUSABLE.

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM, but the request cannot be accepted because the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFHXC6620

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6626D *applid* **POSSIBLE CAVM SIGNON CONFLICT. IS JOB** *powerjobname, powerno* **RUNNING ON SYSTEM** *powersysid?* **REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO'.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM but the CAVM needs the operator's help in order to decide whether it is safe to accept the request. The CAVM has found that the control data set refers to a job satisfying all the following conditions:

- POWER believes that this job is still executing.
- If POWER is right, the current sign on request must be rejected because the presence of this job would conflict with it.
- This job is not running in the same CPC as the CICS job which is attempting to sign on.
- This job's surveillance signals appear to be absent.

Such a situation might have arisen as a result of a failure of the CPC in which the conflicting job was running and if so, the CAVM should not reject the sign on request unless it finds another reason for doing so. If the job which displayed this message is a CICS active, the conflicting job is another active or an alternate which has started a takeover. If the job which displayed this message is a CICS alternate, the conflicting job is another alternate. The POWER jobname, job identifier and system identifier of the conflicting job are specified in the message text.

System Action: The CICS job waits for a reply.

User Response: If the job which displayed this message is a CICS active job, reply NO only if:

1. You are certain that the job referred to in the message text is not executing. It might be necessary to perform a System Reset of the CPC where it was running to guarantee this.

AND

2. The job which issued this message ought to continue with its CAVM sign on request and become the CICS active job.

Otherwise reply YES.

If the job which displayed this message is a CICS alternate job, reply NO only if:

1. You are certain that the job referred to in the message text is not executing. It might be necessary to perform a system reset of the CPC where it was running to guarantee this.

AND

2. The job which issued this message ought to continue with its CAVM sign on request and become the CICS alternate job.

Otherwise reply YES.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6627I *applid* **CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE THIS JOB IS CURRENTLY SIGNED ON OR WAS ONCE AN ACTIVE SYSTEM.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM, but the request cannot be accepted because the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: This message indicates an internal error has occurred.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6628I *applid* **CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT BECAUSE CONFLICTING JOB(S) HAVE NOT YET SIGNED OFF OR TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM, but the request cannot be accepted because the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None unless the wrong START option has been requested for the new job or the conflicting job(s) were started by mistake. If so, resubmit the failing CICS job with appropriate corrections or after canceling the conflicting job(s).

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

DFHXC6629I *applid* **CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE REQUESTING JOB AND SIGNED-ON JOB(S) DO NOT SHARE POWER.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a sign on to the CAVM, but the request cannot be accepted because the error condition described in the message text has been detected.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: Resubmit the failing job and any that had to be canceled, ensuring that the job names are unique.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSN2

**DFHXC6630I *applid* TAKEOVER REJECTED
BECAUSE LAST ACTIVE SIGNED OFF
NORMALLY.**

Explanation: The CICS job that issued this message issued a takeover request to the CAVM but the request has been rejected due to the error condition described in the message text.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

**DFHXC6631I *applid* TAKEOVER REJECTED
BECAUSE LAST ACTIVE INSTANCE
NUMBER DOES NOT MATCH THAT
SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a takeover request to the CAVM but the request has been rejected due to the error condition described in the message text. This error would occur if a new CICS active job signed on to the CAVM after this CICS alternate job had already made the decision to attempt to take over from the previous CICS active job.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

**DFHXC6632I *applid* NON PRE-EMPTIVE TAKEOVER
REJECTED BECAUSE LATEST ACTIVE
VERSION NUMBER DOES NOT MATCH
THAT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a takeover request to the CAVM but the request has been rejected due to the error condition described in the message text.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

**DFHXC6633I *applid* NON PRE-EMPTIVE TAKEOVER
REJECTED BECAUSE A TAKEOVER IS
ALREADY IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a takeover request to the CAVM but the request has been rejected due to the error condition described in the message text.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

**DFHXC6634I *applid* TAKEOVER REJECTED
BECAUSE NECESSARY TOD CLOCK
DIFFERENCE INFORMATION IS NOT
AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a takeover request to the CAVM but the request has been rejected due to the error condition described in the message text. This error cannot occur unless both the following conditions are satisfied:

- The CICS active and alternate jobs are running in different CPCs.
- A TAKEOVER has been attempted before the alternate job has had the chance to observe the active job's surveillance signals for the short time (less than 1 minute) needed to deduce the maximum possible difference between the respective TOD clocks.

The takeover cannot be performed unless the difference between the CPC's TOD clocks is known because normal CICS processing must not be resumed until the current TOD clock reading is later than the TOD clock reading when the old CICS active job terminated as observed in the CPC where it had been running.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

**DFHXC6635I *applid* TAKEOVER PROCESSING
TERMINATED BECAUSE ANOTHER
BACKUP HAS STARTED A PRE-EMPTIVE
TAKEOVER.**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a takeover request to the CAVM and the request was accepted, but the error condition described in the message text was encountered before the completion of TAKEOVER.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

DFHXC6636I *applid* TAKEOVER PROCESSING
TERMINATED BECAUSE STATUS OF
ACTIVE JOB CANNOT BE DETERMINED.

Explanation: The CICS job issued a takeover request to the CAVM and the request was accepted, but takeover processing could not be completed because of an error encountered in using the CAVM services provided by DFHWSTI.

System Action: See the following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: For problem determination, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*. The console log and job output may be required.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

DFHXC6637I *applid* TAKEOVER IS WAITING TO
RESERVE OR ACCESS THE CAVM
CONTROL DATA SET.

Explanation: The CICS job that issued this message issued a TAKEOVER request to the CAVM. CAVM is attempting to LOCK or access the CAVM control data set in order to process the request, but for some considerable time, either the required resource has remained unavailable or an outstanding I/O request has not completed. The LOCK attempt should not fail unless another CICS job using the same CAVM data set and executing a SIGNON, SIGNOFF or TAKEOVER request has been held up, possibly by I/O delays, after issuing a successful LOCK.

System Action: See message DFHXC6620.

User Response: See message DFHXC6620.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

DFHXC6638I *applid* NOTIFY RC= *retcode* - *text*

Explanation: The CICS job has found that the return code passed back to CAVM by the NOTIFY exit (DFHXRB) was non-zero. The message includes the actual return code value *retcode* (or greater than 99) and some text identifying the type of event which was being processed when the error occurred. This message always indicates either an internal error in CAVM or CICS or that code or data has become corrupted.

System Action: Processing continues but XRF function is probably degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTKV

DFHXC6640I *applid* ALL STATUS WRITERS ARE IN
I/O WAIT.

Explanation: The CICS job has found that the writes of its latest status issued to the control data set and the message data set are both taking a long time to complete. This might occur if LOCK's issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CPC's have made the DASD volumes of both CAVM data sets temporarily inaccessible.

System Action: The CICS job reissues this warning message at intervals until one of its status writes completes. Meanwhile, it continues to perform any processing which is not dependent on status write completion. If the job which displayed this message is a CICS active and the condition persists for long enough, it is possible that an unwanted takeover will be initiated when the alternate (assuming that it is able to read the CAVM data sets because it is running in a different CPC) notices that the active system's surveillance signals have ceased.

User Response: If this message is issued by an CICS active job which does not seem to be experiencing other problems, it might be advisable to issue a suitable command to the corresponding alternate job to prevent it from initiating an unnecessary takeover. See also message DFHXC6620.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSW

DFHXC6641I *applid* STATUS WRITE I/O ERROR ON
dsname

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message has encountered an I/O error in writing its latest status to either the control data set or the message data set.

System Action: If the CICS job is able to write its status successfully to either the control data set or the message data set, processing continues. Further writes to the failing data set might be attempted later on because it is possible that the error condition was temporary. If both data sets become unusable simultaneously, the CAVM task abends.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSW

DFHXC6642I *applid* ALL STATUS READERS ARE IN I/O WAIT.

Explanation: The CICS job has found that the reads it has issued to the control data set and the message data set to obtain the latest available status of its partner system are both taking a long time to complete.

System Action: The CICS job reissues this warning message at intervals until one of the status reads completes. Meanwhile, it continues to perform any processing which is not dependent on status read completion. If the job which displayed this message is a CICS alternate, it is possible that a takeover will not be initiated if the active fails, since the alternate cannot detect that the active's surveillance signals have ceased.

User Response: See message DFHXC6620.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSR

DFHXC6643I *applid* STATUS READ I/O ERROR ON *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message has encountered an I/O error in reading the latest available status of its partner system from either the control data set or the message data set. *dsname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: Processing continues but XRF function will be degraded because the affected system might not be able to detect changes in its partner's status. Further reads from the failing data set might be attempted later on because it is possible that the error condition was transient. If this error is encountered in an alternate system while it is processing a takeover request, the takeover will fail.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSR

DFHXC6644I *applid* NOTIFY RC= *retcode* - *text*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message has found that the return code passed back to CAVM by the NOTIFY exit (DFHXR) was non-zero. The message includes the actual return code value *retcode* (or a value greater than 99) and some text identifying the type of event that was being processed when the error occurred. This message always indicates either an internal error in CAVM or CICS or that code or data has become corrupted.

System Action: Processing continues but XRF function is probably degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSR

DFHXC6645I *applid* ERROR IN INQUIRE HEALTH EXIT.

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message has found that the return code passed back to CAVM by the INQUIRE HEALTH exit (DFHXRC) was nonzero. This message indicates either an internal error in CAVM or in CICS, or that code or data has become corrupted.

System Action: Processing continues but XRF function is probably degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSTI

DFHXC6649I *applid* SIGNOFF IS UNABLE TO LOCK THE CAVM CONTROL DATA SET.

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message issued a SIGNOFF request to the CAVM or SIGNOFF processing was invoked implicitly by abnormal termination of the CAVM task. CAVM attempted to LOCK the CAVM control data set in order to process the request, but for some considerable time, the required resource remained unavailable. The LOCK attempt should not fail unless another CICS job using the same CAVM data set and executing a SIGNON, SIGNOFF or TAKEOVER request has been held up, possibly by I/O delays, after issuing a successful LOCK.

System Action: The CAVM task terminates without updating the CAVM data sets to indicate that this CICS job has signed off. See also any following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSSOF

DFHXC6650I *applid* A SEVERE ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING CAVM PROCESSING. CODE = *code*

Explanation: The CICS XRF job that issued this message has encountered an unexpected severe error during CAVM processing. The code *code* in the message identifies both the error, and the CAVM module that detected it, as follows:

Errors detected by DFHWSRTR (00xx)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 0001 | Parameter block for a SIGNON, SIGNOFF or TAKEOVER request is invalid. | 2010 | Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change OPTCD in RPL to UPD. |
| 0002 | CAVM dispatcher has no ready processes to dispatch and no external event to wait for. | 2011 | Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change ACB address in RPL. |
| Errors detected by DFHWSSN1 (10xx) | | 2013 | Unexpected return code from DFHWTI. |
| 1001 | Nonzero return code from ATTACH for CAVM task. | 2014 | Unexpected return code from a requested POWER job STATUS enquiry function. |
| Errors detected by DFHWSSN2 (20xx) | | Errors detected by DFHWSSN3 (30xx) | |
| 2001 | Function code in SIGNON parameter block is invalid. | 3001 | Nonzero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an RPL. |
| 2002 | Function modifier in SIGNON parameter block is invalid. | 3002 | Nonzero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain the length of an ACB. |
| 2003 | Length of SIGNON parameter block extension is incorrect. | 3003 | Nonzero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain the length of an RPL. |
| 2004 | Requested surveillance interval is not positive. | 3004 | Nonzero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB OPEN error code. |
| 2006 | Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET or CHECK while reading the state management record. (This could be caused by an I/O error.) | 3005 | Nonzero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB CI size and RBA data. |
| 2007 | Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT or CHECK while updating the state management record. (This could be caused by an I/O error.) | 3006 | The high-used RBA of a CAVM data set is zero when it should not be empty. |
| 2008 | Nonzero return code from a request to start a check for the presence of surveillance signals. | 3007 | Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET while reading the Control CI from a CAVM data set. |
| 2009 | Unexpected return code from a request to complete a check for the presence of surveillance signals. | 3008 | Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change STRNO in an ACB. |
| 200A | Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET or CHECK while reading a status CI to check for the presence of surveillance signals. (This could be caused by an I/O error.) | 3009 | Unexpected return code from the LOCK macro. |
| 200B | Routine to check for the presence of surveillance signals found that the sequence number in a status CI has decreased. | 300A | Nonzero return code from ATTACH for subtask to format a new pair of CAVM data sets. |
| 200C | Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET or CHECK while reading a status CI in order to update it. (This could be caused by an I/O error.) | 300B | Internal logic error while processing a new pair of CAVM data sets. |
| 200D | Content of the state management record has changed but its security count is unaltered. | 300C | Nonzero return code from VSAM TESTCB macro to test whether the data set associated with an open ACB is an ESDS. |
| 200E | Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT or CHECK while updating a status CI in the control data set. (This could be caused by an I/O error.) | 300D | Nonzero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB CI size and RBA data during the data set formatting. |
| 200F | Unexpected return code (>4) from the LOCK macro. Possible causes include overflow in the LOCK file, an I/O error, and various logic errors. | 300E | Nonzero return code from synchronous VSAM PUT while formatting a new pair of CAVM data sets. (This could be caused by an I/O error.) |
| | | 300F | Nonzero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an ACB. |
| | | 3010 | Nonzero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB CI size and RBA data. |
| | | 3011 | Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change the ACB address in RPL. |
| | | Errors detected by DFHWSSOF (40xx) | |

- 4001** Nonzero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build RPLs.
- 4003** Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro or synchronous GET, or I/O request was purged by the timer exit, when trying to read the state management record. (This could be caused by an I/O error.)
- 4007** State management record contains invalid duplicate entries for this CICS XRF job.
- 4008** The location of this CICS job's description in the state management record is inconsistent with the current value of SMDR1NDX.
- 4009** The sequence numbers in this CICS XRF job's pair of status CIs in the control and message data sets are equal but nonzero.
- 400A** Unexpected return code from the LOCK macro.
- 400B** Unable to LOCK control data set after repeated attempts.
- 400C** Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro or return code 4 from synchronous PUT when trying to update status CI.
- 400D** Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro or synchronous GET, or I/O request was purged by the timer exit, when trying to update the state management record. (This could be caused by an I/O error.)
- Errors detected by DFHWSSR (50xx)
- 5001** Nonzero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an RPL.
- 5002** The alternate has detected that the active's status CI was still being updated after the active job had signed off or terminated. (This error could be caused by an invalid XRF configuration in which the active and alternate do not share a common POWER job queue. The problem was not discovered when the second job signed on to the CAVM because at that time it was unable to detect the first job's surveillance signals.)
- 5003** The sequence number in a status CI of an XRF partner job has decreased.
- 5004** The alternate has detected that the sequence numbers in the active's pair of status CIs in the control and message data sets are equal but nonzero.
- 5005** The estimate of the lower bound of the difference between the active's and alternate's TOD clocks derived from the time-stamp in the status CI which has just been read is greater than the existing estimate of the upper bound of this difference.
- 5006** The estimate of the upper bound of the difference between the active's and alternate's TOD clocks derived from the time-stamp in the status CI which has just been read is less than the existing estimate of the lower bound of this difference.
- 5007** The sequence numbers in an XRF partner job's pair of status CIs in the control and message data sets are equal but nonzero.
- 5008** The sequence number in a status CI of an XRF partner job is now inconsistent with previously observed values.
- 5009** The instance and version numbers in a status CI of an XRF partner job are now less than the corresponding values in the public status area.
- 500A** The instance and version numbers in a status CI of an XRF partner job are unaltered but the job state indicator has changed from 'signed off' to 'signed on'.
- 500B** Public status area seems to contain valid data about an XRF partner job before it should.
- 500C** Attempt to indicate that public status is available for another XRF partner job when it is already available for all partners.
- 500D** The alternate has encountered I/O errors in consecutive attempts to read the active's status CIs from both control and message data sets.
- 500E** The alternate has encountered an I/O error in trying to read one of the active's status CIs during a takeover.
- 500F** Logical error return code from VSAM CHECK of an asynchronous GET.
- 5010** Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET.
- 5011** This alternate has been invalidated by the active, probably because of message transmission difficulties. This can also be caused by a message data set that is too small. In this case, increase the size of the message data set to allow the alternate CICS to apply its updates before they are overwritten by those of the active CICS.
- Errors detected by DFHWSSW (60xx)
- 6001** Logical error return code from VSAM CHECK of an asynchronous PUT.
- 6002** I/O errors have been encountered in consecutive attempts to write to this job's status CIs in both control and message data sets.

- 6003** Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT.
- 6004** The 'status write completed' event masks have been corrupted.
- 6005** WSAGINDX has been corrupted.
- 6006** Nonzero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an RPL.
- 6007** The sequence number in one of this job's status CIs has been corrupted in the control or message data set.
- Errors detected by DFHWSTKV (80xx)
- 8001** Nonzero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an RPL.
- 8002** State management record indicates that the alternate attempting to take over already holds the takeover lock.
- 8003** State management record indicates that the alternate attempting to take over already holds the resources which are freed by SIGNOFF of the active job.
- 8004** State management record indicates that the alternate attempting to take over already holds the resources which are freed by termination of the active job.
- 8005** DFHWTI encountered an error in trying to confirm termination of the active job after the alternate performing the takeover had already acquired the resources freed by the active SIGNOFF.
- 8006** Another alternate has started a preemptive takeover after this alternate had already acquired the resources freed by the active SIGNOFF.
- 8007** The time-stamp associated with the resources freed by termination of the active job cannot be updated because an unexpected problem has arisen with the TOD clock difference data after this alternate had already acquired the resources freed by the active SIGNOFF.
- 8009** Nonzero return code from VSAM CHECK of asynchronous GET for the state management record. (This could be caused by an I/O error.)
- 800B** Nonzero return code from VSAM CHECK of asynchronous PUT for the state management record. (This could be caused by an I/O error.)
- 800C** Nonzero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET to read the state management record in QUIESCE routine.
- 800D** Nonzero return code from VSAM CHECK of asynchronous GET for the state management record in QUIESCE routine. (This could be caused by an I/O error.)
- 800E** Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change OPTCD in RPL to UPD.
- 800F** Nonzero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change OPTCD in RPL to NUP.
- 8010** Unexpected return code from the LOCK macro.
- 8011** Invalid request code passed to the routine which attaches a subtask to issue XRF requests to DFHWTI.
- 8012** Nonzero return code from ATTACH for subtask to issue XRF request to DFHWTI.
- 8013** Nonzero return code from DETACH for subtask.
- System Action:** An ABEND is issued with a reason code equal to the code in message DFHXC6650. This results in abnormal termination of the CICS XRF job. See also any following messages issued by this CICS XRF job.
- User Response:** Inform your installation's system programmer.
- Destination:** Console
- Modules:** DFHWSRTR, DFHWSSN1, DFHWSSN2, DFHWSSN3, DFHWSSOF, DFHWSSR, DFHWSSW, DFHWSTKV
-
- DFHXC66511** *applid* **CAVM HAS DETECTED AN INVALID REQUEST.**
- Explanation:** CAVM has found that the parameter block passed to it is invalid, or that the request is being made at an inappropriate time.
- System Action:** An ABEND is issued with reason code 1. This results in the abnormal termination of the CICS job. See also any following messages issued by this CICS job.
- User Response:** Restart the failing CICS job and inform your installation's system programmer.
- Destination:** Console
- Module:** DFHWSRTR

DFHXGxxxx (XRF general) messages

DFHXG6215 *applid progname operation failure,*
response code *cccc cccc* **keyrange:** *rrrr{. |*
key: }key

Explanation: Table builder services (DFHTBSS) failed in an operation on the global catalog (DFHCCCC).

The failing operation is shown in the message, and is a DELETE, WRITE_NEXT, START_WRITE or END_WRITE. request.

- *cccc cccc* are the response and reason codes from the catalog domain.
- *rrrr* is the internal RQ token passed to the catalog domain.
- *key* appears in the message only for a WRITE or DELETE operation, and usually includes the name of the resource for which CICS failed to record information on the global catalog.

This is normally an internal CICS error, however, it can occur during shut down if one task initiates a normal shut down, and another initiates an immediate shut down shortly afterwards. This is because the immediate shut down closes resources that are being used by the normal shut down task.

This can also occur if the global catalog is not big enough and a large group is being installed.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Check the size of the global catalog. Redefine a larger one if necessary.

Alternatively this message could be caused by an immediate shutdown of CICS because tasks not yet quiesced may abend trying to access a service removed by the shutdown process.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHTBSS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progname, operation, cccc, cccc, rrrr, {1=, 2= key: }, key*

DFHXG6400I *applid* **Signing on to the CAVM as active with generic APPLID** *genericid*

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the system is about to sign on to the CICS availability manager (CAVM) as active. The message insert provides the generic applid.

System Action: CICS initialization is delayed until the signon request has been processed.

In general the delay is insignificant. In those cases where the delay is significant messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons.

User Response: None.

Note: If the alternate CICS system tries to open the CAVM data sets (issuing message DFHXA6500I) at the same time as the active system, you see two VSE VSAM open error messages for the system that is later in attempting the VSAM open. The format of the messages is:

```
4228I FILE DFHXMSG OPEN ERROR X'A8'.....
4228I FILE DFHXCTL OPEN ERROR X'A8'.....
```

You can ignore these messages, because the affected CICS will retry open after a short interval. This attempt succeeds, provided the first system's open has ended normally, leaving the data sets in shared status

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, genericid*

DFHXG6401I *applid* **Sign on to the CAVM as active accepted**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the signon request (refer to message DFHXG6400) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS initialization is resumed.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6402I *applid* **Sign on to the CAVM as active rejected**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the signon request has been rejected by the CAVM. (Refer to message DFHXG6400.) Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Correct the errors.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6403I *applid* Sign on of *specificid* to the CAVM as alternate detected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the named alternate CICS has signed on to the CAVM.

System Action: Transaction CXCU is attached to send keypoint data to alternate CICS.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, specificid*

DFHXG6404I *applid* Signing off normally from the CAVM.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the system is about to sign off normally from the CAVM.

System Action: CICS termination is delayed until the sign off request has been processed.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRF

DFHXG6405I *applid* Sign off normal from the CAVM accepted.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the sign off request has been accepted by the CAVM. (Refer to message DFHXG6404).

System Action: CICS termination is continued.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRF

DFHXG6406I *applid* Sign off normal from the CAVM rejected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the system is about to sign off abnormally from the CAVM.

System Action: CICS termination is delayed until the sign off request has been processed.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRF

DFHXG6407I *applid* Sign off normal from the CAVM detected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that alternate CICS has signed off from the CAVM.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6408I *applid* Signing off abnormally from the CAVM.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the sign off request has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS termination continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRF

DFHXG6409I *applid* Sign off abnormal from the CAVM accepted.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the sign off request has been accepted by the CAVM. (Refer to message DFHXG6408).

System Action: CICS termination continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRF

DFHXG6410I *applid* Sign off abnormal from the CAVM rejected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the sign off request has been rejected by the CAVM. (Refer to message DFHXG6408.)

Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS termination continues.

User Response: Refer to the messages produced by the CAVM for further information.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRF

DFHXG6411I *applid* **Sign off abnormal from the CAVM detected.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the alternate CICS has signed off from the CAVM.

System Action: The system continues with normal processing. However, you should be aware that takeover does not occur if the active CICS fails.

User Response: Determine the reason for the abnormal sign-off.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6415I *applid* **CICS is being taken over. Execution will be terminated.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has accepted a takeover request from alternate CICS.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6416I *applid* **APPARENT FAILURE OF ALTERNATE CICS DETECTED.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the alternate CICS appears to have failed.

System Action: The system continues with normal processing. However, you should be aware that takeover may not occur should the active CICS fail.

User Response: Determine the reason for the apparent failure of the alternate CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

DFHXG6417I *applid* **Recovery of alternate CICS detected.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that alternate CICS has recovered from the apparent failure reported by message DFHXG6416.

System Action: The system continues with normal processing.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6422I *applid* **Sign off normal from the CAVM assumed.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has assumed that the alternate CICS has signed off from the CAVM.

This is likely to occur when the active CICS is running on CPC 1 and:

1. The CICS alternate is started on CPC 2, or
2. The CPC 2 initial program load is repeated, or
3. CICS alternate is restarted on CPC 2.

System Action: CICS processing is continued.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6423I *applid* **CAVM failure detected. CICS cannot continue as active.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has failed.

Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6427I *applid* **Terminal control restart task has failed. CICS execution will be terminated.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the terminal control restart task has failed. It is no longer possible for CICS to continue either as active or as alternate.

Messages are produced by the terminal control restart task to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6429I *applid* Transaction CXCU cannot be attached.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS is unable to attach transaction CXCU. Therefore, CICS is unable to initiate the transmission of tracking messages. Takeover is adversely affected if CXCU cannot be attached. This can occur if:

1. CXCU is not defined to CICS, or
2. CICS is short on storage

System Action: CICS attempts to attach CXCU at regular intervals.

User Response: Either install CXCU using RDO, or alleviate the storage shortage.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6430 *applid* START=LOGTERM specified. CICS start-up is terminated because XRF=YES is specified

Explanation: Conflicting system initialization parameters, START=LOGTERM and XRF=YES, have been specified.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Resolve the conflict.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6432 *applid* Unable to open restart data set. CICS startup will be terminated because XRF=YES is specified.

Explanation: CICS issued an OPEN for the restart data set, but the OPEN failed.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Examine the preceding VSAM message for the reason for the OPEN failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6433 *applid* System log not defined in JCT. CICS startup will be terminated because XRF=YES is specified.

Explanation: The system log must be defined if XRF=YES is specified.

Following a takeover, the alternate CICS backs out in-flight changes made by the active. This requires the system log to be defined to both the active and the alternate.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Define the system log.

Note: The system log must be defined as DISK2 if XRF=YES is specified.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6434 *applid* System log not defined as DISK2 in JCT. CICS startup will be terminated because XRF=YES is specified.

Explanation: The system log must be defined as DISK2 if XRF=YES is specified. The XRF=YES option is not compatible with a system log defined as TAPE1, TAPE2, or as DISK1.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Redefine the system log as DISK2.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6439I *applid* CICS startup is terminated for reasons given above.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that CICS startup is terminated.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Refer to previous messages that have been sent to the system console for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIC1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6440I I/O ERROR ON XRF MESSAGE DATA SET. RPL ADDRESS = X'xx'.

Explanation: VSAM reported a physical I/O error on the XRF message data set. The address X'xx' is that of the VSAM RPL which reported the error.

System Action: Surveillance by the XRF system ceases.

User Response: It is necessary to restart both the active and alternate CICS systems with a fresh pair of surveillance data sets. For diagnostic purposes, the message gives the address of the RPL being used at the time the error was reported. The RPL has an associated VSAM message area.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMMT

DFHXG6441I LOGICAL ERROR ON XRF MESSAGE DATA SET. VSAM FEEDBACK DATA = X'xx'.

Explanation: VSAM reported a logical error on the XRF message data set.

System Action: Surveillance by the XRF system ceases.

User Response: This is an error in the CICS system. For diagnostic purposes the message contains the VSAM feedback data for the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMMT

DFHXG6442I INTERNAL ERROR IN XRF MESSAGE MANAGER.

Explanation: Request chains maintained by the CICS message manager are in an inconsistent state.

System Action: Surveillance by the XRF system ceases.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMQS

DFHXG6443I INTERNAL ERROR IN XRF SURVEILLANCE COMPONENT.

Explanation: An invalid internal call has been made to a routine in XRF surveillance component.

System Action: Surveillance by the XRF system ceases.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWCCS

DFHXG6444I VSAM REQUEST REJECTED FOR XRF MESSAGE DATA SET.

Explanation: A VSAM PUT or GET request directed to the XRF message data set has been rejected.

System Action: Surveillance by the XRF system ceases.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMMT

DFHXG6445I XRF MESSAGE DATA SET FORMATTING STARTED.

Explanation: The XRF message data set is new and must be formatted before it can be used to pass messages from the active to the alternate.

System Action: Normal service continues.

User Response: Depending on the size of the message data set, there will be some delay before the active can send messages to the alternate. It may be advisable to defer starting an alternate system until the corresponding message DFHXG6446 has been received.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMMT

DFHXG6446I XRF MESSAGE DATA SET FORMATTING COMPLETED.

Explanation: The XRF message data set has now been formatted. It can be used to pass messages from the active to the alternate.

System Action: Normal service continues.

User Response: None. See message DFHXG6445.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMMT

DFHXG6447I NON CRUCIAL XRF MESSAGE(S) DISCARDED.

Explanation: The XRF message data set is full. Some messages are being discarded in preference to invalidating the alternate system by overwriting messages that it has not yet read.

System Action: Normal service continues.

User Response: This situation is likely to arise in circumstances similar to those described for message DFHXA6541. The alternate has not yet become invalid but is likely to become so and corrective action is warranted. Refer to message DFHXA6541 for further guidance.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWMWR

DFHXG6450I GETVIS FAILED IN XRF SURVEILLANCE.

Explanation: An SVC storage request issued by the CICS surveillance component has failed. The request may have been issued under either the CICS task or the XRF task.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: If the available GETVIS is exhausted, either increase the size of the partition or reduce the value of the EDSALIM system initialization parameter.

If this is not the case, the problem is probably due to a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWCCS

DFHXG6451I GETVIS FAILED IN XRF SURVEILLANCE.

Explanation: An SVC storage request issued by the CICS surveillance component has failed. The request may have been issued under either the CICS task or the XRF task.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: If the available GETVIS is exhausted, either increase the size of the partition or reduce the value of the EDSALIM system initialization parameter.

If this is not the case, the problem is probably due to a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWLGET

DFHXG6452I INTERNAL ERROR IN XRF SURVEILLANCE.

Explanation: A consistency check made by the XRF LIFO storage manager has failed. The failure may have occurred while running under either the CICS task or the XRF task.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWLFRE

DFHXG6453I INTERNAL ERROR IN XRF SURVEILLANCE.

Explanation: A consistency check made by the XRF process manager has failed. A process has made an invalid internal lock request.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWDWAT

DFHXG6454I PROGRAM CHECK IN XRF SURVEILLANCE. PSW = X'psw'. ADDRESS OF SAVE AREA = X'savearea'.

Explanation: A program check occurred from which the XRF process was unable to recover.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a SDUMP.

User Response: This is an error in the CICS system. The message gives the PSW at which the check occurred. Further information is preserved in the dump.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWDSRP

DFHXG6460I *applid* UNABLE TO LOAD TERMINAL SWITCHING PROGRAM *progrname*. CDLOAD FAILED. R15= *retcode*.

Explanation: DFHWSPX has attempted to use CDLOAD to load the terminal switching program named in the XSWITCH system initialization parameter. This load has failed with return code *retcode*.

retcode is the return code from the CDLOAD macro.

System Action: The terminal switching subtask is ended.

User Response: See the *VSE/ESA System Macros Reference* manual for the meaning of the CDLOAD return code. Use this code to determine why the load failed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSPX

DFHXG6461I *applid* **ERROR RETURNED BY
TERMINAL SWITCHING PROGRAM.
OPCODE= *opcode* RC= *retcode***

Explanation: DFHWSPX has called the terminal switching program named by the XSWITCH system initialization parameter. The program has given a non-zero return code.

System Action: If the return code is greater than 4, the terminal switching program subtask is ended.

User Response: Return codes are from the user written program named by the XSWITCH system initialization parameter.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWSPX

DFHXG6475 *applid* **iiii Backup simlogon(s)
abandoned**

Explanation: An XRF alternate is taking over, and is processing the last few session tracking requests.

CICS has issued a SIMLOGON for a standby session, but VTAM has not yet returned the logon request to CICS's VTAM logon exit.

Message DFHXG6480 has been issued twice, and CICS has now assumed that the logons will not appear.

Normal processing continues, though the state of the sessions currently pending backup SIMLOGON is unpredictable at the end of CICS initialization.

The reconnection process attempts to BIND these sessions normally.

System Action: Normal takeover processing continues.

User Response: The CSTL log and CICS trace should be collected.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *iiii*

DFHXG6476I *applid* **XRF catch-up abandoned - all
XRF alternates signed off**

Explanation: A run of the XRF catch-up transaction has been abandoned because there are no XRF alternates. A failing alternate may have issued some messages.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6477I *applid* **Generic and Specific Ids have
same value**

Explanation: A CICS system has issued the command to re-assign the VTAM USERVAR representing the XRF complex so that from now on logon requests to the XRF complex are directed to this CICS. However, this system is an XRF primary, and the value of the specific ID is the same as the generic ID for the XRF complex.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None. However special care must be taken when using the application ID. You must make it clear whether reference is being made to the CICS system or to the XRF complex.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXSTS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6479 *applid* **Modify USERVAR issued
unsuccessfully. Return code *nn***

Explanation: A CICS system has unsuccessfully issued a command to re-assign the VTAM USERVAR representing the XRF complex.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: See the *VTAM Programming* manual for diagnostic information about the return code in the message.

The system operator can issue the command on CICS's behalf. The format is as follows:

```
F proc,USERVAR,ID=generic-id,VALUE=specific-id
```

Where:

- 'proc' is the procedure name for VTAM,
- 'generic-ID' is the VTAM application ID for the whole complex, and
- 'specific-ID' is the VTAM application ID for the new CICS

If it is not possible to change the USERVAR, end-user logons which name the generic-ID value continue to be directed to the old specific-applid, with unpredictable results.

(However, logons quoting the specific-ID of the new system are routed to that system.)

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, nn*

DFHXG6480I *applid* **Waiting for backup simlogon processing to drain**

Explanation: An XRF alternate is taking over, and is processing the last few session tracking requests.

CICS has issued SIMLOGON for a standby session, but VTAM has not yet returned the logon request to the CICS VTAM logon exit.

This message is issued every 5 seconds for 20 seconds while the takeover is being held up.

This indicates either a VTAM error or a CICS logic error.

System Action: This message is issued twice and then message DFHXG6475 is issued.

User Response: If this message is repeated look for other evidence of failure in CICS or VTAM.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXQO

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6481I *applid* **Autoconnect delayed for *hh* hours, *mm* minutes, *ss* seconds.**

Explanation: CICS has delayed running the reconnection transaction CXRE for an interval of *hh* hours, *mm* minutes, *ss* seconds, to either:

- acquire AUTOCONNECT terminals after a CICS startup, or
- reacquire terminal sessions after an XRF takeover.

The delay value, *hh* hours, *mm* minutes, *ss* seconds, is taken from the AUTCONN system initialization parameter.

In the case of XRF takeover, a value calculated from the number of standby BINDs held at the time of takeover. This extra interval allows the switching of XRF-capable terminals before non-XRF sessions are reconnected by CXRE.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, hh, mm, ss*

DFHXG6482 *applid* **Unable to issue SETLOGON HOLD (*reqcode,reg15,reg0*)**

Explanation: This message is issued if VTAM SETLOGON START fails during initialization or if in preparation for changing the routing of VTAM logons, this system (which is currently doing an XRF takeover) has attempted to request VTAM to stop passing any more logon requests to it. The attempt failed, and the details of the failure are given in the message, as follows.

The first insert is one of the following.

- 'S'—The SETLOGON START request failed.
- 'H'—The SETLOGON HOLD request failed.

The second and third inserts are the values of registers 15 and 0, respectively, at the time of the failure.

See the *VTAM Programming* manual for the interpretation of these values.

Valid logons reaching CICS before message DFHSI1517 is issued may be rejected.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Note the message.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, reqcode, reg15, reg0*

DFHXG6483I *applid* **This will be the last pass.**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction CXRE is about to scan the VTAM terminals and sessions that were to be (re)connected for the last time. All those found are listed in message DFHXG6486.

System Action: Processing continues

User Response: If any of the VTAM terminals or sessions listed in message DFHXG6486 are crucial, then check whether they are successfully connected as a result of this pass.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXRE

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6484I *applid* **Autoconnect processing now complete.**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction CXRE has just scanned all the VTAM terminals and sessions, and all those that were to be (re)connected are now connected.

System Action: Processing continues

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXRE

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHXG6485 *applid* Unable to schedule
Autoconnection / Reconnection process.**

Explanation: CICS initialization attempted to schedule the reconnection process, but was unable to do this as CICS rejected the DFHPC TYPE=LINK call.

See following message DFHXG6487 or DFHXG6488 for the reason.

System Action: The reconnection process is not run.

User Response: CEMT must be used to restore individual terminals to the desired state.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZOPA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

**DFHXG6486 *applid termid* may not be acquired after
takeover**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, is making its last run, but has discovered that terminal or session *termid* is still not bound in the same status that it was in during the previous failed run of CICS.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Note the terminal identification *termid* in the message, and try to discover why previous reconnection attempts failed. The terminal may not have been physically switched, for example, CEMT may be used to acquire individual terminals after such problems have been cleared.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXRE0

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, termid*

**DFHXG6487 *applid* Unexpected IC/PC error code
X'code'. **Module** *modname***

Explanation: The reconnection transaction CXRE could not be scheduled or rescheduled., as the DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE or DFHPC TYPE=LINK was rejected with code *X'code'*. This is caused by a CICS logic error.

This message follows either:

- DFHXG6485 if CICS was unable to schedule CXRE, or
- DFHXG6489 if CICS was unable to reschedule CXRE.

System Action: The action taken by CICS depends upon whether the error occurred during scheduling or rescheduling of CXRE.

Refer to the system action for either DFHXG6485 or DFHXG6489 for further details about the action taken by CICS.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSIJ1, DFHZOPA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

**DFHXG6488 *applid* Required transaction CXRE is not
defined to CICS. **Module** *modname***

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, could not be rescheduled. This was because either the transaction code required no longer has an installed transaction definition, or the program required does not have an installed program definition.

This message follows DFHXG6489 or DFHXG6485

System Action: The current run of the reconnection transaction is the last one. Message DFHXG6486 is issued for all terminals and sessions found.

User Response: If terminals are to be reconnected, correct the problem.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSIJ1, DFHZOPA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

**DFHXG6489 *applid* Unable to schedule
Autoconnection / Reconnection
transaction CXRE. **Module** *modname*.**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, attempted to reschedule itself, but was unable to as CICS interval control rejected the DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE call.

This message is followed either by DFHXG6487 or DFHXG6488, which provides further information about the cause of the error.

System Action: The current run of the reconnection transaction is the last one. Message DFHXG6486 is issued for all terminals and sessions found.

User Response: See the following message. CEMT may be used to acquire individual terminals.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSIJ1

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, modname*

DFHXG6490I *applid* **Reconnecting VTAM session - pass number xxxx**

Explanation: Control has recently been given to CICS after an XRF takeover. The reconnection transaction, CXRE, which attempts to start acquire processing for logical units that were in session in the failed active, has just started for the pass number xxxx.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Note any error messages arising as CICS attempts to reconnect terminals and sessions.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXRE0

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xxxx*

DFHXG6491 *applid* **Logic error during session tracking. REASON** *rcode terminal/session event*

Explanation: XRF session tracking encountered an unexpected circumstance probably due to a design error. The reason code (*rcode*) is one of the following.

- 1 POST called but no pending action for terminal or session.

Inserts:

- name of terminal or session.

- 2 DFHZXST called with bad request value.

- 4 Could not get key to build tracking message.

Inserts:

- name of terminal or session
- code for event being tracked

The following are valid for DFHSUSX only.

- X'01'—Send sign on data
- X'02'—Send sign on data (catchup)
- X'03'—Receive sign on data

The following are valid for DFHZXST only.

- X'F1'—BIND
- X'F2'—Free LOGON data
- X'F3'—UNBIND

- 5 Could not get send tracking message.

Inserts:

- name of terminal or session
- code for event being tracked (see 4 above)

- 6 Could not find session named in tracking message.

Inserts:

- name of terminal or session
- code for event being tracked (see 4 above)

- 7 Incorrect entry named in tracking message.

Inserts:

- name of terminal or session
- code for event being tracked (see 4 above)

- 8 Bad request code in tracking message.

Inserts:

- name of terminal or session
- bad request code (see 4 above for valid DFHZXST codes)

- 10 Unable to schedule standby BIND.

Insert:

- name of terminal or session.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Note the message. Resources and states may be incorrect should the backup take over. If many of these messages are issued, then it is likely that there is a more general problem.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSUSX, DFHZXST

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, rcode, terminal/session, event*

DFHXG6492I *applid* **XRF catch-up logic error** *reason length*

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program encountered an unexpected circumstance probably due to a CICS design error. The reason, indicated by the first insert, is one of the following:

- 1 Catalog record internal length value not correct.
- 2 Catalog record format error. There is no room for a key.
- 3 Catalog record format error. The key is longer than 16.
- 4 Catalog record too long for buffer (variable CUBUFFER). The second insert gives the required length.
- 5 Unexpected ABEND or response from EXEC CICS command.
- 6 Catalog record format error. There is no resource manager prefix.

System Action: In cases 1, 2, 3, and 6 above, normal processing continues.

In case 4, DFHZXCU abends with abend code AZXB. In case 5, DFHZXCU abends with abend code AZXA.

User Response: Note the message. Resources and states may be incorrect should the alternate take over. If many of these messages are issued, it is likely that there is a more general problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, reason, length*

DFHXG6493 *date time applid XRF tracking record could not be sent* *xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx*
xxxx (Module: modname)

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program obtained a bad return code from the XRF message manager and was unable to send a record that the alternate would require to obtain a correct copy of the active. The inserts (internal diagnostic information) are:

1. WMSRETC
DFHWMS return code. (For values and meanings of the return codes, refer to the XRF CICS manager request interface block (WMSPS) listing in the *CICS Data Areas*.)
2. WMSREASN
DFHWMS reason code. (For values and meanings of the reason codes, please refer to the XRF CICS manager request interface block (WMSPS) listing in the *CICS Data Areas*.)
3. XTR-KEY-VALUE is the key of the tracking record.
4. XTR-ID is the record ID, where
 - zero = tracking, and
 - non-zero = catch-up.
5. XTR-TYPE is the record type (see DFHZXTR), where
 - X = tracking control,
 - C = TCT contents,
 - S = ZCP session tracking, and
 - U = sign on data

The message is issued from module *modname*.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Note the message. Resources and states may be incorrect should the alternate take over. If many of these messages are issued, then it is likely that there is a more general problem.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Modules: DFHZXCU, DFHZXST, DFHTCRP, DFHTBSSP, DFHSUSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx, xxxx, xxxx, xxxx, modname*

DFHXG6494I *date time applid XRF session state catch-up ended*

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program has just finished an attempt to send messages to allow a newly signed-on alternate CICS to bring itself up to date with respect to the bound or unbound session states.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXG6495I *date time applid XRF session state catch-up started*

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program is about to start an attempt to send messages to allow a newly signed-on alternate CICS to bring itself up to date with respect to the bound or unbound session states.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXG6496I *date time applid XRF TCT contents catch-up ended*

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program has just finished an attempt to send messages to allow a newly signed-on alternate CICS to bring itself up to date with respect to the contents of the TCT.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXG6497I *date time applid XRF TCT contents catch-up started*

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program is about to start an attempt to send messages to allow a newly signed-on alternate CICS to bring itself up to date with respect to the contents of the TCT.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXG6498I *date time applid* **XRF catch-up ended**

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program has just finished an attempt to send messages to allow a newly signed-on alternate CICS to bring itself up to date.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXG6499I *date time applid* **XRF catch-up started**

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program is about to start an attempt to send messages to allow a newly signed-on alternate CICS to bring itself up to date.

User Response: None.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZXCU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXG6500I *applid* **Signing on to the CAVM as alternate with generic APPLID genericid**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the system is about to sign on to the CICS availability manager (CAVM) as alternate. The message insert provides the generic applid.

System Action: CICS initialization is delayed until the sign on request has been processed. In general the delay is insignificant. In those cases where the delay is significant messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons.

User Response: None.

Note: If the active CICS system tries to open the CAVM data sets (issuing message DFHXA6400I) at the same time as the alternate system, you see two VSE VSAM open error messages for the system that is later in attempting the VSAM open. The format of the messages is:

```
4228I FILE DFHXMSG OPEN ERROR X'A8'.....
4228I FILE DFHXCTL OPEN ERROR X'A8'.....
```

You can ignore these messages, because the affected CICS will retry open after a short interval. This attempt succeeds, provided the first system's open has ended normally, leaving the data sets in shared status.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, genericid*

DFHXG6501I *applid* **Sign on to the CAVM as alternate accepted**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the sign on request has been accepted by the CAVM. (Refer to message DFHXG6500.)

System Action: CICS initialization is resumed.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6502I *applid* **Sign on to the CAVM as alternate rejected**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the sign on request has been rejected by the CAVM. (Refer to message DFHXG6500.) Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS initialization is terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6503I *applid* **Sign on of specificid to the CAVM as active detected.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the named active CICS has signed on to the CAVM.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, specificid*

DFHXG6507I *applid* **Sign off normal from the CAVM detected.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that active CICS has signed off from the CAVM.

System Action: CICS processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6511I *applid* Sign off abnormal from the CAVM detected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that active CICS has signed off from the CAVM.

System Action: The action taken depends on the current value of the takeover option. This is specified in the system initialization table. The CEPT SET TAKEOVER command is used to change the value. A takeover request is passed to the CAVM if the current value of the takeover option is either AUTOMATIC or MANUAL.

User Response: The user response, if any, is installation dependent.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6512I *applid* Takeover request passed to the CAVM

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the system is about to request the CAVM to initiate takeover.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6513I *applid* Takeover request accepted by the CAVM

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the takeover request (refer to message DFHXG6512) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6514I *applid* Takeover request rejected by the CAVM

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that the takeover request (refer to message DFHXG6512) has been rejected by the CAVM. Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6516I *applid* Apparent failure of active CICS detected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that active CICS appears to have failed.

System Action: The action taken depends on the current value of the takeover option. This is specified in the system initialization table. The CEPT SET TAKEOVER command is used to change the value. A takeover request will be passed to the CAVM if the current value of the takeover option is AUTOMATIC. Message DFHXG6518 will be sent to the console if the current value is MANUAL.

User Response: Determine the reason for the apparent failure of active CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6517I *applid* Recovery of active CICS detected.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that active CICS has recovered from the apparent failure reported by message DFHXG6516.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6518D *applid* APPARENT FAILURE OF ACTIVE CICS DETECTED. REPLY 'TAKEOVER' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: This is an action message issued from the CICS task. It is issued when the current value of the active CICS appears to have failed.

System Action: If the reply is 'TAKEOVER', CICS requests the CAVM to initiate takeover.

If the reply is 'IGNORE', CICS assumes one of the following:

- The active CICS system recovers from the apparent failure.
- The active CICS system is restarted.

- The CEBT PERFORM TAKEOVER command is used to initiate takeover.

Subsequent events may mean that the user need not reply to message DFHXG6518. Examples of this are :

- If CICS is notified that the active CICS system has recovered from the apparent failure reported by message DFHXG6516, messages DFHXG6517 and DFHXG6519 are sent to the console.
- If CICS is notified that the active CICS system has signed off abnormally from the CAVM, messages DFHXG6511 and DFHXG6519 are sent to the console.
- If takeover is initiated (from the alternate CICS system) at the same time as the active CICS recovers from the apparent failure reported by message DFHXG6516, messages DFHXG6513 and DFHXG6539 are sent to the console.

User Response: Determine the reason for the apparent failure of the active CICS. If possible, resolve the failure and make the appropriate reply.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

DFHXG6519I *applid* **The reply to message DFHXG6518 is assumed to be IGNORE.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS no longer requires the user to respond to message DFHXG6518.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6520I *applid* **CICS shutdown initiated by CAVM event.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. CICS initiated shutdown occurs in the following situations:

1. CICS is notified that active CICS has signed off normally from the CAVM. Message DFHXG6507 is sent to the console.
2. CICS is notified that active CICS has been restarted "in place". Message DFHXG6511 is sent to the console.
3. CICS assumes that the active CICS has signed off normally from the CAVM. Message DFHXG6522 is sent to the console.

System Action: CICS terminates normally, but note that takeover does not occur if (active) CICS fails.

User Response: Consider restarting (alternate) CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6522I *applid* **Sign off normal from the CAVM assumed.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has assumed that the active CICS has signed off from the CAVM. This is likely to occur when the alternate CICS is running on CPC 1 and:

1. Active CICS is started on CPC 2.
2. CPC 2 is reinitialized.
3. Active CICS is restarted on CPC 2.

System Action: CICS processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6523I *applid* **CAVM failure detected. CICS cannot continue as Alternate.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has failed. Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6524I *applid* **CAVM error detected. CICS cannot continue as Alternate.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has detected an error that prevents CICS from continuing as an alternate.

This would be the case, for example, where the alternate CICS has been unable to keep up with the messages generated by the active CICS.

Messages are produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6539I *applid* **The reply to message DFHXG6518 is assumed to be TAKEOVER.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. It indicates that CICS no longer requires the user to respond to message DFHXG6518.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6680I *applid* **TIME-OF-DAY CLOCK DIFFERENCE IS AT LEAST *sss* SECONDS.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. Active CICS and alternate CICS systems are executing on different CPCs, and the time-of-day clock on the alternate CPC is earlier than that on the active CPC. If takeover occurs then some CICS processing will have to be delayed until the time-of-day clock on the alternate CPC is later than that on the active CPC. The CAVM has estimated the lower bound to the clock difference and this is at least 15 seconds; the message contains the estimated difference. Note that the lower bound may change as more surveillance signals are processed by the CAVM. This may be the case within the first 3 to 5 surveillance signals of the active CICS starting. An elapsed time of some 10 seconds. This message is repeated as necessary.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the time-of day clocks are synchronized as closely as possible. Note that takeover times may be increased if the difference in values is significant.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

DFHXG6681I *applid* **TIME-OF-DAY CLOCK DIFFERENCE IS AT MOST *sss* SECONDS.**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. Active CICS and alternate CICS systems are executing on different CPCs, and the time-of-day clock on the alternate CPC is earlier than that on the active CPC. If takeover occurs then some CICS processing will have to be delayed until the time-of-day clock on the alternate CPC is later than that on the active CPC. The CAVM has estimated the

upper bound to the clock difference and this is at least 15 seconds; the message contains the estimated difference. Note that the upper bound may change as more surveillance signals are processed by the CAVM; message DFHXG6681 will be repeated as necessary.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the time-of day clocks are synchronized as closely as possible. Note that takeover times may be increased if the difference in values is significant.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRSP

DFHXG6682I *applid* **XRF clock synchronization started**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. The time-of-day clock on the alternate CPC is earlier than that on the active CPC; time dependent processing must be suspended. Such processing is delayed until the time-of-day clock value on the alternate is later than that on the active CPC when the active job terminated.

System Action: Some CICS initialization continues.

User Response: Ensure that the time-of-day clocks are synchronized as closely as is possible. Note that takeover times may be increased if the difference in values is significant.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXG6683I *applid* **XRF clock synchronization ended**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS task. The time-of-day clock on the alternate CPC is now later than that on the active CPC; time dependent processing can be resumed.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXRA

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXMxxxx messages

DFHXM0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. In some circumstances CICS is terminated directly if the error occurred in a crucial XM domain module.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for further guidance.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMDB, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMMD, DFHXMER, DFHXMFD, DFHXMIIQ, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMQC, DFHXMMP, DFHXMSP, DFHXMMA, DFHXMMD, DFHXMME

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHXM0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. In some circumstances CICS is terminated directly if the error is critical.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMDB, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMMD, DFHXMER, DFHXMFD, DFHXMIIQ, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMQC, DFHXMMP, DFHXMSP, DFHXMMA, DFHXMMD, DFHXMME

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*

DFHXM0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which happened to be executing at the time when the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

A system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dump (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system

DFHXM0101

dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that execution of module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

If you have specified ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMDB, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMMD, DFHXMER, DFHXMFD, DFHXMIIQ, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMQC, DFHXMRRP, DFHXMRSR, DFHXMRTA, DFHXMXXD, DFHXMXXE

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHXM0101 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
TRANSACTION definition entry for
transname has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that transaction definition entry *transname* has been added to the system using the INSTALL command.

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHXMXXD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, transname*

DFHXM0103 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
TRANSACTION definition entry for
transname has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that transaction definition entry *transname* has been deleted from the system using the CEMT or EXEC CICS DISCARD command.

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHXMDD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, transname*

DFHXM0105 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
TRANSACTION definition entry for
transname has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that transaction definition entry *transname* has been replaced in the system using the CEDA INSTALL or EXEC CICS CREATE command.

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHXMXXD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, transname*

DFHXM0110 *date time applid* **Transaction definition *transid1* has been installed with the same REMOTENAME and REMOTESYSTEM as existing definition *transid2*.**

Explanation: Transaction definition *transid1* has been installed with the same REMOTENAME and REMOTESYSTEM as transaction definition *transid2*.

If this CICS system routes a transaction to the CICS system named as the REMOTESYSTEM of both the definitions and that transaction issues an EXEC CICS START request for the transaction-id named as the REMOTENAME of *transid1* and *transid2*, CICS can either attach *transid1* or *transid2* on the local system to satisfy the START request.

System Action: The install of transaction definition *transid1* continues normally.

If an EXEC CICS START request is issued on a remote system as described in the message explanation, CICS attaches *transid1* and not *transid2* on the local system.

CICS does not always resolve this ambiguity in the same way after a warm or emergency restart, however.

User Response: This situation usually causes no problems because the correct transaction is attached in the remote system. However, the correct transaction in the local system may not have been attached and this can manifest itself in the following ways:

- Inconsistent statistics being accumulated in the local system.
- The incorrect TRPROF being used when routing the START request back over to the remote system.
- CEMT INQUIRE TASK showing the wrong set of transactions running in the local system.

Although these are not necessarily problems, you may want to check the definitions of the remote transactions in this system in case they have been defined incorrectly.

If remote START requests are issued as described, and it does matter which transaction CICS attaches in the local system, you should modify and reinstall the transaction definition that should not be attached. This removes any ambiguity.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid1, transid2*

DFHXM0111 *date time applid* **Catalog failure while processing {INSTALL | SET | DISCARD} request for transaction definition *transid*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred while altering the catalog during the processing of an install, set, or discard request for transaction definition *transid*.

System Action: The request continues as normal.

Depending upon the error that has occurred with the catalog, there may be severe problems if a warm or emergency restart of CICS is attempted. The catalog domain will have issued a message outlining the problem in this case.

Alternatively the problem may only be local to the catalog record containing the image of transaction definition *transid* and the following problems may occur only on a warm or emergency restart.

INSTALL If it is a reinstall, the old version of the transaction definition is recovered. If it is an install, the transaction definition is not recovered.

SET The change requested by the SET is not recovered. Instead the transaction definition is recovered to the state prior to the SET request being issued.

DISCARD The transaction definition is recovered on the restart even though it is currently discarded.

User Response: No immediate action is required. Consider performing a cold start the next time CICS is restarted to remedy the problem. If a cold start is not appropriate and the problem is only localized to transaction definition *transid*, remedy the effects outlined for each case previously.

For example,

INSTALL Reinstall the tranclass definition after the restart.

SET Reissue the SET command after CICS has been restarted.

DISCARD Reissue the DISCARD command after CICS has been restarted.

If the catalog problem persists after the restart, you need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Modules: DFHXMDD, DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=INSTALL, 2=SET, 3=DISCARD}, transid*

DFHXM0112 *date time applid* **The install of transaction definition *transid1* has removed ALIAS *alias* of *transid2*.**

Explanation: Transaction definition *transid1* has been installed with an ALIAS of *alias*. However, ALIAS *alias* currently invokes transaction definition *transid2*.

System Action: The install of *transid1* continues as normal.

The ALIAS *alias* now invokes transaction definition *transid1* and not *transid2* as previously.

User Response: If removal of transaction definition *transid2*'s ALIAS was expected, no action is required. However, transaction definition *transid2* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the ALIAS.

If the ALIAS has been removed in error, reinstall transaction definition *transid2* to reinstate its ALIAS. Transaction definition *transid1* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the ALIAS.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid1, alias, transid2*

DFHXM0113 *date time applid* **The install of transaction definition *transid1* has removed TASKREQ *taskreq* of *transid2*.**

Explanation: Transaction definition *transid1* has been installed with a TASKREQ of *taskreq*. However, TASKREQ *taskreq* currently invokes transaction definition *transid2*.

System Action: The install of *transid1* continues as normal.

The TASKREQ *taskreq* now invokes transaction definition *transid1* and not *transid2* as previously.

User Response: If removal of transaction definition *transid2*'s TASKREQ was expected, no action is required. However, transaction definition *transid2* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the TASKREQ.

If the TASKREQ has been removed in error, reinstall transaction definition *transid2* to reinstate its TASKREQ. Transaction definition *transid1* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the TASKREQ.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid1, taskreq, transid2*

DFHXM0114 *date time applid* **The install of transaction definition *transid1* has removed XTRANID *X'xtranid'* of *transid2*.**

Explanation: Transaction definition *transid1* has been installed with a XTRANID of *xtranid*. However, XTRANID *xtranid* currently invokes transaction definition *transid2*.

System Action: The install of *transid1* continues as normal.

The XTRANID *xtranid* now invokes transaction definition *transid1* and not *transid2* as previously.

User Response: If removal of transaction definition *transid2*'s XTRANID was expected, no action is required. However, transaction definition *transid2* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the XTRANID.

If the XTRANID has been removed in error, reinstall transaction definition *transid2* to reinstate its XTRANID. Transaction definition *transid1* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the XTRANID.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid1, X'xtranid', transid2*

DFHXM0115 *date time applid* **The install of transaction definition *transid1* has removed TPNAME *tpname* of *transid2*.**

Explanation: Transaction definition *transid1* has been installed with a TPNAME of *tpname*. However, TPNAME *tpname* currently invokes transaction definition *transid2*.

System Action: The install of *transid1* continues as normal.

The TPNAME *tpname* now invokes transaction definition *transid1* and not *transid2* as previously.

User Response: If removal of transaction definition *transid2*'s TPNAME was expected, no action is required. However, transaction definition *transid2* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the TPNAME.

If the TPNAME has been removed in error, reinstall transaction definition *transid2* to reinstate its TPNAME. Transaction definition *transid1* should be modified on the CSD so that it no longer specifies the TPNAME.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid1, tpname, transid2*

DFHXM0116 *date time applid* **PROGRAM parameter missing from transaction definition *transid*. PROGRAM is required because REMOTESYSTEM is the same as the local system.**

Explanation: Transaction definition *transid* has been installed without a PROGRAM parameter. Since it has been defined with a REMOTESYSTEM equal to the local system, a program is required if the transaction is executed on this system.

System Action: The install of *transid* continues as normal. Any attempt to run the transaction *transid* will fail because there is no program to link to.

User Response: This message is issued for information only. There is no problem if transaction *transid* is not executed on this system. If it is to be executed, the definition of *transid* needs to be modified and then reinstalled.

If the transaction is not executed, you may wish to investigate why the transaction definition has been installed. It could be that the transaction is defined in an RDO group that is shared between a number of different CICS systems. For example *transid* may be TTT1 in the following pair of definitions used to implement transaction routing to this local system CICB.

| Transaction | Remotesystem | Remotename | Program |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| TTT1 | CICB | TTT2 | - |
| TTT2 | - | - | PROGA |

In this example, a single definition would suffice if the transaction was made to have the same name on this system.

| Transaction | Remotesystem | Remotename | Program |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| TTT1 | CICB | TTT1 | PROGA |

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHXMxD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, transid*

DFHXM0201 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
TRANCLASS definition entry for *tranclassname* has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that tranclass definition entry *tranclassname* has been added to the system using the INSTALL command.

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHXMCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, tranclassname*

DFHXM0203 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
TRANCLASS definition entry for *tranclassname* has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that tranclass definition entry *tranclassname* has been deleted from the system using the DISCARD command.

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHXMCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, tranclassname*

DFHXM0205 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
TRANCLASS definition entry for *tranclassname* has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that tranclass definition entry *tranname* has been replaced in the system using the INSTALL command.

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System Action: The system continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSKL

Module: DFHXMCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, terminal, userid, tranid, tranclassname*

DFHXM0211 *date time applid* **Catalog failure while processing {INSTALL | SET | DISCARD} request for tranclass definition *tranclassname*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred while altering the catalog during the processing of an install, set, or discard request for tranclass definition *tranclassname*.

System Action: The request continues normally.

Depending upon the error that has occurred with the catalog, there may be severe problems if a warm or emergency restart of CICS is attempted. The catalog domain will have issued a message outlining the problem in this case.

Alternatively the problem may only be local to the catalog record containing the image of tranclass definition *tranclassname* and the following problems may occur only on a warm or emergency restart.

INSTALL If it is a reinstall, the old version of the tranclass definition is recovered. If it is an install, the tranclass definition was not recovered.

SET The change requested by the SET is not recovered. Instead the tranclass definition is recovered to the state it was in before the SET request was issued.

DISCARD The tranclass definition is recovered on the restart even though it is currently discarded.

User Response: No immediate action is required. To fully resolve the problem, consider performing a cold start the next time CICS is restarted. If a cold start is not appropriate and the problem is only localized, to tranclass definition *tranclassname*, you can resolve each of the symptoms separately.

For example:

INSTALL Reinstall the tranclass definition after CICS has been restarted.

SET Reissue the SET command after CICS has been restarted.

DISCARD Reissue the DISCARD command after CICS has been restarted.

If the catalog problem persists after the restart, you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHXMCL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=INSTALL, 2=SET, 3=DISCARD}, tranclassname*

DFHXM0212 *applid* **Transaction *transid* has been attached with unknown tranclass *tranclassname*.**

Explanation: Transaction *transid* has just been attached. It is defined as belonging to tranclass *tranclassname* but *tranclassname* does not exist.

This message is only issued the first time transaction *transid* is attached with the unknown tranclass.

System Action: The attach of transaction *transid* proceeds as normal but without being subject to any tranclass scheduling constraints.

User Response: If transaction *transid* should belong to tranclass *tranclassname*, install that tranclass. If not, modify the transaction definition for *transid* as appropriate, and reinstall.

The CEDA CHECK command can be used to ensure that each of the tranclasses referenced by transaction definitions are defined within the same startup GRPLIST.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMQC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, transid, tranclassname*

DFHXM0213 *applid* **Insufficient storage for system attach of transaction *transid*.**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for a new task to be created for the attach of transaction *transid*.

Since the majority of the storage required for the new task is obtained from DSA storage, CICS is probably short on storage in one of the DSAs.

System Action: The attach request is queued. It is retried later when more storage should have become available. If the retried attach fails, it is queued and retried repeatedly until it succeeds.

User Response: If CICS is short on storage, message DFHSM0133 is also issued. Refer to that message for advice on how to resolve the condition.

If message DFHSM0133 has not been issued, the problem has been caused by insufficient VSE storage. In this case consider lowering the EDSALIM of the system to increase the amount of available storage.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMAT

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, transid*

DFHXM0301 *date time applid* **An attempt to link to the user-replaceable transaction restart program (DFHREST) has failed for task number *tasknum*. Transaction restart is not performed for transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: A restartable transaction abended and the transaction manager attempted to link to the user-replaceable transaction restart program (DFHREST) but the link has failed. Likely reasons are:

- DFHREST is not defined (and not autoinstalled)
- DFHREST is not present in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.
- DFHREST has been linked with AMODE(24).

System Action: The transaction is not restarted.

User Response: If the problem is not rectified, a message is issued each time the link to DFHREST fails. To avoid this, ensure that DFHREST is properly defined and present in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

See the *CICS Customization Guide* for more information about user-replaceable programs.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tasknum, tranid*

DFHXM0302 *applid* **An abend *abcode* occurred in the user-replaceable transaction restart program (DFHREST) under task number *tasknum*. Transaction restart is not performed for transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: A restartable transaction abended and the transaction manager linked to the user-replaceable transaction restart program (DFHREST). DFHREST abended.

System Action: The transaction is not restarted.

User Response: If the problem is not rectified, a message is issued each time DFHREST abends. To avoid this, fix the problem in DFHREST and ensure that it is properly defined and present in a sublibrary specified in the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

See the *CICS Customization Guide* for more information about user-replaceable programs.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, abcode, tasknum, tranid*

DFHXM0303 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while initializing task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. Terminal *termid* has not been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.**

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the initialization of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*.

The task cannot run and cannot be abended. The principal facility of the task is a terminal. No message may be sent to the terminal and it is unusable by CICS. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you may risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry to always terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which first detects the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The terminal principal facility of the task is unusable by CICS until CICS is canceled.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMTA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to release the terminal associated with the task. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force-purge the task.

Note the error code *X'code'*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', tasknum, tranid, termid*

DFHXM0304 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while initializing task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. Transient data queue *tdqueue* has not been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the initialization of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*.

The task cannot run and cannot be abended. The principal facility of the task is a transient data queue. The TD queue will not trigger another task until CICS is terminated. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry always to terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which first detects the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMTA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to release the TD queue associated with the task. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force-purge the task.

Note the error code *X'code'*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *tasknum*, *tranid*, *tdqueue*

DFHXM0305 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while initializing task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. The interval control element has not been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the initialization of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*.

The task cannot run and cannot be abended. The principal facility of the task is an interval control element. Any start data associated with the ICE will not be retrieved. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you may risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry always to terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which first detects the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMTA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to destroy the ICE. Any start data will remain in temporary storage until it is deleted unless it is nonrecoverable in which case it will disappear on the next cold or emergency restart of CICS. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force-purge the task.

Note the error code *X'code'*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *tasknum*, *tranid*

DFHXM0306 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while initializing task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the initialization of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*.

The task cannot run and cannot be abended. The task has no principal facility bound to it. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you may risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry to always terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which first detects the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMATA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to destroy the task. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force purge the task.

Note the error code *X'code'*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMATA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *tasknum*, *tranid*

DFHXM0307 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while terminating task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. The terminal *termid* has not been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the termination of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*. It is not possible to abend the task or send a message to its terminal principal facility. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS

running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you may risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry to always terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which detected the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The terminal principal facility of the task is unusable until CICS is canceled.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMATA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to free up the terminal associated with the task. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force purge the task.

Note the error code *X'code'*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMATA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *tasknum*, *tranid*, *termid*

DFHXM0308 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while terminating task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. The transient data queue *tdqueue* has not been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the termination of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*. It is not possible to abend the task. The principal facility of the task is a transient data queue. The TD queue will not trigger another task until CICS is terminated. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you may risk

other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry always to terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which detected the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMTA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to free up the transient data queue associated with the task. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force purge the task.

Note the error code X'code'. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: Do not attempt to reroute this message to a transient data queue.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', tasknum, tranid, tdqueue*

DFHXM0309 *applid* A severe error (code X'code') has occurred while terminating task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. The interval control element has not been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the termination of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*. It is not possible to abend the task. The principal facility of the task is an interval control element. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you may risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry to always terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which detected the error. The transaction

manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMTA.

User Response: You must cancel CICS if you need to destroy the ICE associated with the task. Any start data remains in temporary storage until it is deleted unless it is nonrecoverable, in which case it disappears on the next cold or emergency restart of CICS. You cannot quiesce CICS since this task does not terminate. You cannot purge or force purge the task.

Note the error code X'code'. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', tasknum, tranid*

DFHXM0310 *applid* A severe error (code X'code') has occurred while terminating task number *tasknum* with transaction identifier *tranid*. If the task had a principal facility, it has been released. The task is suspended indefinitely.

Explanation: An internal error has prevented the termination of task number *tasknum* with identifier *tranid*. It is not possible to abend the task. Rather than terminate CICS, the transaction manager keeps CICS running and preserves its integrity by suspending the task.

The suspended task will hold its MXT slot until CICS is terminated.

Note that the task may hold resources (for example, locks and enqueues) so you should cancel CICS at your earliest convenience. Otherwise you risk other tasks being prevented from running because they also need access to the same resources. You may wish to add a dump table entry always to terminate CICS on this message.

System Action: If the task had a principal facility, it has been released. If this was a terminal, the terminal should be usable by CICS.

The task is suspended indefinitely. First failure diagnostics should be produced by the component which detects the error. The transaction manager also takes a dump. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

The task is suspended with a resource type of FOREVER and a resource name of DFHXMTA.

User Response: You cannot quiesce CICS since this task will not terminate. You cannot purge or force-purge the task.

Note the error code X'code'.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMTA.

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', tasknum, tranid*

DFHXM0501 *applid* CICS cannot satisfy request for MXT. Value *mxtvalue* has been used instead.

Explanation: The value entered for MXT cannot be handled by the system. *mxtvalue* is the largest value for which CICS has been able to acquire task storage.

The majority of the task storage required is now acquired from CICS DSAs.

System Action: The system continues to run with a MXT value of *mxtvalue*.

User Response: Check that the original value entered for MXT was correctly typed. If the value is mistyped, use CEMT to amend the MXT value (you are unlikely to be able to force the value higher). Remember that MXT now only includes user tasks and so it should not need to be set to a value as high as in previous releases.

If the value *mxtvalue* is acceptable, no action is necessary.

If the value *mxtvalue* is too small, check to see which programs, apart from CICS, are running in this region. To relieve the storage constraint, either increase the DSALIM or EDSALIM of the system to give CICS more storage for its own use. For further details about storage allocation at initialization, see the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, mxtvalue*

DFHXM0502 *applid* A catalog failure has occurred while saving the MXT setting.

Explanation: An error has occurred while saving the requested MXT setting on the catalog.

System Action: The requested MXT change request continues as normal.

Depending upon the error that has occurred with the catalog, there may be severe problems if a warm or

emergency restart of CICS is attempted. The catalog domain will have issued a message outlining the problem in this case.

Alternatively the problem may only be local to the catalog record containing the MXT value and only it may not be recovered on a warm or emergency restart.

User Response: No immediate action is required. Consider performing a cold start, with the required MXT value specified in the SIT the next time CICS is restarted. If a cold start is not appropriate, add MXT as a SIT override specifying the required MXT value.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMSR

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXM0503 *applid* CICS cannot support minimum MXT value of *minmxt*. CICS is terminated.

Explanation: A severe lack of storage has resulted in CICS not being able to acquire enough task storage to satisfy even the minimum MXT value of *minmxt*.

CICS cannot perform any useful work without *minmxt* number of user tasks.

System Action: CICS is terminated.

User Response: Investigate why there is insufficient storage for CICS to support such a low number of user tasks.

To relieve the storage constraint, either increase the DSALIM or EDSALIM of the system to give CICS more storage for its own use. For further details about storage allocation at initialization, see the *CICS System Definition Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXMSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, minmxt*

DFHXOxxxx messages

DFHXO6700 OPTION STARTING xxx HAS ILLEGAL SYNTAX.

Explanation: The option xxx has incorrect syntax.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6701 OVERSEER GETVIS FAILURE - PROGRAM TERMINATING

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received when attempting to obtain GETVIS storage for the READ/WRITE control block.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the partition GETVIS available for the overseer job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6702 OVERSEER PARAMETER CHECK FAILURE - PROGRAM TERMINATING.

Explanation: Either the parameter string passed to the overseer was invalid, or no parameter string was passed to the overseer.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the parameter string and resubmit the job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6703 UNABLE TO SET UP AUTHORIZED FACILITY.

Explanation: Insufficient storage is available to initialize the authorized facility required by the overseer.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the REGION parameter is sufficiently large.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6705 *option* OPTION IS MISSING.

Explanation: The option *option* may not be omitted.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6706 CYTIM OPTION MUST BE IN RANGE 20 TO 32767.

Explanation: The CYTIM option must fall within the range 20 through 32767.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6707 VALUE OF *option* OPTION IS LONGER THAN 5 DIGITS.

Explanation: The value of the given numeric option must occupy no more than five digits.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6708 VALUE OF *option* OPTION IS NON-NUMERIC.

Explanation: The value of the option *option* must be numeric.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6709 VALUE OF *option* OPTION IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The value of option *option* must occupy no more than eight characters.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6710 VALUE OF OPTION *option* IS NEITHER Y NOR N.

Explanation: The value of option *option* must be either Y(yes) or N(no).

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6711 *option* OPTION IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Option *option* has been specified in one of the job control statements used to run the CICS overseer. This option was supported in a previous release of CICS, but is no longer supported.

System Action: Option *option* is ignored. The overseer program continues. parameter analysis.

User Response: Remove the redundant option *option* from the job.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6712 *option* IS AN INVALID OPTION KEYWORD.

Explanation: The specified keyword *option* is an invalid option.

System Action: Option *option* is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6713 OVERSEER CDLOAD ERROR - PROGRAM TERMINATING.

Explanation: DFHWOSA has attempted to CDLOAD DFHWOSB or the users overseer program. This load has failed

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the partition GETVIS available to the overseer program.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSA

DFHXO6714 AN ABEND HAS BEEN DETECTED. OVERSEER WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The AB STXIT procedure in the overseer has been triggered.

System Action: DFHWOSM FUNC=TERM is executed and the overseer job is terminated with VSE user abend code 220 and a dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the reason for the abend.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSB

DFHXO6715 A PROGRAM CHECK HAS BEEN DETECTED. OVERSEER WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The PC STXIT procedure in the overseer has been triggered.

System Action: DFHWOSM FUNC=TERM is executed and the overseer job is terminated with VSE user abend code 221 and a dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the reason for the abend.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHWOSB

DFHXSxxxx messages

DFHXS0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If an VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In

this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXSAD, DFHXSCL, DFHXSADM, DFHXSFL, DFHXSIS, DFHXSLS, DFHXSPPW, DFHXSRC, DFHXSST, DFHXSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, aaa/bbbb, X'offset', modname*

DFHXS0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXSAD, DFHXSCL, DFHXSADM, DFHXSFL, DFHXSIS, DFHXSLS, DFHXSPPW, DFHXSRC, DFHXSST, DFHXSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHXS0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXSAD, DFHXSCL, DFHXSADM, DFHXSFL, DFHXSIS, DFHXSLSU, DFHXSPPW, DFHXSRC, DFHXSST, DFHXSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHXS0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*. VSE code *vsecode*.**

Explanation: An OS/390 GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *vsecode* is the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *X'code'*). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If

the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You can get diagnostic information about the GETMAIN return code in "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for further information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHXSAD, DFHXSCL, DFHXSADM, DFHXSFL, DFHXSIS, DFHXSLSU, DFHXSPPW, DFHXSRC, DFHXSST, DFHXSXM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *X'code'*, *modname*, *vsecode*

DFHXS0200I *date time applid* **External security initialization has been successfully tracked.**

Explanation: An external security initialization performed on an active CICS system (via CEMT PERFORM SECURITY, or EXEC CICS SECURITY REBUILD) has been tracked to the XRF alternate system, and has completed successfully.

System Action: None.

User Response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXSWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*

DFHXS0201I *date time applid* **External security initialization has been tracked, and has failed with return code *X'xx'* and reason code *X'yy'*.**

Explanation: An external security initialization was performed on an active CICS system by use of a CEMT PERFORM SECURITY, or EXEC CICS SECURITY REBUILD.

The external security initialization has been tracked to the XRF alternate system, but has failed with return code *xx* and reason code *yy*.

xx and *yy* are the values placed in registers 15 and 0 by the external security manager.

System Action: CICS provides a system dump of the XRF alternate system, and continues tracking security initializations.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: The security characteristics of the alternate system no longer match those of the active system. Either shut down the alternate system, perform a security rebuild at takeover, or accept the difference.

Use the return codes in the message, to determine why the security initialization failed.

If the codes are invalid, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXSWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'xx', X'yy'*

DFHXS0202 *date time applid* **An attempt to track external security initialization has failed, tracking data could not be sent.**

Explanation: An external security initialization was performed on an active CICS system (via CEMT PERFORM SECURITY, or EXEC CICS SECURITY REBUILD).

It has not been tracked to an alternate system because the tracking data could not be sent.

System Action: CICS provides a system dump of the active, and continues tracking security initializations.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: The security characteristics of the alternate will no longer match those of the active. Either shut down the alternate, perform a security rebuild at takeover, or accept the difference.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXS0203 *date time applid* **An attempt to track external security initialization has failed, tracking data could not be received.**

Explanation: An external security initialization was performed on an active CICS system (via CEMT PERFORM SECURITY, or EXEC CICS SECURITY REBUILD).

The external security initialization has not been tracked to an alternate system because the tracking data could not be received.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

System Action: CICS provides a system dump of the alternate system, and ceases to track the security initializations.

User Response: The security characteristics of the alternate system no longer match those of the active system. Either shut down the alternate system, perform a security rebuild at takeover, or accept the difference.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXS0204 *date time applid* **An attempt to track external security initialization has failed, tracking data was corrupted.**

Explanation: An external security initialization was performed on an active CICS system (via CEMT PERFORM SECURITY, or EXEC CICS SECURITY REBUILD).

It has been tracked to an alternate system but the tracking data was corrupted in transit.

System Action: CICS provides a system dump of the alternate systems, and ceases to track the security initializations.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: The security characteristics of the alternate system no longer match those of the active system. Either shut down the alternate system, perform a security rebuild at takeover, or accept the difference.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSWM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHXS1100I *applid* **Security initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that security domain initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

This message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXSWM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXS1101I *applid* Security initialization has ended.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that security domain initialization has completed successfully.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

This message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXSDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXS1102I *applid* Security is inactive.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that security is not active.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None.

This message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHXSDM

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXS1103I *applid* Default security for userid *dftuser* has been established.

Explanation: CICS has established a security environment for the default userid *dftuser*.

System Action: The authorities that are assigned to this userid by the external security manager will be used in CICS resource checks whenever no other userid has been established.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9 and 11

Module: DFHXSDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dftuser*

DFHXS1104 *applid* Default security could not be established for userid *dftuser*. The security domain cannot continue, so CICS is terminated. SAF codes are (*X'safresp',X'safreas'*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp',X'esmreas'*).

Explanation: CICS could not establish a security environment for the default userid *dftuser*. The security domain cannot continue without a default user. The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*)

returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY macro. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Use the external security manager codes to determine why the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY operation failed. Then, either correct the errors for the failing default user and restart CICS, or restart CICS with a different default userid.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSDM

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, dftuser, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHXS1105 *applid* Resource profiles for class *classname* have been built.

Explanation: The security resource profiles for the class *classname* have been successfully loaded into storage by the external security manager.

System Action: The profiles are used in subsequent resource checks to determine users' authorizations to access resources in the named class.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, classname*

DFHXS1106 *applid* Resource profiles could not be built for class *classname*. CICS is terminated. SAF codes are (*X'safresp',X'safreas'*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp',X'esmreas'*).

Explanation: The security resource profiles for the class *classname* could not be loaded into storage by the external security manager. The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST macro. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

The build of the profiles was requested by one of the following:

- The initialization of the security domain
- The CEMT command PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD

- A user-supplied transaction invoking the EXEC CICS PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD command.

System Action: CICS is unable to provide reliable resource security, so it terminates.

User Response: Use the external security manager codes to determine why the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST operation failed. Rectify the problem in the external security manager, then restart CICS.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, classname, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHXS1107 *applid* Partner-LU profiles for class APPCLU have been built.

Explanation: The partner-LU profiles for the class APPCLU have been successfully loaded into storage by the external security manager.

System Action: The profiles are used in subsequent bind authorization checks for LU6.2 sessions whose CONNECTION definition specifies BINDSECURITY(YES).

User Response: None.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSRC

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXS1108 *applid* Partner-LU profiles could not be built for class APPCLU. SAF codes are (*X'safresp',X'safreas'*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp',X'esmreas'*).

Explanation: The partner-LU profiles for the class APPCLU could not be loaded into storage by the external security manager. CICS therefore has no APPCLU security profiles. The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST macro. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

The build of the profiles was requested by one of the following:

- The initialization of VTAM support in terminal control
- The CEMT command SET VTAM OPEN
- The CEMT command PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD

- A user-supplied transaction invoking the EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN command.

- A user-supplied transaction invoking the EXEC CICS PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD command.

System Action: If the failure occurs during CICS initialization or PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD, CICS terminates. If the failure occurs during SET VTAM OPEN, the VTAM ACB is closed and CICS continues.

User Response: Use the external security manager codes to determine why the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST operation failed. Rectify the problem in the external security manager, then restart CICS.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Modules: DFHXSIS, DFHXSRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHXS1109 *applid* APPC PROFILE *profile* COULD NOT BE AUDITED. SAF CODES ARE (*X'safresp',X'safreas'*). ESM CODES ARE (*X'esmresp',X'esmreas'*).

Explanation: An audit request for a partner-LU verification check has failed for profile *profile*.

During the start-up of an APPC session, each partner can validate the other. During this validation process, the system:

- Retrieves the relevant APPCLU profile from the external security manager
- Checks that the session key is still usable
- Requests the external security manager to write audit records concerning this profile and the validation to the data management facility (DMF).

The following events are audited:

- Whether the session partner was correctly validated
- Whether the session partner failed validation
- Whether the session key will expire in less than six days
- Whether the retrieved profile is "locked"
- Whether the session key is null, or all zero
- Whether the session key has expired.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUDIT macro. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

System Action: The CICS system is not affected by this event, and CICS continues.

User Response: Use the external security manager codes to determine why the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUDIT operation failed. Correct the problem in the external security manager, then perform a security rebuild, if appropriate.

Destination: Console Routecode 9

Module: DFHXSSB

DFHXS1110 *applid* Security is requested, but the external security manager is inactive.

Explanation: Security was requested for this region, but the external security manager (ESM) was found to be inactive. The SEC system initialization parameter was specified as YES or left as its default value. CICS cannot initialize its security manager unless the ESM is active.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: If you have an ESM installed on your system, ensure that it is active before attempting to start CICS. Otherwise, restart CICS without security by specifying SEC=NO as a system initialization parameter. Note that the SEC parameter cannot be entered as a console override.

Destination: Console Routecodes 1, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSIS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHXS1111 *date time applid tranid* Security violation by user *userid*{ *at netname* | *at console* }*portname* for resource *resource* in class *classname*. SAF codes are (*X'safresp*,*X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp*,*X'esmreas*).

Explanation: CICS has detected a security violation by user *userid* while performing an authority check for resource *resource* in resource class *classname*.

If the *userid* causing the violation is signed on at a VTAM terminal, the phrase “at *netname portname*” reports the *netname* at which the violation occurred. If the *userid* causing the violation is signed on at a console, the phrase “at console *portname*” reports the console name at which the violation occurred. If the *userid* causing the violation is not signed on or this is a non terminal task, then the entry port will not appear in this message as it is not available.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH or RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH macros. For the meaning of the

response and reason codes in the message see “BSM Return Codes” in section “VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors” of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

CICS can also issue this message when you use the EXEC CICS QUERY SECURITY command with the LOGMESSAGE(LOG) option.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task requesting the invalid access except under one of the following conditions:

- The command is issued within the scope of an EXEC CICS HANDLE NOTAUTH command.
- The command is issued as a result of an EXEC CICS QUERY SECURITY command.

User Response: Note the security violation.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, userid, {1= at netname , 2= at console }, portname, resource, classname, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHXS1112 *applid* The CICS region *userid* and *groupid* could not be determined. SAF codes are (*X'safresp*,*X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp*,*X'esmreas*).

Explanation: CICS could not determine the *userid* and *groupid* for this CICS region.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macro. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see “BSM Return Codes” in section “VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors” of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

User Response: Use the external security manager codes to determine why the RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT operation failed. Then, either correct the errors for the failing region *userid* and *groupid*, and restart CICS, or restart CICS with a different *userid* and *groupid*.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSIS

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'safresp', X'safreas', X'esmresp', X'esmreas'*

DFHXS1113 *applid* The region userid cannot access system transaction *tranid*. CICS will terminate. SAF codes are (*X'safresp*,*X'safreas*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp*,*X'esmreas*).

Explanation: The region userid for this CICS system is not authorized to attach the system transaction *tranid*. It is a CICS requirement that the region userid must be able to access this transaction.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH or AUTH macro. For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Authorize the CICS region userid to access all the required CICS system transactions, or specify a different region userid that does have the required authority. (The required transactions are documented as the 'Category 1' transactions in the *CICS Security Guide*.)

Then restart CICS.

Destination: Console Routecodes 2, 9, 10 and 11

Module: DFHXSRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *tranid*, *X'safresp*, *X'safreas*, *X'esmresp*, *X'esmreas*

DFHXS1201 *date time applid* The password supplied in the verification request for userid *userid* was invalid. This occurred in transaction *tranid* when userid *userid* was signed on at netname *netname*.

Explanation: An invalid password was supplied for user verification.

System Action:

CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Supply the correct password, or contact your security administrator for assistance. If you continue to supply incorrect passwords, the userid may be revoked by the external security manager. A revoked userid can only be reinstated by a security administrator.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, *userid*, *tranid*, *userid*, *netname*

DFHXS1202 *date time applid* The password supplied in the verification request for userid *userid* has expired. This occurred in transaction *tranid* when userid *userid* was signed on at netname *netname*.

Explanation: An expired password was supplied for user verification.

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Change the password using the CICS signon process, the EXEC CICS CHANGE PASSWORD API, or any other method available to you. Alternatively, contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, *userid*, *tranid*, *userid*, *netname*

DFHXS1203 *date time applid* The userid supplied in the verification request for userid *userid* is revoked. This occurred in transaction *tranid* when userid *userid* was signed on at netname *netname*.

Explanation: A revoked userid was supplied for user verification.

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, *userid*, *tranid*, *userid*, *netname*

DFHXS1205 *date time applid* The userid *userid* supplied in a verification request is not defined in the ESM. This occurred in transaction *tranid* at netname *netname*.

Explanation: An undefined userid was supplied for user verification.

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date*, *time*, *applid*, *userid*, *tranid*, *netname*

DFHXS1211 *date time applid* **The password supplied in a change password request for userid *userid* was invalid. This occurred in transaction *transid* when userid *userid* was signed on at netname *netname*.**

Explanation: An invalid password was supplied for change password processing.

System Action: The external security manager may also issue a message to the VSE console.

CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Supply the correct password or contact your security administrator for assistance. If you continue to supply incorrect passwords, the userid may be revoked by the external security manager. A revoked userid can only be reinstated by a security administrator.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, transid, userid, netname*

DFHXS1213 *date time applid* **The userid supplied in a change password request for userid *userid* is revoked. This occurred in transaction *transid* when userid *userid* was signed on at netname *netname*.**

Explanation: A revoked userid was supplied on a password change request

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: You should have the userid reinstated before it can be used. Contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, transid, userid, netname*

DFHXS1214 *date time applid* **The new password supplied in a change password request for userid *userid* was not accepted. This occurred in transaction *transid* when userid *userid* was signed on at netname *netname*.**

Explanation: An invalid new password was supplied on a password change request.

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Select a suitable new password and try again. If necessary, contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, transid, userid, netname*

DFHXS1215 *date time applid* **The userid *userid* supplied in a change password request is not defined in the ESM. This occurred in transaction *transid* at netname *netname*.**

Explanation: An undefined userid was supplied on a password change request

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, transid, netname*

DFHXS1216 *date time applid* **The userid *userid* supplied in a change password request has a revoked connection to the default group in the ESM. This occurred in transaction *transid* at netname *netname*.**

Explanation: The userid supplied on a password change request is revoked in the ESM connection to the default group.

System Action: CICS continues. No dump is taken.

User Response: Contact your security administrator for assistance.

Destination: CSCS

Module: DFHXSPW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, transid, netname*

DFHZCxxxx messages

Messages that are generated because the VTAM SYNAD and LERAD exits have been entered are followed by VTAM RETURN CODE *xyxy* where *xx* is the VTAM recovery action return code and *yy* is the VTAM specific error return code, each obtained from fields of the RPL.

Messages that are generated because system or user sense data has been received, are followed by SENSE RECEIVED *xyxy zzzz* where *xx* is the VTAM system sense information byte, *yy* is the VTAM system sense modifier byte, and *zzzz* represents 2 bytes of user sense information.

Values for *xx*, *yy*, and *zzzz* are hexadecimal. The VTAM system sense information byte, *xx*, can have the following values:

| <i>xx</i> | meaning |
|-----------|---|
| X'00' | User sense data only (see <i>zzzz</i>) |
| X'08' | Request reject |
| X'10' | Request error |
| X'20' | State error |
| X'40' | Request header (RH) usage error |
| X'80' | Path error |

For the meaning of *yy*, see the *SNA Formats* manual.

The *sense* insert is not included in DFHZCxxxx messages when no meaningful feedback is available.

The *instance* field on some DFHZCxxxx messages is for IBM internal use only.

DFHZC0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal VSE code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The VSE code is a system completion code, for example 0C1. If a VSE code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the VSE code, if there is one, in "OS/390 API Abend Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions &

SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Next, look up the CICS abend code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

For further information about *code*, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHZGBM, DFHZGCA, DFHZGCC, DFHZGCN, DFHZGDA, DFHZGPC, DFHZGRP, DFHZGSL, DFHZGUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, *aaa/bbbb*, *X'offset'*, *modname*

DFHZC0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHZGCA, DFHZGCC, DFHZGCN, DFHZGDA, DFHZGPC, DFHZGRP, DFHZGSL, DFHZGUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHZC0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code X'code') in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code X'code' in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller. A message will be issued to this effect. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information on CICS storage.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHTCRP, DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', modname*

DFHZC0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System Action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified on the ICVR system initialization parameter (ICVR is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: Console

Module:

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'offset', modname*

DFHZC0101I *date time applid* **A predatory takeover has forced VTAM to allow another application to open the ACB which CICS was using.**

Explanation: A predatory takeover is occurring. This means that a job is initializing which has the same applid as the CICS system. This initiates a takeover of the network. As a normal part of this process, VTAM drives the TPEND exit.

System Action: All requests on VTAM sessions are abnormally terminated and the sessions closed. The VTAM ACB is then opened by the application which is using the same APPLID as the CICS region. The new system recovers any persisting sessions.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSNE

Module: DFHZNCA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC0110 *date time applid* **The LU6.2 NIB and the TCTTE/BIND data for session *sessid* did not match during a persistent sessions restart. Reason code *X'n*'.**

Explanation: A node initialization block (NIB) has been passed to CICS by VTAM during a persistent sessions restart. An attempt was made by CICS to match the NIB to a session TCTTE. The reason code explains the cause of the mismatch.

Reason Explanation

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Single/parallel session indication did not match. |
| 2 | LU type did not match. |
| 3 | LU type and single/parallel session did not match. |

System Action: The attempt to match a persisting session with a TCTTE has failed. The session is unbound. CICS ignores this session and continues with the next session if there is one.

User Response: The production of this message means that there is no suitable global catalog record to match the NIB which VTAM has passed in. This implies that the wrong global catalog is being used for this initialization of CICS, or that the catalog records are corrupted. Ensure that the global catalog being used is correct.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGPC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, X'n*

DFHZC0111 *date time applid* **No session TCTTE is available to match *sysid* *sysid* for *modename* *modename* because VTAM has returned more NIBs than the CNOS session limit values require.**

Explanation: During persistent sessions restart VTAM has returned more node initialization blocks (NIBs) than the current CNOS session limit values require. This is probably because a CNOS from a high session limit to a lower session limit was in progress when CICS failed.

System Action: The process NIB function is terminated. The session is unbound. CICS ignores this session and continues with the next session if there is one.

This situation has no effect on the restored CICS. The last catalogued CNOS values are restored.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGPC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, modename*

DFHZC0112 *date time applid* **No TCTME was found for *sysid* *sysid* *modename* *modename* during a persistent sessions restart.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during persistent sessions restart. VTAM passed a NIB to CICS containing the named modename, but CICS was unable to locate the corresponding TCTME.

System Action: The attempt to match the NIB to a TCTTE is terminated. The session is unbound.

A system dump is produced.

The CNOS values not related to this modegroup are restored, but the named modegroup cannot be recovered.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGPC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, modename*

DFHZC0120I *applid* **VTAM sessions persisted for a COLD start. Sessions terminated. Inquires issued *icount*, sessions persisting *spcount*, sessions terminated *stcount*.**

Explanation: CICS is initializing with a COLD start, but some VTAM sessions have persisted from a previous CICS with a nonzero PSDI value.

CICS has attempted to terminate all persisting sessions. The message inserts are as follows:

- *icount* is the number of VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS commands issued.
- *spcount* is the number of VTAM sessions that persisted.
- *stcount* is the number of sessions that CICS has terminated with a CLSDST or TERMSESS macro. This should be equal to *spcount*. If it is not, persistent session recovery probably failed. Earlier messages explain why.

If there are no earlier messages, it is possible that the count obtained from the VTAM INQUIRE counts macro, indicating the number of active sessions,

was not equal to the number of sessions that VTAM held persisting. This is not a problem.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, icount, spcount, stcount*

DFHZC0121I *applid* VTAM sessions persisted for a WARM start. Sessions terminated. Inquires issued *icount*, sessions persisting *spcount*, sessions terminated *stcount*.

Explanation: CICS is initializing with a WARM start, but some VTAM sessions unexpectedly persisted from a previous CICS with a nonzero PSDI value.

CICS has attempted to terminate all persisting sessions. The message inserts are as follows:

- *icount* is the number of VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS commands issued.
- *spcount* is the number of VTAM sessions that persisted.
- *stcount* is the number of sessions that CICS has terminated with a CLSDST or TERMSESS macro. This should be equal to *spcount*. If it is not, persistent session recovery probably failed. Earlier messages explain why.

If there are no earlier messages, it is possible that the count obtained from the VTAM INQUIRE counts macro, indicating the number of active sessions, was not equal to the number of sessions that VTAM held persisting. This is not a problem.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Examine the JOBLLOG from the previous run to determine why sessions persisted despite a WARM shut down.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, icount, spcount, stcount*

DFHZC0122I *applid* VTAM sessions persisted for an EMERGENCY, XRF=YES start. Sessions terminated. Inquires issued *icount*, sessions persisting *spcount*, sessions terminated *stcount*.

Explanation: CICS is initializing with an EMERGENCY start, but XRF = YES has been specified and some VTAM sessions persisted unexpectedly from a previous CICS with a nonzero PSDI value.

CICS has attempted to close all persisting sessions. The message inserts are as follows:

- *icount* is the number of VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS commands issued.
- *spcount* is the number of VTAM sessions that persisted.
- *stcount* is the number of sessions that CICS has terminated with a CLSDST or TERMSESS macro. This should be equal to *spcount*. If it is not, persistent session recovery probably failed. Earlier messages explain why.

If there are no earlier messages, it is possible that the count obtained from the VTAM INQUIRE counts macro, indicating the number of active sessions, was not equal to the number of sessions that VTAM held persisting. This is not a problem.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: You should not mix XRF and persistent sessions. If you wish to use XRF, do a COLD start.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, icount, spcount, stcount*

DFHZC0123I *applid* VTAM sessions persisted when OPEN VTAM ACB issued. Sessions terminated. Inquires issued *icount*, sessions persisting *spcount*, sessions terminated *stcount*.

Explanation: The VTAM ACB has been opened while CICS is running, however some VTAM sessions persisted either from a previous CICS with a nonzero PSDI value, or when the VTAM ACB was closed.

Persisting sessions have been terminated. The message inserts are as follows:

- *icount* is the number of VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS commands issued.
- *spcount* is the number of VTAM sessions that persisted.
- *stcount* is the number of sessions that CICS terminated with a CLSDST or TERMSESS macro. This should be equal to *spcount*. If it is not, persistent session recovery probably failed. Earlier messages explain the reason.

If there are no earlier messages, it is possible that the count obtained from the VTAM INQUIRE counts macro, indicating the number of active sessions, was not equal to the number of sessions that VTAM held persisting. This is not a problem.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, icount, spcount, stcount*

DFHZC0124I *applid* VTAM sessions persisted for an EMERGENCY start. Inquires issued *icount*, sessions persisting *spcount*, sessions terminated *stcount*, sessions OPNDSTed *socount*, sessions in error *secount*.

Explanation: CICS was initializing with an EMERGENCY start and some VTAM sessions persisted from a previous CICS with a nonzero PSDI value.

Each of the persisting sessions has been restored or terminated. The message inserts are as follows:

- *icount* is the number of VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS commands issued.
- *spcount* is the number of VTAM sessions that persisted.

This is obtained from a VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=COUNTS macro. This should be equal to the sum of the following 3 fields.

If it is not, this could be because the number of active sessions reported by the INQUIRE is not the same as the number of sessions that actually persist. This is not a problem. However, if the count is not equal to the following three fields and DFHZGRP has issued an earlier message then persistent session recovery probably failed and the earlier messages should explain why.

- *stcount* is the number of sessions that CICS terminated with a CLSDST or TERMSESS macro. If an OPNDST failure occurred for an entire NIBLIST (see message DFHZC0129), the sessions in the NIBLIST have been terminated and this count includes these sessions.
- *socount* is the number of VTAM sessions that CICS restored successfully with an OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE macro.
- *secount* is the number of sessions that CICS failed to restore.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, icount, spcount, stcount, socount, secount*

DFHZC0125 *date time applid netname persistent session will be terminated. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZGRP})*

Explanation: CICS was initializing with an EMERGENCY start and some VTAM sessions persisted from a previous CICS with a nonzero PSDI value.

However, the session with a NETNAME of *netname* is terminated for one of the following reasons as indicated by the *instance* in the message. An AP exception trace entry is made for each *instance* as follows.

| Instance | Point ID and Explanation |
|----------|---|
| 1 | X'FB21' There is not enough storage to recover an APPC session. |
| 2 | X'FB22' There is not enough storage to recover a terminal session. |
| 3 | X'FB25' The NIB and the TCTTE with the same NETNAME were not of the same LU TYPE. |

System Action: An AP exception trace with a point ID as above is issued. issued. The session is terminated and CICS continues.

User Response: The exception trace point identifies where the message was issued and determines the action to take.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZGRP, 2=DFHZGRP, 3=DFHZGRP}*

DFHZC0126I *applid* No VTAM sessions persisted for an EMERGENCY restart.

Explanation: CICS was initializing with an EMERGENCY start but no VTAM sessions persisted from a previous CICS run. Possible reasons are:

- No persistence was specified in the previous run.
- CICS crashed with the ACB open but no sessions were in use.
- The PSDI value expired.
- An error occurred before DFHZGRP could determine if any sessions persist.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC0127 *applid* **Cannot reestablish persisting sessions - VTAM ACB is closed. Code: X'code'. Module name: module**

Explanation: The VTAM ACB has been opened and CICS is processing VTAM persisting sessions, however the ACB was closed, or is being closed by operator action before all the sessions could be restored or terminated.

System Action: CICS continues to close the VTAM ACB and then runs without VTAM support.

User Response: Determine why the operator closed the ACB and either continue without VTAM, dynamically open the ACB, or shut CICS down normally and restart it.

X'code' is the AP exception trace entry that determines which VTAM macro diagnosed the ACB as being closed and where it was issued.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHZGRP DFHZGUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code', module*

DFHZC0128 *applid* **Cannot reestablish persisting sessions - VTAM not responding. Module name: module**

Explanation: CICS is processing VTAM persisting sessions. However it has issued a VTAM macro and has waited for 5 minutes for the response.

System Action: If this occurs during start up, CICS terminates. If this occurs during dynamic open, the VTAM ACB is closed and CICS continues without VTAM.

A dump is taken for this message in both cases.

User Response: You can restart CICS again immediately, or wait for the persistent sessions to time out and then restart CICS.

If this problem reoccurs you need to find out why VTAM is not responding to the INQUIRE or OPNDST macro (if the message is issued by DFHZGRP), or the CLSDST or TERMSESS macro (if the message is issued by DFHZGUB).

You can determine which macro is not responding by examining the TCP section of the dump and looking at the RPLs in the PS POOL labeled PS_RPL. The first RPL is for use by INQUIRE or OPNDST, the next 10 by CLSDST or TERMSESS.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHZGRP, DFHZGUB

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, module*

DFHZC0129 *applid* **VTAM OPNDST RESTORE failed. All sessions in the NIBLIST will be terminated instead. RTNCD,FDB2: X'rc',X'fd'. Code: X'code'**

Explanation: CICS is processing VTAM persistent sessions during an EMERGENCY restart but VTAM returned a RTNCD,FDB2 of *rc,fd* in response to the OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE macro.

System Action: An AP exception trace entry, X'code', is made.

A system dump is taken on the first occurrence of this problem unless dumps have been specifically suppressed in the dump table.

CICS attempts to terminate all the sessions in the NIBLIST instead of restoring them.

User Response: Use the dump taken on the first occurrence of this problem or the exception trace entry and section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine the meaning of the RTNCD,FDB2 and the actions necessary to correct it.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc', X'fd', X'code'*

DFHZC0130 *applid* **VTAM INQUIRE PERSESS failed. Cannot restore any persisting sessions. RTNCD,FDB2: X'rc',X'fd'. Code: X'code'**

Explanation: CICS is processing VTAM persistent sessions but VTAM returned a RTNCD,FDB2 of *rc,fd* in response to the INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS macro.

System Action: An AP exception trace entry, X'code', is made.

A system dump is taken unless dumps have been specifically suppressed in the dump table.

If this occurs during initialization, CICS terminates.

If this occurs during a dynamic open of the ACB, CICS closes the ACB and continues to run without VTAM.

The sessions persist until the PSDI value times out or until VTAM operator commands are issued to terminate the sessions.

User Response: Use the dump or the exception trace entry and section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine the meaning of the RTNCD,FDB2 and the actions necessary to correct it.

If the problem occurs during initialization, try to correct the error and then retry the start up, or wait until the PSDI value time expires and restart CICS.

If the problem occurs when the ACB was opened dynamically, you can repeat the command to open the VTAM ACB, or wait until the PSDI time expires and then repeat it.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc', X'fd', X'code'*

DFHZC0131 *date time applid netname termid* **VTAM OPNDST RESTORE failed.**

Explanation: CICS is processing VTAM persistent sessions and has issued an OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE against a NIBLIST. However, the NIB identified by *netname* and a session or termid of *termid* failed to open successfully. This is probably because the session was terminated by the VTAM operator after INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS was issued.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Reopen the session in the normal way.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, termid*

DFHZC0132 *applid* **VTAM INQUIRE PERSESS failed.**
Cannot restore some persisting sessions. Network only partially restored. RTNCD,FDB2: X'rc',X'fd'. Code: X'code'

Explanation: CICS is processing VTAM persistent sessions but VTAM returned a RTNCD,FDB2 of *rc,fd* in response to a subsequent INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS macro.

System Action: An AP exception trace entry, *X'code'*, is made.

A system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues with a partial network. Some of the sessions are usable, others are not until the PSDI value times out or the VTAM operator terminates the sessions that failed.

User Response: Use the dump or the exception trace entry and section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine the meaning of the RTNCD,FDB2 and the actions necessary to correct it.

If enough of the network is available, wait until the PSDI value expires or use VTAM operator commands to terminate the sessions.

If the network is unusable, either close and reopen the VTAM ACB, or restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'rc', X'fd', X'code'*

DFHZC0133A *applid* **Persistent session recovery failed.**

Explanation: CICS was initializing when an attempt to process VTAM persistent session failed. The reasons are given in earlier messages.

System Action: CICS terminates.

User Response: Examine earlier messages and exception trace entries to determine the reason for failure.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHSII1

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC0136 *applid* **PSDI value indicated persistence but the run time VTAM does not support persistent sessions.**

Explanation: The PSDI value is nonzero. This specifies that VTAM sessions are to persist across CICS failures. However, this release of VTAM does not support persistent sessions.

System Action: CICS sets the PSDI value to 0 and continues without persistent session support.

User Response: A higher level of VTAM must be used in order to take advantage of CICS persistent session support.

To prevent this message being issued when using an earlier release of VTAM, set the PSDINT system initialization parameter to zero, and when using the EXEC CICS SET VTAM command, either omit, or specify a value of zero for the PSDINTERVAL operand.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSLS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC0137 *applid* **PSDI value indicated persistence but the TCT assemble time VTAM does not support persistent sessions.**

Explanation: The PSDI value is nonzero. This specifies that VTAM sessions are to persist across CICS failures. However, DFHTCTxx was assembled against a release of VTAM that cannot support persistent sessions.

System Action: CICS sets the PSDI value to 0 and continues without persistent session support.

User Response: Reassemble the TCT against the correct level of VTAM in order to take advantage of CICS persistent session support.

To prevent this message being issued when using an earlier release of VTAM, set the PSDINT system initialization parameter to zero, and when using the

EXEC CICS SET VTAM command, either omit, or specify a value of zero for the PSDINTERVAL operand.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSLS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC0140 *applid* SETLOGON PERSIST failed.
RTNCD,FDB2: X'rc',X'fd'. Code: X'code'

Explanation: CICS was opening the VTAM ACB, setting the PSDI value from an operator command or doing a WARM shut down. It attempted to issue the VTAM command SETLOGON OPTCD=PERSIST or OPTCD=NPERSIST. However, VTAM returned a RTNCD,FDB2 of *rc,fd*.

System Action: An AP exception trace entry, *code*, is made.

A system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If the ACB was being opened, no VTAM sessions persist and the PSDI value is set to 0.

If just the PSDI value was being changed, either by the operator or during termination, the value is unchanged, both to CICS and to VTAM.

If this occurs during a VTAM shut down and some sessions are not closed, sessions may exist on VTAM start-up and are terminated then.

User Response: Use the dump or the exception trace entry *code* to determine the meaning of the RTNCD,FDB2 and the actions necessary to correct it.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'rc', X'fd', X'code'

DFHZC0144 *date time applid sysid termid* Synclevel 2 conversation started by *netname* before Exchange Lognames, and following a persistent sessions restart. *sense* ((*instance*) **Module name:** {DFHZGDA})

Explanation: Following a persistent sessions restart, CICS has received an attach FMH5 for a synclevel 2 conversation from a partner with *netname* before exchange lognames processing is complete.

System Action: A deallocate(Abend) with sense code 08640001 is issued for the conversation.

User Response: No further APPC synclevel 2 conversations should be started by the partner until exchange lognames has completed. Use CEMT to inquire on the status of the connection in order to determine whether Exchange Lognames has completed (see the *CICS-Supplied Transactions* for more information).

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, termid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZGDA}*

DFHZC0145 *date time applid netname termid* Synclevel 2 APPC conversation started before Exchange Lognames completed. Error occurred executing Deallocate(Abend). *sense* ((*instance*) **Module name:** {DFHZGDA})

Explanation: The APPC session *termid* with *netname* persisted during a CICS persistent sessions restart. The partner initiated a new synclevel 2 conversation before exchange lognames processing had completed. CICS attempted to issue a Deallocate(Abend) for the conversation. The Deallocate(Abend) could not be completed for the reason indicated by the *instance* in the message as follows.

Instance Explanation

- 01** DFHZGDA called with chain Finite State Machine in unexpected state.
- 02** DFHZGDA called with bracket Finite State Machine in unexpected state

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The state of the session after the persistent sessions restart cannot be determined, and the session is deactivated in order to reset the states. The sessions are reactivated.

User Response: If the session is not successfully reactivated, check the CSNE log for messages indicating why the new BIND failed. The session may have been set out of service by the VTAM operator.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZGDA, 2=DFHZGDA}*

DFHZC0146 *date time applid VTAM session for termid* successfully recovered following a persistent sessions restart *sense* ((*instance*) **Module name:** {DFHZXRC})

Explanation: CICS has restored the VTAM persistent session for terminal *termid* following a persistent sessions restart.

The equivalent message for APPC sessions is DFHZC0156.

System Action: If recovery notification is specified for this terminal, the recovery message is sent to the terminal, or the transaction requested to run at recovery notification time is started.

User Response: If required, code an NEP to override the recovery notification option originally specified in the TYPETERM definition for this session. See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* and the *CICS Customization Guide* for more information.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZXRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZXRC}*

DFHZC0147 *date time applid sysid termid* **Error occurred recovering persisting session.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZGDA})*

Explanation: An error has prevented the recovery of an APPC conversation which persisted across an emergency restart.

The session with a termid of *termid* is terminated. The reason and the corresponding AP exception trace entry are indicated by the *instance* in the message;

Instance Point ID and explanation

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | X'FB79' SEND not executed due to invalid bracket state. |
| 2 | X'FB7B' Insufficient storage for session recovery. |
| 3 | X'FB76' Recovery status byte TCTE_PRSS contains an unexpected value. |
| 4 | X'FB7A' RECEIVE not executed due to invalid bracket state. |
| 5 | X'FB78' Unexpected sense received during persistent sessions recovery. |

System Action:

An AP exception trace with a point ID as above is issued. The session is terminated and CICS continues.

User Response: If recovery failed due to insufficient storage, try increasing the DSA or EDSA size limits. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for details of how to do this.

If any of the other instances occur, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZGDA, 2=DFHZGDA, 3=DFHZGDA, 4=DFHZGDA, 5=DFHZGDA}*

DFHZC0148 *date time applid sysid termid* **VTAM send or receive failed during persistent sessions recovery.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZGDA})*

Explanation: As part of session recovery following a persistent session restart CICS issued a VTAM SEND or RECEIVE. The VTAM request failed leaving the session in an unknown state.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is terminated.

User Response: To determine the cause of the problem, see the associated DFHZC*nnnn* message in the CSNE log. This message gives further diagnostic information on the failing VTAM request.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZGDA, 2=DFHZGDA}*

DFHZC0149 *date time applid termid* **Connection failure occurred during a persistent sessions restart** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNSP})*

Explanation: During a persistent sessions restart, CICS has been notified of the failure of a session initiation request issued during the previous instance of CICS.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNSP}*

DFHZC0150 *date time applid termid* **Error processing the session state data returned after a persistent sessions restart.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZXRC})*

Explanation: The VTAM session for terminal *termid* persisted during a CICS persistent sessions restart, but an error occurred while processing the session state data returned by VTAM. The reason is indicated by the *instance* in the message as follows.

Instance Explanation

- | | |
|----|---|
| 01 | DFHZXRC called with an invalid request. |
| 02 | TCTTEDA contains null characters instead of the expected address. |

- 03 Reserved
- 04 The vector key of the data passed by VTAM is not correct.
- 05 The length of the vector_29 data is too short.
- 06 Unidentified cleanup action detected.
- 07 Unidentified recovery option detected.
- 08 Invalid cleanup action for RECOVPTION(NONE).
- 09 Invalid cleanup action for RECOVPTION(MESSAGE).
- 10 Invalid cleanup action for RECOVPTION(TRANSACTION).
- 11 Reserved.
- 12 DFHZXRC has been driven to process an LU6 session.
- 13 Neither XRF nor persistent sessions recovery is in progress DFHZXRC has been called in error.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The state of the session after the persistent sessions restart cannot be determined, and the session is terminated in order to reset the states. Non-APPC sessions are restarted.

User Response: If the session is not successfully restarted, check the CSNE log for messages indicating why the new BIND failed. The session may have been set out of service by the VTAM operator.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZXRC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZXRC, 2=DFHZXRC, 3=DFHZXRC, 4=DFHZXRC, 5=DFHZXRC, 6=DFHZXRC, 7=DFHZXRC, 8=DFHZXRC, 9=DFHZXRC, 10=DFHZXRC, 11=DFHZXRC, 12=DFHZXRC, 13=DFHZXRC}*

DFHZC0155 *date time applid sysid termid* **Error occurred during processing of session state data returned after restart of persisting session. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZXPS})**

Explanation: The VTAM APPC session *sysid termid* persisted during a CICS persistent session restart, but an error occurred while processing the session state data returned by VTAM following an OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE.

If the error needs further investigation, a dump is taken.

No dump is taken if one has already been taken for an earlier problem, or if the problem is known as one for which a session cannot be allowed to persist. An

example of this is bind security processing not completing for this session when CICS terminated.

The reason and the corresponding AP exception trace entry are indicated by the *instance* in the message.

Instance Point ID and Explanation

- | | | |
|----|---------|---|
| 1 | X'FBFD' | During reject attach processing a call was made to DFHZGDA but DFHZGDA rejected the call with invalid format or invalid function. |
| 2 | X'FBFD' | An error occurred during reject attach processing. The session is in an unknown state. |
| 3 | X'FBD2' | The TCTE_PRSS status byte was set to 0 but reject attach processing was not taking place. This session state is not valid for entry to DFHZXPS. |
| 4 | X'FBE4' | An error occurred during DEALLOCATE ABEND processing. This will have been handled by DFHZGDA so no dump is taken but the session is terminated. |
| 5 | X'FBD2' | The TCTE_PRSS byte (persistent sessions status byte) contained an unknown value on entry to DFHZXPS. |
| 6 | X'FBE6' | The TCTE_PRSS_CV29_PTR (pointer to data returned by VTAM) contained zeroes on entry to DFHZXPS. |
| 7 | X'FBD3' | The CV29 data returned from VTAM had a zero length on entry to DFHZXPS. |
| 8 | X'FBD4' | The BIS flow data returned by VTAM showed BIS RQE1 received but the outbound BIS flow was not consistent with this. |
| 9 | X'FBD4' | The BIS flow data returned by VTAM showed BIS RQE3 received but the outbound BIS flow was not consistent with this. |
| 10 | X'FBD4' | The BIS flow data returned by VTAM showed that no BIS flow had been received but the outbound BIS flow was not consistent with this. |

| | | | |
|----|---|----|--|
| 11 | X'FBD4' The BIS flow data returned from VTAM was not recognized. | 22 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the primary and the last flow was an outbound response.) |
| 12 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM showed a request which was not recognized where this session is the contention winner. | 23 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the primary and the last flow was an inbound response.) |
| 13 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM showed that a negative X'088B' response had been sent but there was nothing to indicate that the session was closing down. This session is the contention winner. | 24 | X'FBD9' DFHZXPS could not determine the direction of the last flow from the CV29 data returned by VTAM. (This session was the primary). |
| 14 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM contained a response which was not recognized where this session is the contention winner. | 25 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the secondary and the last flow was an inbound request.) |
| 15 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM was not recognized. This session is the contention winner. | 26 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the secondary and the last flow was an outbound request.) |
| 16 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM contained a request which was not recognized where this session is the contention loser. | 27 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the secondary and the last flow was an inbound response.) |
| 17 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM contained a negative X'088B' response but there was nothing to indicate that the session was closing down. This session is the contention loser. | 28 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the secondary and the last flow was an outbound response.) |
| 18 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM contained a response which was not recognized where this session is the contention loser. | 29 | X'FBD9' CICS could not determine the direction of the last flow from the CV29 data returned by VTAM. (This session was the secondary.) |
| 19 | X'FBD5' The bid flow data returned by VTAM was not recognized. This session is the contention loser. | 30 | X'FBD9' The last_thing_to_flow byte contained an invalid value. This indicates a logic error in DFHZXPS. |
| 20 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This session was the primary and the last flow was an outbound request). | 31 | X'FBDA' The last inbound flow was a response which was not for the previous request. |
| 21 | X'FBD8' The RU category returned by VTAM in the CV29 data was not valid for LU6.2. (This | | |

| | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| 32 | X'FBDA' | 44 | X'FBDC' |
| | A negative response was received which was not for a command and was not a X'0846' negative response. | | The last flow was an inbound response to BIS which was not processed with the BIS flow data. |
| 33 | X'FBDA' | 45 | X'FBDD' |
| | The last inbound flow was a response which was not for this bracket. (This session is the primary and started the current bracket). | | The last flow was an inbound positive response to a command which could not be identified. |
| 34 | X'FBDA' | 46 | X'FBDA' |
| | The last inbound flow was a response which was not for this bracket. (This session is the secondary and started the current bracket) | | The last flow was an inbound response to an LUSTAT command but there was no corresponding outbound request. |
| 35 | X'FBDA' | 47 | X'FBDA' |
| | The last inbound flow was a response which was not for this bracket. (This session is the primary and did not start the current bracket). | | The last flow was an inbound negative response to an LUSTAT request which could not be identified. |
| 36 | X'FBDA' | 48 | X'FBDC' |
| | The last inbound flow was a response which was not for this bracket. (This session is the secondary and did not start the current bracket). | | The last flow was a negative response inbound to a BIS request which did not show up in the BIS flow data. |
| 37 | X'FBDA' | 49 | X'FBDD' |
| | The last flow was a positive response outbound and was not for the previous request. | | The last flow was a negative response inbound to a command which could not be identified. |
| 38 | X'FBDB' | 50 | X'FBDC' |
| | The last flow was an inbound LUSTAT command which could not be identified. | | A the last flow was a positive response outbound to BIS which was not consistent with the BIS flow data. |
| 39 | X'FBDB' | 51 | X'FBDD' |
| | The last flow was an inbound RTR which was not processed by the bid analysis routine. | | The last flow was a positive response outbound to a command which could not be identified. |
| 40 | X'FBDB' | 52 | X'FBDC' |
| | The last flow was an inbound command which could not be identified. | | The last flow was a negative response outbound to BIS which was not consistent with the BIS flow data. |
| 41 | X'FBDB' | 53 | X'FBDD' |
| | The last flow was an outbound LUSTAT command which could not be identified. | | The last flow was an outbound negative response to a command which could not be identified. |
| 42 | X'FBDB' | 54 | X'FBE1' |
| | The last flow was an outbound RTR request which was not processed by the bid analysis routine. | | The last request to flow was SIGNAL (expedited flow) but no normal flow data appears in the CV29 normal flow data area. |
| 43 | X'FEDB' | 55 | X'FBE1' |
| | The last flow was an outbound command request which could not be identified. | | The last flow was a SIGNAL request (expedited flow). However analysis of the normal flow data shows both sides sending |

- which is not possible. (Outbound flow was with EC.)
- 56 X'FBE1'
The last flow was a SIGNAL request (expedited flow). However analysis of the normal flow data shows both sides sending which is not possible. (Outbound flow was in chain.)
- 57 X'FBD5'
The tctewin/tctelse bits in the TCTTE have not been set correctly.
- 58 X'FBDF'
The session is not in CS mode when analysis of the CV29 data shows that a call to DFHZGDA to ABEND the current transaction is required.
- 59 X'FBE7'
A SEND_FMH7 call to DFHZGDA was rejected with invalid_format or invalid_function.
- 60 X'FBE7'
A SEND_FMH7 call to DFHZGDA was rejected because of a disastrous error in DFHZGDA.
- 61 X'FBE7'
A RECEIVE_FMH7 call to DFHZGDA was rejected with invalid_format or invalid_function.
- 62 X'FBE7'
A RECEIVE_FMH7 call to DFHZGDA was rejected because of a disastrous error in DFHZGDA.
- 63 X'FBE0'
Internal DFHZXPS logic error. The input parameters are invalid when a call is about to be made to DFHZGDA.
- 64 X'FBE5'
An invalid return code was received from a call to DFHTCPCL with ENTRY=DFHZRST1.
- 65 X'FBDE'
The tcte_bid_status byte contained an unrecognized value.

System Action: An AP exception trace with a point ID is issued. The state of the session after the restart cannot be determined, and the session is terminated in

order to reset the states. The session is restarted. A system dump is produced for all instances except 04.

User Response: If the session is not successfully restarted, check the CSNE log for messages indicating why the new BIND failed. The session may have been set out of service by the VTAM operator.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZXPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZXPS, 2=DFHZXPS, 3=DFHZXPS, 4=DFHZXPS, 5=DFHZXPS, 6=DFHZXPS, 7=DFHZXPS, 8=DFHZXPS, 9=DFHZXPS, 10=DFHZXPS, 11=DFHZXPS, 12=DFHZXPS, 13=DFHZXPS, 14=DFHZXPS, 15=DFHZXPS, 16=DFHZXPS, 17=DFHZXPS, 18=DFHZXPS, 19=DFHZXPS, 20=DFHZXPS, 21=DFHZXPS, 22=DFHZXPS, 23=DFHZXPS, 24=DFHZXPS, 25=DFHZXPS, 26=DFHZXPS, 27=DFHZXPS, 28=DFHZXPS, 29=DFHZXPS, 30=DFHZXPS, 31=DFHZXPS, 32=DFHZXPS, 33=DFHZXPS, 34=DFHZXPS, 35=DFHZXPS, 36=DFHZXPS, 37=DFHZXPS, 38=DFHZXPS, 39=DFHZXPS, 40=DFHZXPS, 41=DFHZXPS, 42=DFHZXPS, 43=DFHZXPS, 44=DFHZXPS, 45=DFHZXPS, 46=DFHZXPS, 47=DFHZXPS, 48=DFHZXPS, 49=DFHZXPS, 50=DFHZXPS, 51=DFHZXPS, 52=DFHZXPS, 53=DFHZXPS, 54=DFHZXPS, 55=DFHZXPS, 56=DFHZXPS, 57=DFHZXPS, 58=DFHZXPS, 59=DFHZXPS, 60=DFHZXPS, 61=DFHZXPS, 62=DFHZXPS, 63=DFHZXPS, 64=DFHZXPS, 65=DFHZXPS}*

DFHXC0156 *date time applid sysid* **VTAM APPC session termid successfully recovered following a persistent sessions restart.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZXPS})

Explanation: CICS has restored the VTAM APPC persisting session for *sysid termid* following a persistent sessions restart.

The equivalent message for non-APPC sessions is DFHXC0146. Note that the RECOVNOTIFY option which applies to message DFHXC0146 is not applicable to APPC sessions.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZXPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZXPS, 2=DFHZXPS}*

DFHZC0157 *date time applid sysid VTAM APPC session termid could not be recovered following a persistent sessions restart. The session will be unbound.**sense* ((*instance*) **Module name:** {DFHZXPS})

Explanation: CICS was unable to restore the APPC persisting session for *sysid termid* following a persistent sessions restart. There are three possible reasons for this:

1. The BIND processing was incomplete when CICS failed.
2. Resynchronization was in progress for the session when CICS failed.
3. The recovery data returned by VTAM for the session was capable of more than one interpretation.

The TCTTE and TIOA are output for information only.

System Action: The session is unbound and rebound.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZXPS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, termid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZXPS}*

DFHZC0160 *date time applid tranid CNOS changes for modename modename to node netname connection sysid are incomplete.*

Explanation: CICS has made two attempts to implement the change number of sessions (CNOS) command for the modename *modename* on the APPC connection *sysid*. The command was not successful because of other activity on the modegroup. This only happens on modegroups which are very busy. The state of one or more of the sessions has changed during the processing of the CNOS request.

The CNOS command results from a connection acquire, a connection release, or a request for a specific modename on this system or the connected system. If the connected system is not CICS, commands specific to that system may have been used.

System Action: The modegroup is left in the state reached after the second attempt to implement the changes.

User Response: Use the CEMT INQUIRE MODENAME command to determine the current state of the modegroup. The command may show the modegroup as you expect for successful CNOS completion. This is because the command only shows data for available and active sessions. CICS may have had problems with CNOS values for loser sessions, which would not be apparent by using CEMT. If the

values are not as required, reissue the original command.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGCA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, modename, netname, sysid*

DFHZC0161 *date time applid tranid CNOS command for modename modename to node netname connection sysid has failed with code X'code'.*

Explanation: CICS has encountered an error while attempting to execute a change number of sessions (CNOS) command for the modename *modename* on the APPC connection *sysid*. The failure code X'code' is one of the following:

X'FBA2' The request to create a lock manager lock for *modename* failed.

X'FBA3' CICS could not allocate a session for the CNOS negotiation conversation.

X'FBA6' The request to obtain a lock manager lock for *modename* failed.

X'FBAA' *modename* was not found or has been defined with one of the reserved names SNASVCMG or CPSVCMG.

X'FBAB' *sysid* is known, but not as a connection.

X'FBAC' The specified connection *sysid* has no modegroups. This is probably caused by a storage overwrite.

X'FBAD' The first modegroup on the specified connection *sysid* has no sessions. This is probably caused by a storage overwrite.

X'FBAF' The receive command for the CNOS reply failed.

X'FBB1' The send command for the CNOS command or CNOS reply failed.

X'FBB2' The session for the single-session connection could not be found. This is probably caused by a storage overwrite.

X'FBB3' *sysid* is not a known connection name.

X'FBB4' The connection is defined to CICS as not supporting CNOS. This is probably caused by a storage overwrite.

System Action: CICS makes an exception trace with ID AP xxxx; where xxxx is the code in the message. CICS takes a system dump for all failure codes except X'FBA2', X'FBA3', X'FBA6', X'FBAF', and X'FBB1'. CICS continues without completing the request. The task does not abend. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This depends on the error code as follows:

- X'FBA2'** Follow the guidance given for the lock manager console message that precedes this.
- X'FBA3'** If all the sessions are busy, make one available and retry.
- X'FBA6'** Follow the guidance given for the lock manager message that precedes this.
- X'FBAA'** Reissue the request with the correct modename.
- X'FBAB'** Reissue the request with the correct connection name.
- X'FBAC'** See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for further guidance on storage problems.
- X'FBAD'** Same as for X'FBAC'.
- X'FBAF'** The connected system, or the link to it, has failed. Determine the reason for this from any other messages produced.
- X'FBB1'** Same as for X'FBAF'.
- X'FBB2'** Same as for X'FBAC'.
- X'FBB3'** Reissue the request with the correct connection name.
- X'FBB4'** Same as for X'FBAC'.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGCM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, modename, netname, sysid, X'code'*

DFHZC0162 *date time applid tranid* **CNOS transaction for connection *sysid* has failed with code *X'code'* subcode *X'subcode'*.**

Explanation: The change number of sessions (CNOS) transaction program DFHZLS1 could not complete successfully. The error code *X'code'* is one of the following:

- X'FB92'** The transaction was not started as an IC request with data or by an attach flow from a connected system. The insert *subcode* is the start code from XMIQ_START_CODE.
- X'FB93'** The transaction was started with data, but no data was found.
- X'FB94'** The transaction was started with data, but the data was not in the form of the correct parameter list.
- X'FB95'** The transaction was started with the correct format parameter list, but the function code was invalid.

X'FB96' The transaction was started by an attach from a connected system but there was no CNOS data.

X'FB97' The transaction was started by an attach from a connected system but the associated data was not a CNOS command.

System Action: CICS produces an exception trace, and except for in the case of an invalid start, a system dump is taken. The task terminates. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This depends on the error code as follows:

- X'FB92'** The transaction was probably started by entering the transaction ID at a terminal. This is not allowed.
- X'FB93'** Analyze the dump to determine why IC could not find the data.
- X'FB94'** Analyze the dump to determine what the data was.
- X'FB95'** Analyze the dump to determine what the data was.
- X'FB96'** Analyze the dump to determine why no data was available.
- X'FB97'** Analyze the dump to determine why the correct data was not sent with the attach.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLS1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, sysid, X'code', X'subcode'*

DFHZC0199 **CICS has recovered after a system failure. Execute recovery procedures.** {
Already signed on. | Please sign on.}

Explanation: The associated VTAM session has successfully recovered following a persistent sessions restart of CICS.

This is the default message issued by CICS if RECOVNOTIFY(MESSAGE) is specified on the TYPETERM for a device (see the *CICS Resource Definition Guide*), or in the node error program (see the *CICS Customization Guide*).

If RECOVNOTIFY(MESSAGE) is used, it is recommended that the CICS supplied sample mapset DFHXMSG be tailored to meet the installation recovery requirements.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Sign on if required, and take any recovery actions required.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHZNAC

DFHZC0200 *applid* An attempt by the COVR transaction to OPEN VTAM has failed with return code *X'retcode*; CICS will retry.

Explanation: The COVR transaction has attempted an EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN, but the operation failed with the return code *retcode* from the OPEN ACB.

System Action: CICS continues. The COVR transaction retries the operation every 5 seconds. This message is reissued every minute until the operation succeeds, or until 10 minutes has passed, in which case message DFHZC0201 is issued.

User Response: Investigate the reason for VTAM being unavailable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZCOVR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'retcode'*

DFHZC0201 *applid* An attempt by the COVR transaction to OPEN VTAM has failed with return code *X'retcode*; the COVR transaction will terminate.

Explanation: The COVR transaction has repeatedly attempted an EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN, but the operations have failed. The OPEN ACB has issued the return code *retcode*.

System Action: CICS continues. The COVR transaction terminates and the SET VTAM OPEN is not retried.

User Response: Investigate the reason for VTAM being unavailable.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZCOVR

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'retcode'*

DFHZC2102 I *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Data base changes found to be synchronized. Original failure details: *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid* ((*instance*) Module name {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX | DFHZSEX})

Explanation: Intersystem session recovery has been successful. An error occurred on an intersystem session recovery which has now been successfully recovered and resynchronized. This message is normally issued as a follow up to message

DFHZN2101, which may have been issued at the time of the failure. This happens if the session failed at a critical time during syncpoint processing.

This message may also be issued during syncpoint processing when there are pending unit of recovery descriptors (URDs) which are awaiting the next inbound flow on the session.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSEX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSEX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2103 E *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Data base changes found to be out of sync. Original failure details: *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid* ((*instance*) Module name {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX | DFHZSEX})

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101. The original failure information provides a cross-reference.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the local and remote databases.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSEX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSEX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2104 E *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery error when data base changes may be out of sync. Original failure details: *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid* ((*instance*) Module name {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX | DFHZSEX})

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101 when the system has been unable to discover whether database changes are out of synchronization during session recovery.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make the necessary database enquiries to detect whether changes are synchronized. If they are not, take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSEX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSEX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2106 E *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. suspended changes now being committed. Original failure details: Time= *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid* ((*instance*) Module name {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX | DFHZSEX})

Explanation: This is an informative message issued during intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFHZN2105. It has now been established that the remote system completed the sync point, so the local changes are being committed accordingly.

System Action: The system commits local changes and unlocks.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSEX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSEX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2107 E *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Suspended changes now being backed out. Original failure details: Time= *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid* ((*instance*) Module name {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX | DFHZSEX})

Explanation: This message is issued at intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFHZN2105. It has now been established that the remote system *sysid* did not complete the unit of work. Local changes are being backed out accordingly.

System Action: The system backs out local changes and unlocks.

User Response: If required, restart the interrupted transaction *tranid*.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSEX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSEX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2108 E *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Error while local recoverable changes are suspended. Original failure details: Time= *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid* ((*instance*) Module name {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX | DFHZSEX})

Explanation: This message is issued at intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFHZN2105. Resynchronization has failed, therefore it still cannot be established whether the remote system *sysid* committed or backed out.

System Action:

- The locks on the suspended changes are released to allow access by a user transaction
- Any associated suspended start commands are canceled to prevent premature action.

User Response: Examine the data to see whether the local and remote changes made by the interrupted transaction took effect. Make any changes required to restore consistency.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSEX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSEX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2114 E *date time applid termid tranid* A SEND response failed during receive-any processing. sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZRAC})

Explanation: A SEND response issued on a receive-any RPL failed, or was not accepted by VTAM. For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Message

DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: A subsequent message in the log, indicates the reasons for the failure. Refer to this message for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC, 2=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2115 *applid termid* **Potential CICS hang detected following a SEND to node *netname*, CID *X'cid'*. Investigation is required. ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZRAC})**

Explanation: CICS has issued a VTAM SEND macro to send a response but no notification has been received that the response has completed. Until this SEND operation completes, one of the limited number of receive-any RPLs remains unusable (the number of receive-any RPLs is defined by the RAPOOL system initialization parameter).

This is a serious condition. If all the receive-any RPLs become unusable in this way, CICS is unable to accept any new requests from VTAM. Similarly, a reduction in the number of available receive-any RPLs can adversely affect terminal performance and transaction throughput.

Additionally, while the RPL is hanging, a normal CICS shutdown might be unable to complete.

The CID is the 32-bit VTAM communication identifier which was assigned when the session was established.

System Action: CICS continues to monitor for the SEND operation to complete. Until this happens, CICS reissues this message at approximately three minute intervals.

User Response: This problem is usually caused by a failure in the network which stops the SEND completing. Check the session and the associated logical unit to ensure that there is no error condition which stops VTAM completing the SEND request.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, termid, netname, X'cid', instance, {1=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2117 *E date time applid termid tranid* **Data received on pipeline session exceeds RAI A size. ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZRAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received data on a pipeline session which is larger than the initial I/O area allocated for the receive any RPL. The size of the receive any input area (RAIA) is specified on the RAMAX system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS ends the session which sent the data and marks it out of service. CICS will also attempt to abnormally terminate any running transactions which were initiated from this session.

User Response: Increase the value of the RAMAX system initialization parameter so that it is at least equal to the largest RUSIZE (from the CINIT) specified for a pipeline session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, instance, {1=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2118 *applid* **Receive Any stall for netname *netname*.**

Explanation: All the CICS Receive Any RPLs have been posted but the TCTTE for each one is waiting for a response from a VTAM terminal or session. All the Receive Any RPLs have been stalled for 10 dispatches of the TCP task (CSTP). This message is produced for each session that is in this situation. A VTAM session has not responded to a command such as BID or SHUTD sent by CICS. This is typically caused by a protocol error.

System Action: CICS is NOT running with system initialization parameter RAPOOL=(n,FORCE) so CICS VTAM activity is held up until one of the commands completes.

User Response:

Issue the VTAM command V NET,INACT,ID=*netname*,I for one or more of the sessions indicated by *netname*, to try and free a Receive Any RPL. Note - if the sessions are LU6.2 then the above command will inactivate the partner APPLID to VTAM.

Investigate why the CICS terminal control commands that have caused the stall have not completed. If this is due to a protocol error from the partner or device, attempt to get the protocol error corrected.

Consider increasing the number of Receive Any RPLs specified in the RAPOOL system initialization parameter. For instance, if you were using the old default of 2, increase this to the new default of 50.

If you still get this message after changing the RAPOOL value consider running CICS with system initialization

DFHZC2300

parameter RAPOOL=(n,FORCE), which attempts to issue CLSDST for all the offending sessions or terminals and to re-issue the Receive Any RPLs.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, netname*

DFHZC2300 *applid* Recovery action requested for connection *sysid*.

Explanation: The XZIQUE global user exit program has been invoked by CICS because of a potential problem with the connection. The global user exit has used return code UERCAKLL indicating that throughput on the connection is abnormally low and some exceptional action is required. The poor performance of the connection can be caused by:

- Poor response on the receiving end
- Increased load on the sending end.

The condition may be intermittent. Message DFHZC2301 may follow indicating that the connection has recovered.

System Action: CICS cancels all transactions which have outstanding queued requests to use the connection.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the poor performance of the connection. Check the availability and condition of the connected system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZISP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, sysid*

DFHZC2301 *applid* Connection *sysid* operating normally following recovery action.

Explanation: Message DFHZC2300 has been issued for this connection. The connection has now recovered and is operating normally.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZISP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, sysid*

DFHZC2302 *applid* SETLOGON start command rejected

Explanation: CICS issues the SETLOGON START command after a successful OPEN VTAM ACB. The SETLOGON START command is rejected in the following cases:

- The CICS OPEN VTAM ACB was successful, but VTAM subsequently terminated abnormally, or

- The CICS OPEN VTAM ACB was successful, but insufficient system storage was available to satisfy the SETLOGON START command, or
- The CICS OPEN VTAM ACB was successful, but VTAM was subsequently terminated by a VTAM HALT QUICK command.

System Action: If the error occurs during CICS initialization, CICS abnormally terminates with a U2302 abend and a system dump.

If the error occurs as a result of a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN, CICS terminates the task abnormally with abend code ATC2 and a transaction dump, and the VTAM ACB is closed.

User Response: The VTAM return code can be found in RTNCD-FDBK2 in the first RPL in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA in the system dump or the transaction dump.

Use section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine the cause of the error and the actions necessary to correct it.

After correcting the error, either reinitialize CICS (for abend U2302) or follow the suggestions documented for abend ATC2.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSLS

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC2303 *applid* No storage available when initiating RECEIVE-ANY's. Code: *X'code'*

Explanation: While trying to acquire receive-any I/O areas, the SETLOGON START VTAM command found that storage was not available.

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump. An exception entry *code* is made in the trace table.

A system dump is taken unless dumps have been specifically suppressed in the dump table.

Message DFHZC0133 is issued.

User Response: Reduce the size of the RAMAX system initialization parameter.

For further information, see the *CICS Performance Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, X'code'*

DFHZC2304 *applid* RECEIVE-ANY command rejected.
Code: X'code'

Explanation: This message is issued when the ACB has been opened either during initialization or dynamic open. DFHZGRP was initiating the VTAM RECEIVE-ANY's but VTAM was short on storage or the VTAM HALT QUICK command was issued.

System Action: An exception entry *code* is made in the trace table.

A system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If the error occurs during CICS initialization, CICS issues message DFHZC0133 and terminates.

If the error occurs as a result of a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN, CICS closes the VTAM ACB.

User Response: The VTAM return code can be found in RTNCD-FDBK2 in the RPL, which is either in the exception trace entry *code*, or in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA in the system dump.

Use section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine the cause of the error and the actions necessary to correct it.

After correcting the error, either reinitialize CICS or reopen the VTAM ACB.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZGRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'code'

DFHZC2305I *applid* Termination of VTAM sessions beginning

Explanation: Either CICS or VTAM is being terminated, or a dynamic close of the VTAM ACB has been requested.

System Action: All CICS-VTAM sessions are closed and the ACB is closed. If termination is not orderly, active transactions are abnormally terminated.

User Response: When VTAM is active, communication may be resumed by using the master terminal operator command CEMT SET VTAM OPEN.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC2307 *applid* CICS VTAM ABNORMALLY QUIESCING (*modname*).

Explanation: An RPL request has completed without a TCTTE token, for other than a VTAM storage shortage.

System Action: CICS performs a FORCECLOSE of the ACB.

CICS may produce this message twice as both module DFHZRAC and module DFHZSYX may detect the condition.

User Response: When VTAM has been restarted, issue a CEMT SET VTAM OPEN.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZSYX

DFHZC2308 *applid* TCP Task WAIT failed.
Unexpected response from DSSR
WAIT_OLDW call (RESPONSE X'xx',
REASON X'yy').

Explanation: The TCP task wait has failed. The TCP dispatcher module, DFHZDSP, has received an unexpected response, with response code X'xx' and reason code X'yy' from the DSSR WAIT_OLDW call.

System Action: CICS abends with abend U1800 and a system dump is produced.

User Response: Determine the cause of the TCP task wait failure. Investigate the dump in conjunction with any other accompanying error messages or exception trace entries which may have been issued by dispatcher domain.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZDSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid*, X'xx', X'yy'

DFHZC2309 *applid* Recovery action requested for connection *sysid* using mode group *modename*.

Explanation: The XZIQUE global user exit program has been invoked by CICS because of a potential problem with the connection. The global user exit has used return code UERCAKLM indicating that throughput on the connection is abnormally low and some exceptional action is required. The poor performance of the connection can be caused by:

- Poor response on the receiving end
- Increased load on the sending end.

The condition may be intermittent. Message DFHZC2310 may follow indicating that the mode group has recovered.

System Action: CICS cancels all transactions which have outstanding queued requests to use this mode group.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the poor performance of the mode group. Check the availability and condition of the connected system.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZISP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, sysid, modename*

DFHZC2310I *applid* **Connection** *sysid* **using mode group** *modename* **operating normally following recovery action.**

Explanation: Message DFHZC2309 has been issued for this mode group. The mode group has now recovered and is operating normally.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZISP

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, sysid, modename*

DFHZC2312 * WELCOME TO CICS *****

Explanation: This is the CICS default good morning message for VTAM LUs. It is displayed unless an alternative GMTEXT has been specified as a system initialization parameter, or the typeterm definition logon message (LOGONMSG) has been set to NO.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHSIT

DFHZC2316 *applid* **VTAM ACB is closed**

Explanation: CICS and VTAM have been disconnected. This may be because:

- CICS is terminating, or
- VTAM is terminating, or
- The CICS master terminal operator has issued
CEMT SET {VTAM CLOSED|IMMCLOSE|FORCECLOSE}

System Action: The VTAM ACB is closed.

User Response: If VTAM has not terminated, connection with VTAM can be reestablished by using master terminal operator commands.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameter: *applid*

DFHZC2318 *applid* **The autoinstall user program** *progrname* **is not enabled. Module** *modname*.

Explanation: While opening the VTAM ACB, CICS found that no installed program definition exists for the autoinstall user-program *progrname* specified in the SIT.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: If you want to use autoinstall, produce an installed program definition for the autoinstall user-program *progrname* specified in the SIT.

Destination: Console

Modules: DFHSIJ1, DFHZOPA

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, progrname, modname*

DFHZC2319 *applid* **Unable to close VTAM ACB**
RC=xx error code=yy

Explanation: The VTAM ACB CLOSE request failed.

System Action: CICS continues as if the ACB is closed. (It is not really closed.)

User Response: Refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* for an explanation of the return and error codes.

The return code *xx* is the VTAM return code in Register 15. The error code *yy* is the ACB error flag 'ACBERFLG'.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, xx, yy*

DFHZC2320 **CORRUPTED TCTTE ADDRESS FOUND**
DURING SHUTDOWN.

Explanation: A DFHTC CTYPE=LOCATE macro has returned an error indication while shutting down VTAM. This implies that the TCTTE chain has been corrupted, possibly by an overlay of the table manager control blocks.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

User Response: Investigate the dump to determine the cause of the problem.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZSHU

DFHZC2350A *date time applid* **CICS Terminal Control shutdown threshold (*mm* minutes) exceeded. Sessions still active: *sesslist* ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZSHU})**

Explanation: CICS' attempt to shut down the network has not been completed within the time period allowed. This time period, the terminal control shutdown wait threshold, is specified by the TCSWAIT system initialization parameter.

In the message, *mm* is the value of TCSWAIT, and *sesslist* is the VTAM network names of the first 10 (if there are that many) hung VTAM terminals.

System Action: CICS issues this message to both the CSNE transient data queue and the operating system console. This message is issued to the operating system console with a write to operator (WTO) message descriptor code of 2. This means that the message is held by the operating system (that is, it does not roll off the screen) until the operator deletes it. For each hung VTAM session, message DFHZC2351 is also issued. DFHZC2351 gives further details of the session and is issued only to the CSNE transient data queue. CICS may attempt a FORCECLOSE on the session (see message DFHZC2351 for further details) but otherwise CICS terminal control shutdown continues as normal.

This message, DFHZC2350, is not processed by DFHZNAC (node abnormal condition program), so the condition cannot be intercepted by the installation's DFHZNEP (node error program). Note however that DFHZC2351 is processed by DFHZNAC and may be intercepted by the installation's DFHZNEP.

User Response: Note the message, then delete it from the operating system console using the CONTROL E (or K E) system command. See message DFHZC2351 for further guidance.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSNE

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, mm, sesslist, instance, {1=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC2351 *date time applid termid netname* **Session still active after TC shutdown threshold expired. Reason: {01 Request in progress | 02 Task still active | 03 Waiting for SHUTC | 04 Waiting for BIS | 05 Waiting for UNBIND | 06 Waiting for RTR | 07 BID in progress | 08 Other TC work pending | 99 Undetermined} sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZSHU})**

Explanation: CICS' attempt to shut down the network has not been completed within the time period allowed. The time period, the terminal control shutdown wait

threshold, is specified by the TCSWAIT system initialization parameter. This message is issued for each VTAM terminal that is still active (not shut down) after the time period has expired.

In the message *termid* and *netname* are respectively, the CICS terminal identifier, and the VTAM network name of the hung terminal. One of the following is also included in the message to indicate the reason for the hang:

- 01 Request in progress
- 02 Task still active
- 03 Waiting for SHUTC
- 04 Waiting for BIS
- 05 Waiting for UNBIND
- 06 Waiting for RTR
- 07 BID in progress
- 08 Other TC work pending
- 99 Undetermined

System Action: CICS may attempt a FORCECLOSE on the session but otherwise CICS terminal control shutdown continues normally. Whether CICS attempts a FORCECLOSE depends upon:

- The coding of the TCSACTN system initialization parameter, and
- How the installation's DFHZNEP (node error program) handles this condition.

If either of the following conditions is true:

- TCSACTN=UNBIND, and this action is not changed by DFHZNEP,
- TCSACTN=NONE, and this action is changed to FORCECLOSE (UNBIND) by DFHZNEP

CICS terminal control issues a VTAM CLSDST and sends an SNA UNBIND command. If neither of the conditions is true, no special action is taken.

Note: CLSDST is not guaranteed to work in all circumstances.

The first 10 terminals (if there are that many) reported by this message are also included in message DFHZC2350.

User Response: Check the state of the terminal. Check whether the associated DFHZC3437 message includes CLSDST. If DFHZC3437 does not include CLSDST, or it does but the CLSDST still fails to complete, take appropriate action outside of CICS to shut down the terminal.

If after a reasonable interval, terminal control shutdown still fails to complete (message DFHZC2316 is not displayed), take one of the following actions:

- FORCECLOSE the CICS/VTAM ACB.

- Perform a CICS CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE.
- Cancel the CICS job from the operating system console.

Warning: Do not perform one of these actions unless there are no other suitable actions to take.

The reason why the terminal does not shutdown is more likely to be a problem with the terminal device or the network, than with CICS.

If messages DFHZC2350, DFHZC2351, and DFHZC2352 are issued too early or too late in the shutdown process, take appropriate steps to change the TCSWAIT system initialization parameter on future runs of CICS. Once CICS has initialized, TCSWAIT cannot be changed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname, {1=01 Request in progress, 2=02 Task still active, 3=03 Waiting for SHUTC, 4=04 Waiting for BIS, 5=05 Waiting for UNBIND, 6=06 Waiting for RTR, 7=07 BID in progress, 8=08 Other TC work pending, 99=99 Undetermined}, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC2352 *date time applid sysid netname*
Intersystem parallel connection still active after TC shutdown threshold expired. ((instance) Module {DFHZSHU})).

Explanation: CICS' attempt to shut down the network has not been completed within the time period allowed. The time period, the terminal control shutdown wait threshold, is specified by the TCSWAIT system initialization parameter. This message is issued for the first VTAM intersystem parallel session in each connection (LU Type 6.1 and LU Type 6.2, but not LU Type 6.2 single-session APPC terminals) that is still active (not shut down) after the time period has expired.

In the message *sysid* and *netname* are respectively, the CICS system identifier and the VTAM

System Action:

CICS terminal control shutdown continues as normal. Unlike terminals (see message DFHZC2351), terminal control does not attempt a FORCECLOSE on hung parallel connections. This message is not processed by DFHZNAC (node abnormal condition program), so the condition cannot be intercepted by the installation's DFHZNEP (node error program). Parallel connections reported by this message are not included in message DFHZC2350.

User Response: Check the state of the connection. Take appropriate action outside of this CICS system to shut down the connection.

If messages DFHZC2350, DFHZC2351, and DFHZC2352 are issued too early or too late in the shutdown process, take appropriate steps to change the TCSWAIT system initialization parameter on future runs of CICS. Once CICS has initialized TCSWAIT cannot be changed.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSNE

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, netname, instance, {1=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC2400 *E date time applid termid tranid* **Error not supported. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})**

Explanation: CICS received an unexpected error code from VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS terminates the session. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the symptom string, and if necessary the transaction dump, to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX, 3=DFHZSYX, 4=DFHZSYX, 5=DFHZSYX, 6=DFHZSYX, 7=DFHZSYX, 8=DFHZSYX, 9=DFHZSYX, 10=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2401 *E date time applid termid tranid* **RPL Active. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVL | DFHZRVS | DFHZSDA | DFHZSDL | DFHZSDR | DFHZSDS | DFHZSES | DFHZSKR})**

Explanation: CICS attempted to request VTAM services using a request parameter list (RPL) that is currently active.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS terminates the session. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the symptom string, and if necessary, the transaction dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVS, DFHZSDA, DFHZSDR, DFHZSDS, DFHZSES, DFHZSDL, DFHZRVL, DFHZSKR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS, 2=DFHZSDA, 3=DFHZSDL, 4=DFHZSDS, 5=DFHZSES, 6=DFHZSKR, 7=DFHZRVL, 8=DFHZSDR, 9=DFHZRVL, 10=DFHZRVL, 11=DFHZRVL, 12=DFHZSDL}*

DFHZC2402 I *date time applid termid tranid netname*
VTAM has returned error on synchronous receive. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAS})

Explanation: VTAM has indicated that a synchronous receive issued by DFHZRAS during receive-any slow-down processing did not complete successfully. This indicates a serious mismatch between CICS's view of the state of the session and that of VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is ignored. CICS prints the associated session TCTTE on the CSNE transient data destination. The RPL returned by VTAM is included in exception trace entry AP FCA2.

User Response: Determine from the RPL in the exception trace why VTAM raised the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAS}*

DFHZC2403 E *date time applid termid tranid Bind*
failure. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})

Explanation: An attempt to establish a session has failed. This could be because a physical path to the device could not be found, because the device does not exist or has been defined incorrectly, or because the device has rejected the bind.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

If this is an LU62 or LU61 session and the partner LU has sent sense bytes of X'08350000' and 0000 is the offset of the NETNAME in the BIND, this indicates that the partner LU was unable to find a suitable session.

If the sense bytes are X'08010000', this may mean that the partner LU has failed to autoinstall a connection.

System Action: Because communication cannot be established with a node, a VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to release any control blocks previously built, and the node could be placed out of service.

User Response: Use the VTAM sense code given in the message to determine the cause of failure. If appropriate, ensure that the node name was included in the network control program/virtual storage (NCP/VS) generation deck and investigate for a possible bad communication line.

If the sense bytes were X'08350000' (where 0000 is the offset of the NETNAME in the BIND), the partner LU has been unable to find a suitable session. If the partner LU is CICS, look in the partner LU's log for DFHZC2411 and previous messages for the same session. This should give some indication as to why no session could be found.

If LU62 autoinstall is in use and the sense bytes were X'08010000' look in the partner LU's log for message DFHZC2411 and message DFHZC69xx which should indicate the reason for failure to autoinstall a connection.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2404 E *date time applid termid tranid VTAM*
Detected Logic Error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLEX})

Explanation: VTAM detected an error in a request. The request was either incomplete or not executable.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS breaks communication with the node (CLSDST), abnormally terminates any attached task, places the node out of service and produces a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that all application programs running concurrently have proper addressability, thereby avoiding alteration of CICS control blocks such as the TCTTE or the RPL. If this message occurs during normal system execution, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

This message may also occur if VTAM is terminating. Under these conditions it is not a serious problem, and usually no response is necessary.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX, 2=DFHZLEX, 3=DFHZLEX, 4=DFHZLEX, 5=DFHZLEX, 6=DFHZLEX}*

DFHZC2405 E *date time applid termid tranid Node netname not activated. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSIM | DFHZSIX | DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: The node was not activated, or was deactivated by the network operator.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding SEND and RECEIVE requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. A VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to halt communication with the node, and internal LOGONs are prevented.

If this message is issued during takeover, the acquire is retried at intervals of 1, 2, 4 and 8 minutes after the first attempt. This allows time for sessions which require manual intervention before the acquire can succeed.

User Response: Use the VTAM VARY command to activate the node before using it in the network.

It is possible that the node in question has previously been used as a generic APPLID (or in VTAM terms – a USERVAR). Use the VTAM operator command DISPLAY USERVAR to see if this is the case. If it is, you can use MODIFY USERVAR,OPTION=DELETE,ID=node to delete the USERVAR.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSYX, DFHZSIX, DFHZSIM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSIM, 2=DFHZSIM, 3=DFHZSIM, 4=DFHZSIM, 5=DFHZSIM, 6=DFHZSYX, 7=DFHZSYX, 8=DFHZSYX, 9=DFHZSIX, 10=DFHZSYX, 11=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2406 E *date time applid termid tranid Terminate self command received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) has requested termination of the session.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to stop communications with the node. If a task is

attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2407 E *date time applid termid tranid Permanent channel failure. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: Network Control Program/Virtual Storage (NCP/VS) was either shut down by the network operator or was abnormally terminated. Alternatively, there could have been a channel failure.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Since communication with the logical unit was broken, the VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to release control blocks previously built by VTAM. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to check for a possible NCP/VS or channel problem.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2408 E *date time applid termid tranid Apparent VTAM Error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: VTAM encountered an error during its own processing.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The node is placed out of service.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the sense data to determine the nature of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX, 3=DFHZSYX, 4=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2409 I *date time applid termid tranid VTAM Recovered Node. LOSTERM Error Code X'xx'. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLTX})*

Explanation: VTAM successfully reestablished communication with a node. The reason for entering the LOSTERM exit is given by xx, which has one of the following values:

| Value | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | Dial-disconnect on dial-in. |
| 4 | Dial-disconnect on dial-out. |
| 0C | Deactivate immediate. |
| 14 | Unconditional terminate self. |
| 1C | Segmenting error. |
| 20 | Conditional terminate self. |
| 24 | BUFLIM value exceeded. |

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS reestablishes communication and places the node in service.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLTX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, X'xx', sense, instance, {1=DFHZLTX, 2=DFHZLTX}*

DFHZC2410 E *date time applid termid tranid Node Unrecoverable. VTAM LOSTERM Error Code X'xx'. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLTX})*

Explanation: Communication with a node was interrupted and cannot be reestablished by VTAM. The reason for entering the LOSTERM exit is given by the error code X'xx'.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to release any control blocks previously built for the node. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: See the *VTAM Programming* manual for an explanation of the error code.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLTX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, X'xx', sense, instance, {1=DFHZLTX, 2=DFHZLTX, 3=DFHZLTX, 4=DFHZLTX}*

DFHZC2411 E *date time applid termid tranid nodeid attempted invalid logon. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHACP | DFHZATA | DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX | RESERVE})*

Explanation: Node *nodeid* attempted to log on to CICS but the logon is invalid.

If the message is issued by DFHZATA, CICS has failed in its attempt to autoinstall the terminal or connection.

The instance *instance* is one of the following:

- 1 No suitable TCTTE can be found, or no session TCTTE exists. The *nodeid* in the message is displayed as 'netname' followed by either eight blanks or eight dots. The reason for this is that the bind did not contain a modename.
- 2 The connection has not been acquired.
- 3 The logon would have exceeded the connection session limit.
- 4 Autoinstall is not allowed because the system is terminating.
- 5 Autoinstall is not allowed because the VTAM ACB is closing.
- 6 ISC support is not present.
- 7 Used by DFHZATA for several reasons, for example BIND bad and user exit bad.
- 8 The TCTTE address restored and the address found by NIBSEARCH do not agree.
- 9 The system is terminating.
- 10 VTAM is terminating.
- 11 An APPC BIND has been received by the SCIP exit for which no suitable TCTTE exists. Autoinstall could not proceed because the modegroup was not SNASVCMG. The request is rejected with sense 0805 0000.
- 12 RESERVED.
- 13 No address is present in the RPL.
- 14 LU6.1 cannot autoinstall.
- 15 ISC support is not present.
- 16 Modename is either not present or is the reserved name SNASVCMG.
- 17 Session is not bound.
- 18 Not used.
- 19 LU is not enabled. Typically it is an XRF alternate CICS.
- 20 A second CINIT with the same netname has arrived.
- 21 Logon rejected due to CATAabend.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

If ???????? is displayed in the second half of the *nodeid* field, the BIND may contain a SESSION QUALIFIER or MODENAME with an invalid length.

System Action: The logon is rejected. If the reject is from DFHZSCX via the dummy TCTTE, an attempt is made to print the failing BIND and sense code with which it was rejected as part of the message.

User Response: Use the instance number to determine why the attempted logon has been rejected and take the appropriate action.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHACP, DFHZATA, DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX, 7=DFHZATA, 8=DFHZLGX, 9=DFHZLGX, 10=DFHZLGX, 11=DFHZSCX, 12=RESERVE, 13=DFHZLGX, 14=DFHZLGX, 15=DFHZLGX, 16=DFHZLGX, 17=DFHZLGX, 18=DFHZLGX, 19=DFHZLGX, 20=DFHZLGX, 21=DFHACP}*

DFHZC2412 E date time applid termid tranid Receive any request failed. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC})

Explanation: A receive-any request to VTAM failed. VTAM was terminated.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The VTAM RPL control block is logged to the CSMT log for visual inspection.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Determine the reason why the receive-any failed. First, check to see if the VTAM RPL has been altered. If it has been altered, check to see if the alterations could have caused any problems. Correct any obvious errors. It may be useful to refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* during problem determination to interpret the sense data.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC, 2=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2413 E date time applid termid tranid nodeid CLSDST failed. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHACP | DFHZATA | DFHZLGX})

Explanation: A CLSDST request for the node identified by *nodeid* failed. VTAM may not have sufficient space to respond to the request.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: No further communication with the node is initiated.

User Response: Inspect the CSNE, CSMT and CSTL logs for indication of a VTAM storage problem or error message. Also check for any messages indicating an I/O problem.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHACP, DFHZATA, DFHZLGX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATA, 2=DFHZLGX, 3=DFHACP}*

DFHZC2414 E date time applid termid tranid Temporary VTAM Storage Problem. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})

Explanation: A VTAM request has failed because VTAM is short of storage.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The failing VTAM request is retried until VTAM is able to accept it.

User Response: Increase the VTAM working buffer storage if this condition recurs and causes problems.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2415 E date time applid termid tranid Node netname out of service. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: A node error condition has occurred on node *nodeid*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS places the node out of service.

User Response: Use the sense data to determine the nature of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2416 E *date time applid termid tranid* **VTAM is halting.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: A VTAM HALT command was entered by the network operator while a SIMLOGON or OPNDST request was in progress. The instance number indicates what type of halt was requested:

- 1 Orderly shutdown
- 2 Quick shutdown.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The VTAM network is quiesced to prevent further requests and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2417 E *date time applid termid tranid* **VTAM Inactive to TCB.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZCLS | DFHZCLX | DFHZOPN | DFHZOPX | DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP | DFHZRST | DFHZRVL | DFHZRVS | DFHZRVX | DFHZSDA | DFHZSDL | DFHZSDR | DFHZSDS | DFHZSES | DFHZSIM | DFHZSIX | DFHZSKR | DFHZSLX | DFHZSYX | DFHZTAX})*

Explanation: Either CICS has not opened its VTAM ACB or VTAM has halted.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The VTAM network is quiesced to prevent further requests and a dump is produced.

User Response: If VTAM was not halted by the network operator, use the supplied dump to determine the problem.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSYX, DFHZCLS, DFHZCLX, DFHZOPN, DFHZOPX, DFHZRAC, DFHZRLP, DFHZRST, DFHZRVL, DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX, DFHZSDL, DFHZSDR, DFHZSDS, DFHZSES,

DFHZSIM, DFHZSIX, DFHZSKR, DFHZSLX, DFHZTAX, DFHZSDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPX, 2=DFHZCLS, 3=DFHZOPN, 4=DFHZRLP, 5=DFHZRST, 6=DFHZRVS, 7=DFHZRVX, 8=DFHZSDA, 9=DFHZSDL, 10=DFHZSDS, 11=DFHZSES, 12=DFHZSIM, 13=DFHZSKR, 14=DFHZSLX, 15=DFHZRAC, 16=DFHZCLX, 17=DFHZRVL, 18=DFHZSDR, 19=DFHZSIX, 20=DFHZTAX, 21=DFHZOPX, 22=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2418 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unknown command in RPL.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSEX})*

Explanation: An unknown command was detected in the VTAM request parameter list (RPL) by the CICS SESSIONC exit routine. The RPL address could be invalid or the RPL could have been altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

A CLSDST is issued to halt communication with the node, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: First, check if the VTAM RPL has an invalid address. If the address is valid, check to see if the RPL has been altered. If it has been altered, check to see if the alterations could have caused any problems. Correct any obvious errors. It may be useful to refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* during problem determination to interpret the sense data.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSEX, 2=DFHZSEX}*

DFHZC2419 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unknown command in RPL.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZSLX | DFHZSSX})*

Explanation: An unknown command was detected in the request parameter list (RPL) by the send-data-flow synchronous exit routine. The RPL address could be invalid or the RPL could have been altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

A VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to halt communication with the node, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: In the first instance, check if the VTAM RPL has an invalid address. If the address is valid, check to see if the RPL has been altered. If it has been altered, check to see if the alterations could have caused any problems. Correct any obvious errors. It may be useful to refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* during problem determination to interpret the sense data.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSSX, DFHZSLX, DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSSX, 2=DFHZSLX, 3=DFHZRAC, 4=DFHZRAC, 5=DFHZRAC, 6=DFHZRAC, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2420 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unknown command in RPL.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSAX})*

Explanation: An unknown command was detected in the request parameter list (RPL) by the send-data-flow asynchronous exit routine. The RPL address could be invalid or the RPL could have been altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

A VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to halt communication with the node, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: In the first instance, check if the VTAM RPL has an invalid address. If the address is valid, check to see if the RPL has been altered. If it has been altered, check to see if the alterations could have caused any problems. Correct any obvious errors. It may be useful to refer to section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* during problem determination to interpret the sense data.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSAX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSAX}*

DFHZC2421 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unsupported command received.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP | DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: An unknown command or request was detected, or the RPL contains logical unit (LU) status.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If an invalid command or request was detected, all outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. A VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to halt communication with the node.

For ISC sessions, this error may be caused by specifying incompatible session types at each node. (For example, SESSIONTYPE=SEND in one node and SESSIONTYPE=FASTRECV in the other node.)

If the RPL contains logical unit (LU) status, one of the following messages is issued: DFHZC2461, DFHZC2462, DFHZC2464, DFHZC2465, or DFHZC2466.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: An invalid command or request indicates inconsistencies or errors in the definitions of the named terminals/sessions in CICS, VTAM or the connected system for LU6 sessions. Ensure that these definitions are consistent and correct for the device or session characteristics.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRLP, 3=DFHZRVX, 4=DFHZRVX, 5=DFHZRAC, 6=DFHZRAC, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC, 9=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2422 E *date time applid termid tranid* **ZCP Logic Error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZARL | DFHZDET | DFHZERH | DFHZEV1 | DFHZEV2 | DFHZNAC | DFHZOPN | DFHZRAC | DFHZRVS | DFHZSDS | DFHZSIM | DFHZSKR | DFHZSLX | DFHZSSX})*

Explanation: During terminal processing, CICS detected an invalid internal state in DFHZCP.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The node is placed out of service and the TCTTE, RPL, and action flags are logged to the CSMT destination for debugging purposes.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that the application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. If the TCTTE is not being altered, use the dump to locate the source of the error.

It may be useful to examine the debugging data printed on the CSMT log for clues about what possibly went wrong.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZARL, DFHZDET, DFHZERH, DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2, DFHZOPN, DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZSDS, DFHZSIM, DFHZSKR, DFHZSLX, DFHZNAC, DFHZSSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZDET, 2=DFHZSIM, 3=DFHZSIM, 4=DFHZERH, 5=DFHZERH, 6=DFHZERH, 7=DFHZERH, 8=DFHZERH, 9=DFHZERH, 10=DFHZERH, 11=DFHZERH, 12=DFHZERH, 13=DFHZERH, 14=DFHZNAC, 15=DFHZERH, 16=DFHZERH, 17=DFHZERH, 18=DFHZERH, 19=DFHZSDS, 20=DFHZEV1, 21=DFHZEV1, 22=DFHZOPN, 23=DFHZOPN, 24=DFHZRVS, 25=DFHZRVS, 26=DFHZSKR, 27=DFHZSSX, 28=DFHZSLX, 29=DFHZSLX, 30=DFHZRAC, 31=DFHZRAC, 32=DFHZRAC, 33=DFHZRAC, 34=DFHZRAC, 35=DFHZRAC, 36=DFHZRAC, 37=DFHZRAC, 38=DFHZRAC, 39=DFHZARL, 40=DFHZARL, 41=DFHZEV2, 42=DFHZEV2, 43=DFHZRAC, 44=DFHZRAC, 45=DFHZOPN}*

DFHZC2423 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Attempted to send unsupported command. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDS})

Explanation: A request to send data synchronously was incomplete. Possible reasons are as follows:

1. The TCTTE was altered.
2. A logic error was encountered.
3. The TCTTE was inadvertently placed on the send-synchronous queue.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro.

User Response: For reasons 1 to 3 listed above, ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE.

If you suspect a logic error (2), check that the VTAM RPL has not been corrupted. If you still cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2424 E *date time applid termid tranid*
SESSIONC command request invalid. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSES})

Explanation: A SESSIONC request is incomplete or invalid. Possible reasons are as follows:

1. The TCTTE was altered.
2. The command request bits are incomplete. DFHZSES checks TCTEISDT for a start data traffic (SDT) command, TCTEISTS for a set and test sequence number (STSN) command, and TCTEICLR for a CLEAR command. If it does not find any of these, DFHZSES causes the message to be issued.
3. The wrong request was queued to SESSIONC.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro.

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE.

If the TCTTE is not altered, check for conditions 2 or 3.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSES

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSES, 2=DFHZSES}*

DFHZC2425 E *date time applid termid tranid* **ASYNC command request invalid.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDA})*

Explanation: A request to send data asynchronously was incomplete or invalid. This condition can be caused by the TCTTE being altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro.

User Response: Check the TCTTE. Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDA, 2=DFHZSDA}*

DFHZC2426 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Node Status Error. Node is out of service or receive only.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZATT})*

Explanation: Input was received from a node identified either as output-only or as permanently out of service.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Change the terminal entry in the TCT to indicate that the node is not an output-only device. If the node is out of service, the master terminal operator should place the node back into service.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZATT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATT, 2=DFHZATT, 3=DFHZATT}*

DFHZC2427 I *date time applid termid tranid* **NCP Restarted.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: Network Control Program/Virtual Storage (NCP/VS) has been restarted after failing during an OPNDST.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The OPNDST request is reissued.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2428 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Send DFSYN request incomplete.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDS})*

Explanation: A send-synchronous request was issued without indicating that either a command or data was to be sent.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Check the VTAM RPL for obvious errors. Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. If the TCTTE is not being altered, use the symptom string, and if necessary, the dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2429 E *date time applid termid tranid* **RESETSR request invalid RTYPE.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRST})*

Explanation: An invalid RESETSR request was made in the VTAM macro issued by CICS. The invalid request can be because an RTYPE was not specified or was incorrectly specified, or the TCTTE was altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Check the VTAM RPL for obvious errors. Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. If the TCTTE is not being altered, use the symptom string, and if necessary the dump, to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRST

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRST, 2=DFHZRST, 3=DFHZRST}*

DFHZC2430 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Send response command request invalid.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDR})

Explanation: A send-response request was invalid. Either the request did not specify the response level (DR1 or DR2), or the TCTTE was altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Check the VTAM RPL for obvious errors. Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. If the TCTTE is not being altered, use the dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDR}*

DFHZC2431 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Request to a released node.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: CICS requested VTAM to perform a close destination for a node currently "owned" by CICS.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If the CICS ACB is open, all outstanding requests are purged and the task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump if a task is attached.

User Response: If the CICS ACB is open, use the dump to determine the source of the error. Check that the TCTTE is valid.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2432 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Exception response received.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX | DFHZSSX})*

Explanation: CICS has received an exception response.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Another CICS message is issued in conjunction with this message.

User Response: Perform the action specified for the associated CICS message.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZSSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRVX, 4=DFHZRVX, 5=DFHZRVX, 6=DFHZRVX, 7=DFHZRVX, 8=DFHZSSX, 9=DFHZSSX, 10=DFHZSSX, 11=DFHZSSX, 12=DFHZRAC, 13=DFHZRAC, 14=DFHZRAC, 15=DFHZRAC, 16=DFHZRAC, 17=DFHZRAC, 18=DFHZRAC, 19=DFHZRAC, 20=DFHZRAC, 21=DFHZRAC, 22=DFHZRAC, 23=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2433 E *date time applid termid tranid nodeid* **Logon has failed because autoinstall is disabled.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: Node *nodeid* attempted to log on to CICS. The logon has failed because autoinstall is disabled. Possible reasons are:

- Autoinstall system initialization parameters have been incorrectly defined.
- An error has been detected in CICS terminal attach processing.
- The system is short on storage. Autoinstall is reenabled once the SOS condition ends.

System Action: The logon is rejected.

User Response: Ensure that the value for the AIQMAX system initialization parameter is greater than zero. If an autoinstall user program has been specified for system initialization parameter AIEXIT, check that

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the program name has been defined to CICS. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for further information about autoinstall parameters.

If the system is short on storage, see the associated messages for further guidance.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLGX, 2=DFHZLGX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2434 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid copy request - Copy not supported.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZARQ})

Explanation: A DFHTC TYPE=COPY request has been issued to a 3270 compatibility mode logical unit. The request is invalid because the 3270 COPY command is not supported by a 3270 compatibility mode logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task abends.

User Response: Change the application program to avoid issuing a COPY request.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZARQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARQ}*

DFHZC2435 E *date time applid termid tranid* **RPL missing.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVS})*

Explanation: CICS issued a receive-specific request VTAM without specifying a request parameter list (RPL). This condition could result from one of the following reasons:

- An RPL was not allocated
- An RPL was allocated, but later freed
- TCTERPLA was altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. A CLSDST macro is issued to terminate communication with the node.

User Response: Use the dump to determine whether the TCTTE was altered by an application program. If it

was, correct the error. If the TCTTE has not been altered, check for potential RPL problems.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS}*

DFHZC2436 E *date time applid termid tranid* **TIOA missing.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVS | DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: The TIOA was missing while a receive-specific request was being processed. This condition could result from the TIOA being freed or TCTTEDA being altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine if the TCTTE was altered by an application program.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRVS}*

DFHZC2437 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid WRITE request to an input only device.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDS})

Explanation: An output request was issued to a VTAM terminal that is defined as an input-only device. Either the TCTTETS was altered or a task that was attached issued a send request.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The terminal status remains unchanged.

User Response: Either ensure that the node is defined correctly in the TCTTE, or prevent the task from issuing an output request to the node.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2438 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid READ request to an output only device.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVS | DFHZSDS})

Explanation: An input request was issued to a VTAM terminal that is identified as an output-only device. Either the TCTTETS was altered or a task was attached that issued a read request.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The terminal status remains unchanged.

User Response: Either change the definition of the terminal in the TCTTE, or prevent the task from issuing input requests to the node.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVS, DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS, 2=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2439 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid RESUME request.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZACT})*

Explanation: An invalid resume request was received. The CICS activate-scan function detected a resume request in a TCTTE, but the TCTTE was not part of any transaction.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The TCTTE is printed and logged to the CSNE destination for debugging purposes.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the symptom string to determine the cause of the problem. Check the TCTTE data printed and logged to the CSNE destination for obvious alterations and errors.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZACT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZACT}*

DFHZC2440 I *date time applid termid tranid* **CICS quiesced by node.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZASX})*

Explanation: A VTAM logical unit has requested CICS to quiesce all I/O activity with that node.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All data transmission to the node is halted until CICS receives a release-quiesce indicator.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZASX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZASX}*

DFHZC2441 I *date time applid termid tranid* **CICS released by node.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZASX})*

Explanation: CICS received a release-quiesce indicator from a VTAM logical unit that had previously quiesced CICS.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Data transmission to the node is resumed by CICS.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZASX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZASX}*

DFHZC2442 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Exception response received to a definite response send.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: An exception response was received when a definite response protocol was requested.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS issues a second message in conjunction with this message that explains the reason for the exception response.

User Response: Perform the action specified for the second CICS message received.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRVX}*

DFHZC2443 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Request outstanding when node released.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVL | DFHZRVS | DFHZSDL | DFHZSDS | DFHZSHU})*

Explanation: CICS received a request from an application program, when its node was either not in session or queued to be CLSDSTed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding requests are ignored. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSDS, DFHZRVL, DFHZRVS, DFHZSDL, DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS, 2=DFHZSDL, 3=DFHZSDS, 4=DFHZSDS, 5=DFHZSDS, 6=DFHZSHU, 7=DFHZSHU, 8=DFHZRVL, 9=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC2444 E *date time applid termid tranid* **CICS bracket state error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVS | DFHZSDS})*

Explanation: A CICS application program violated bracket protocol. It is possible that the application program issued an I/O request following a write (last) request.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVS, DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS, 2=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2445 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Output area exceeded.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDS})*

Explanation: The TIOA was not large enough to hold all the output data. The application program either set up the TIOA incorrectly or it overran the TIOA.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the application program to acquire a larger TIOA.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDS, 2=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2446 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid response to a bid.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX | DFHZSSX})*

Explanation: An invalid response was received for a bid request. A normal response was received in response to a bid indicator while the transaction was in bracket state. The controller application program is in error.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Correct the controller application program to return an exception response to a bid indicator when in the bracket state, followed by a ready-to-receive indicator when ready to honor the bid.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZSSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZSSX, 3=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2447 E *date time applid termid tranid* **A severe error has occurred as a result of a previous failure.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZACT | DFHZFRE | DFHZGET | DFHZOPN | DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP | DFHZRVS | DFHZSDA})*

Explanation: A domain call failed and the response could not be handled by module *modname* because of a previous failure. The domain concerned should have issued a message to the console which gives further information about the failure.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests for terminal *termid* are purged. If a task is

attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Terminal *termid* is placed out of service and the TCTTE is logged to the CSNE destination.

User Response: Refer to the message issued by the domain that is in error. It indicates the source of the original error.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZSDA, DFHZOPN, DFHZFRE, DFHZRLP, DFHZACT, DFHZGET

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZRVS, 3=DFHZSDA, 4=DFHZRAC, 5=DFHZRAC, 6=DFHZOPN, 7=DFHZOPN, 8=DFHZFRE, 9=DFHZRLP, 10=DFHZACT, 11=DFHZGET, 12=DFHZGET, 13=DFHZOPN}*

DFHZC2448 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid response requested.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: An invalid response was requested. An application program transmitted data to CICS without requesting a response from CICS.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRAC, 3=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2449 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Bracket Error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: The application program either sent a begin-bracket indicator while the transaction was in bracket state, or sent an end-bracket indicator.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRAC, 4=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2450 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Bid issued but ATI cancelled.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX | DFHZSSX})*

Explanation: An automatic task initiation (ATI) request was issued without an ATI pending for that terminal.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS will satisfy the BB pending condition by sending a standalone BB-EB.

User Response: If ATI is time-initiated, increase the timer value.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZSSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRVX, 4=DFHZSSX, 5=DFHZSSX, 6=DFHZSSX, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC, 9=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2451 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Outstanding request when clear was issued.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: A request was outstanding when clear was issued. A receive-specific request was pending when a clear indicator was issued. A clear indicator is sent when any of the following occurs:

- The logical unit is lost (LOSTERM).
- CICS issues a VTAM CLSDST macro.
- CICS issues the clear during message resynchronization.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2452 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Invalid command received.** *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZSCX})

Explanation: CICS received an invalid command (VTAM indicator). The CICS session-control input exit-routine (SCIP) encountered an indicator other than request-recovery. This routine should be scheduled only when a request-recovery indicator is received from the controller application program.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The session is terminated and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Check the VTAM RPL for obvious errors. Use the dump to help determine the source of the problem.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2453 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Request recovery received.** *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZSCX})

Explanation: A request for recovery was received. The secondary logical unit requested message resynchronization by sending a request-recovery indicator, but a message sequence number is inconsistent with the sequence number maintained by the 3601 application program.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Message resynchronization is then initiated by CICS.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2454 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Exception in chain.** *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZSYX})

Explanation: An exception response was returned on a POST=RESP chain-data send. CICS normally does not send chained data using POST=RESP.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the symptom string, and if necessary the transaction dump, to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2455 E *date time applid termid trandid* **In CA mode - Task attached.** *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZATT})

Explanation: An attempt to attach a task to a logical unit (LU) was made, despite the task being in continue-any (CA) mode. However, terminal *termid* already had a task attached to it.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task that is already attached to terminal *termid* is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro. CICS then reestablishes communication with the node by issuing the SIMLOGON macro.

User Response: Use the symptom string, and if necessary the dump, to determine the source of the error. Try to determine why there was an attempt to attach a task to terminal *termid* while it already had a task attached to it.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZATT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATT}*

DFHZC2456 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Exception response received to a command.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZSYX}**)

Explanation: CICS received an exception response to a command (VTAM indicator) that it sent to a logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: In conjunction with this message, CICS issues a second message that explains the reason for the exception response.

User Response: Perform the action specified in the second CICS message received.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSYX, DFHZSSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX, 3=DFHZSYX, 4=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2457 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Multiple Errors Encountered.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZEMW | DFHZRAC | DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: A node encountered consecutive errors. That is, the node abnormal condition program, NACP, encountered a second error while processing the first error.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro. The first error is accompanied by an error message.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the source of the errors. Refer to the error message produced by the first problem and to any VTAM messages that may have been issued.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZSYX, DFHZEMW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZEMW, 2=DFHZSYX, 3=DFHZSYX, 4=DFHZRAC, 5=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2458 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Exception response received to an exception response send.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: CICS received an exception response to a send for which an exception response was requested.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: In conjunction with this message, CICS issues a second message that explains the reason for the exception response.

User Response: Perform the action specified in the second CICS message received.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRVX, 4=DFHZRVX, 5=DFHZRAC, 6=DFHZRAC, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC, 9=DFHZRAC, 10=DFHZRAC, 11=DFHZRAC, 12=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2459 E *date time applid termid tranid* **No TIOA available for send.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDS})*

Explanation: TCTTEDA was not loaded before issuing a DFHTC TYPE=WRITE, or it was inadvertently cleared.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The send is purged.

User Response: Ensure that TCTTEDA is loaded with the TIOA address before issuing the write.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDS, 2=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2460 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Sense receive not supported.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: Sense codes not supported by CICS were received from the logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: The user's node error program (DFHZNEP) can process the sense codes.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2461 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Intervention required. sense ((instance)
Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: Operator action is requested for a physical component of terminal *termid* before a request can be completed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is retried, unless the device is one that sends a logical unit status message after intervention is required. In the latter case, the relevant system action is taken.

User Response: Correct the problem with the device.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2462 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Bracket Error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The secondary logical unit and CICS both sent a begin-bracket indicator concurrently.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro.

User Response: Correct the controller application program so that it cannot send a begin-bracket indicator.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2463 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Node *nodeid* resource pending deletion, connection request rejected. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: Node *nodeid* tried to connect to CICS. CICS rejected the request because it was deleting the terminal definition for *termid*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS continues with the resource alteration, or for instance 3 of the message, the autoinstall delete transaction, CATD, is restarted.

User Response: When the resource alteration is complete, retry the connection or logon request.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSCX, DFHZLGX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZLGX, 4=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC2464 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Terminate chain. sense ((instance)
Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The secondary logical unit asked CICS to terminate transmission of further data in the current chain.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. A cancel indicator is issued to the logical unit permitting discard of the data in the current chain.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine why the logical unit requested the chain to be discarded.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2465 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Insufficient resources. sense ((instance)
Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The subsystem controller application program has insufficient resources to handle the request. For instance, in the case of 3601, the 3601 diskette might be full, or the data segment in the 3601 might not be large enough to handle the data set.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The subsystem is temporarily suspended.

User Response: Determine why the controller application program encountered this condition.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2466 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Function not executable. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The controller application program cannot transmit a message to terminal *termid*. Either a data check occurred, or the node is not available.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Terminal status remains unchanged.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine why the application program could not execute the request.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2467 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid communications ID (CID) detected. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLEX})**

Explanation: CICS issued a VTAM request containing a communications identifier (CID) which VTAM did not recognize. This may be due to the TCTECID field having been altered. Alternatively, it may mean that the session is in the process of being closed down by VTAM and that CICS has tried to use it before the process was complete.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. If the failing request is not a CLSDST, the node is placed out of service. If the losterm exit was driven with return code X'0C', X'10', or X'14', CICS issues a CLSDST to VTAM and reset action flag 23, "keep node out of service".

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTECID field in the TCTTE. Also check that the session is still active; that is, that the system being communicated with is still functioning.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX}*

DFHZC2468 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Name netname unknown or vary activate required. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLEX})**

Explanation: Either the node has not been activated by VARY ACTIVATE or CICS issued a VTAM request containing an invalid symbolic node name where:

- The name may have been altered in the node initialization block (NIB)
- The name was specified during VTAM definition and does not agree with the name in the TCT.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The node is placed out of service.

User Response: Either issue VARY ACTIVATE for the node, or ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the NIB name. Names specified during VTAM definition must agree with those in the TCT.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX}*

DFHZC2469 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Exception response received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})**

Explanation: An exception response (negative response) was sent by the secondary logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: For a non-3270 device, an exception response is returned to the node, along with the sense codes supplied by VTAM in the request parameter list (RPL) for the inbound message. For a 3270 device, the exception request contains 3270 sense/status.

User Response: Analyze the sense codes in DFHZNEP.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2470 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Task active at Shutdown.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZASX})*

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- A request shutdown indicator was received from the controller application program on behalf of the node while a task was still attached.
- During VTAM shutdown, a shutdown complete indicator was received from the controller application program on behalf of the node while a task was still attached
- During VTAM shutdown, a task was still attached to a VTAM 3270 (which cannot send request shutdown or shutdown complete).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: In the first two cases, CICS honors the command. In all cases, all outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and if a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZASX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZASX}*

DFHZC2471 E *date time applid termid tranid* **FMH length error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZATT | DFHZRAC})*

Explanation: The function management header (FMH) length was greater than that of the data received from the logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All data received is purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the application program in the logical unit.

Note: The first 16 bytes of the I/O area in error are put to the CSNE log data set to aid in error determination.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZATT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATT, 2=DFHZATT, 3=DFHZATT, 4=DFHZATT, 5=DFHZATT, 6=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2472 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unable to retrieve overlength data.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC})*

Explanation: The receive request for the remainder of data in excess of the input area for the receive-any module was not accepted by VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All associated data is purged.

User Response: A subsequent message follows in the log, indicating reasons for the request failing. Refer to this message for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC, 2=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2473 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Outbound chaining not supported.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDS})*

Explanation: The application program has attempted to send more data than the generated maximum allowable length.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the application program so that it is sensitive to the maximum allowable length of data that can be sent to the terminal (such as checking the device type), providing the terminal does not support outbound chaining of data (such as a pipeline session).

Note: The generated maximum allowable length is specified in the TCTTE.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDS, 2=DFHZSDS}*

DFHZC2475 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Function cancelled by LU device.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) has terminated all processing connected with one of its components.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the problem with the LU component and bring it back online. Possible causes of the problem include the following:

- Power for the device is switched off
- A line that is down
- A hardware problem
- In the case of an LU6 link, the connected transaction, for example, CSMI, has terminated abnormally.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2476 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resource unavailable. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: A component of the logical unit (LU) is no longer available.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the problem with the LU component and bring it back online. Possible causes of the problem include the following:

- Power for the device is switched off.
- A line that is down.
- A hardware problem.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2477 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Chaining not supported. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) does not support chaining of data from the host.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Ensure that the maximum amount of data being transmitted to the LU does not exceed the

length specified in the buffer parameter of the DFHTCT macro instruction.

Note: The buffer parameter value can be increased only to the maximum acceptable limit of the LU.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2478 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid FMH. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The function management header (FMH) transmitted to the logical unit (LU) had no counterpart on the translate table.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged. If the batch data interchange program is not being used, the transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The first part of the TIOA, containing the FMH, is written to the CSNE log.

User Response: Correct the application program so that the LU has a counterpart on the translate table.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2479 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Function not supported. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The response unit (RU) received by the logical unit (LU) contains a request that this device does not support.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control table (TCT) generation specifications for the device are valid as well as able to accommodate the application requests. (For example, a read-only device being defined as transceive, yet having a bid sent to it.)

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHXC2480 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Retry requested.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZNAC}**)

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) has indicated, via sense codes contained in an exception response or an LU status message, that it requires the data to be retransmitted.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Retransmission of data will be attempted only in the case of protected tasks (message integrity). If the exception response containing the retry sense codes is received for an unprotected task while in chain processing, a cancel command will be sent to the LU and the task will be resumed. If CICS is not in chain processing, the transaction will be resumed.

User Response: If message retransmission is necessary for the LU, ensure that the retry sense codes are imbedded in the exception response. Also ensure that the host transaction is defined as a protected task (message integrity).

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHXC2481 E *date time applid termid tranid* **RU Error.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZNAC}**)

Explanation: The response unit (RU) received by the logical unit (LU) was either not translatable or had an invalid length.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Retrying the request a number of times by use of the node error program (NEP) mechanism may be necessary. This is because this type of error may stem from a bad communication line. If this fails, check for possible invalid or inappropriate terminal specifications at terminal control table (TCT) generation time.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHXC2482 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Pipeline session bracket error.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZATT}**)

Explanation: Terminal *termid* was defined in the terminal control table (TCT) as running in pipeline session mode. However, the BRACKET operand in that definition was either omitted or was specified as BRACKET=YES. Bracket protocol is not enforced on a pipeline session terminal.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged and the session is terminated. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the TCT entry by inserting the BRACKET=NO operand.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATT}*

DFHXC2483 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Receiver in transmit mode.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZNAC}**)

Explanation: Normal data flow has been interrupted.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Retry the WRITE.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHXC2484 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Component not available.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZNAC}**)

Explanation: An application request could not be satisfied because the required component was not available.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. All outstanding send and receive requests are purged.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Check the terminal environment, or use the symptom string, and if necessary the dump, to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2485 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Cancel received in 'CS'-mode. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVX})**

Explanation: A CANCEL indicator was received while a task was active.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. All outstanding send and receive requests purged.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX}*

DFHZC2486 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Cancel received in 'CA'-mode. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC})**

Explanation: A CANCEL indicator was received while no task was active.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC2487 E *date time applid termid trandid nodeid* **Session connection failed. Node unavailability return code returncode. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: A connection request was rejected. CICS is temporarily unable to carry out the connection request. The TCTTE for node *nodeid* indicated that the session could not be established. *returncode* gives the reason, as follows:

1. The CLSDST macro has been scheduled for this node
2. The node is in an abnormal condition
3. The node has an error condition raised against it
4. The node is already in use
5. CICS is terminating
6. VTAM is terminating.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The connection request is rejected.

User Response: Retry the connection request when the node becomes available. See the *CICS Customization Guide* for more information on abnormal node conditions.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, nodeid, returncode, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX, 7=DFHZSCX, 8=DFHZSCX, 9=DFHZLGX, 10=DFHZLGX, 11=DFHZLGX, 12=DFHZLGX, 13=DFHZLGX, 14=DFHZLGX, 15=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC2488 E *date time applid termid trandid nodeid* **logon request rejected as terminal recovery is in progress. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: A connection request was rejected because the CICS terminal recovery program was still executing.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The connection request is rejected.

User Response: Retry the connection request. Message DFHRU2800 is produced when the recovery program has completed processing.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, trandid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLGX, 2=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC2489 E *date time applid termid trandid 3270 -* **Invalid copy request. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZARQ})**

Explanation: The terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE) of the device from which the information is to be copied ("from" device) did not specify the COPY feature. Alternatively, the "from" device:

- Is not defined in the TCT, or
- Is not a 3270, or

DFHZC2490 E

- Is not connected to CICS via VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Ensure that the application program is aware of the device configuration. Furthermore, ensure that the "from" device is defined in the TCT as a 3270 device AND is connected to CICS.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZARQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARQ, 2=DFHZARQ, 3=DFHZARQ}*

DFHZC2490 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Request for TOLTEP.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: On a request for TOLTEP, a receive request completes in error.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a transaction is currently attached, it is abnormally terminated. The terminal is disconnected from CICS by a VTAM CLSDST macro, and is queued for logon to CICS when TOLTEP has finished.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC2492 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Intervention required on 3270 printer.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: This message is sent to the CSNE message log when an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition is detected on a 3270 printer. This condition could occur for any of the reasons listed below.

- A transaction has requested the use of a printer that does not exist.
- The printer adapter feature is not present.
- There is no paper in the printer.
- The printer cover is open.
- The printer is offline.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: No action is performed except printing of the RPL and the TCTTE.

User Response: Check that the terminal control table (TCT) is properly defined and that the transaction requests proper printer operations. If this is correct, check that the printer itself is in proper working order.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2493 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Intervention required on 3270 device.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: This message occurs when an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition arises on the 3270 Information Display System.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: No action is performed.

User Response: Correct the intervention condition.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2494 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Error status sense received from 3270.** *((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: An error status message *sense* was received from a 3270 Information Display System. An INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition causes an "intervention required" message to be output instead of this message.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. If bad data, sent by basic mapping support (BMS), causes an operation check, the bad data is purged.

User Response: Analyze the error status codes to determine the proper course of action required to correct the unit error or program error.

For non-SNA 3270 devices, the sense code is 0000 xxxx, where xxxx is sense data returned by the control unit to which the 3270 device is attached. Datastream errors are rejected with an Operation Check, and commands with a Command Reject. Details of error status codes are given in the *IBM 3270 Information Display System 3274 Control Unit Description and Programmer's Guide*.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2495 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Printer Outserv/int reqd/ineligible. Req queued. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: DFHZNAC has performed an interval control PUT to a 3270 printer on behalf of a DFHZC2497 “unavailable printer” condition. The printer is:

- Out of service,
- Has an intervention situation, or
- Does not have a RECEIVE or TRANSCEIVE status.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the printer is unavailable. If the terminal is out of service, put it back into service. If the terminal has an intervention situation, determine what this situation is and correct it. If the terminal does not have a RECEIVE or TRANSCEIVE status, place it into RECEIVE or TRANSCEIVE status.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2496 E *date time applid termid tranid* **IC put to printer failed{ | IOERROR | TRNIDER | TRMIDER | INVREQ}. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: DFHZNAC has attempted to perform a DFHIC TYPE=PUT macro as the result of a DFHZC2497 “unavailable printer” condition and has failed. This message is written to the CSNE log.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: DFHZNEP is recalled by DFHZNAC to allow for further processing.

User Response: Ensure that:

- The interval control program (ICP) is capable of handling the request that DFHZNAC is issuing for the IOERROR and INVREQ errors
- CSPP is an installed transaction definition for the TRNIDER error
- DFHZNEP is passing DFHZNAC as a valid terminal address for the TRMIDER error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, {1=, 2= IOERROR, 3= TRNIDER, 4=TRMIDER, 5= INVREQ}, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC2497 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unavailable printer. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZARQ})**

Explanation: A print function was requested on a 3270 display device. Neither the PRINTTO or the ALTPRT printer was available to receive the information.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If no NEP action is specified, the print request is halted.

User Response: A possible solution is to route the data available at TCTTEDA in the provided terminal entry to a transient data queue that causes automatic task initiation later to a printer. This would be done in DFHZNEP. For more information, see the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZARQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARQ}*

DFHZC2498 E *date time applid termid tranid* **IC put to printer failed. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZARQ})**

Explanation: A 3270 print request has failed because transaction CSPP could not be initiated. Either transaction CSPP is not an installed transaction definition, or the message to be printed cannot be written to temporary storage.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check that transaction CSPP is an installed transaction definition and that you have sufficient temporary storage to accommodate the data to be printed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZARQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARQ}*

DFHZC2499 *date time applid* **The following message was destined for a read only terminal. The text is 'msgtext'**

Explanation: The user has entered an invalid entry, the entry is rejected, and the request is backed out.

System Action: Terminal Control backs out the request and issues this message with the error information contained in *msgtext*.

User Response: Read the error information that is contained in *msgtext* and reenter the request.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, msgtext*

DFHZC3202 *E date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The value codepage in the codepage parameter is not supported.**

Explanation: A CCIN transaction has been run from a CICS client. The codepage which the CICS client has requested is not supported.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: CICS cannot perform the translations required to support the CICS client with the requested character set and codepage. CICS continues but uses a default codepage instead of the supplied one. For details of the default codepage, see the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* manual.

The request to install the CICS client continues, but uses the default codepage. A response code of EXCEPTION and a reason code of INVALIDCODEPAGE is sent to the client.

User Response: See the *CICS Family: Communicating from CICS on System/390* manual for a list of the client codepage values which are supported. It may be necessary to reconfigure the client locale.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, codepage*

DFHZC3203 *E date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The capabilities parameter is not valid.**

Explanation: A CCIN transaction has been run from a CICS client. The capabilities which have been received are not valid. The CICS client has specified that it supports features which no CICS client is supposed to support. The CICS client is violating the CICS client communications architecture.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP301A is written.

The request to install the CICS client is rejected. A response code of DISASTER and a reason code of INVALIDREQUEST is sent to the client.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3204 *E date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The codepage parameter has not been specified.**

Explanation: A CCIN transaction has been run from a CICS client. One of the parameters which must be supplied is the codepage which the CICS client intends to use. This parameter is missing.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP301B is written.

The request to install the CICS client is rejected. A response code of DISASTER and a reason code of INVALIDREQUEST is sent to the client.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3205 *E date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. CICS cannot support the {combination of client and virtual terminal codepage. | client codepage. | virtual terminal codepage.}**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation.

CICS was checking the codepage specified by the CICS client and the codepage specified by the virtual terminal. However one of the following occurred:

unsupported combination of CICS client and virtual terminal codepage

Indicates that the two codepages above are known about but CICS does not support data conversion between the CICS client codepage and the virtual terminal codepage.

unsupported CICS client codepage

Indicates that CICS is unable to support the codepage supplied by the CICS client in the CCIN or CTIN transaction.

unsupported virtual terminal codepage

Indicates that the CGCSGID parameter defining the virtual terminal codepage is not supported for CICS data conversion. If the virtual terminal was autoinstalled, CGCSGID was specified in the autoinstall model requested by the CICS client. If the virtual terminal was defined, CGCSGID was defined in the TYPETERM named by the virtual terminal definition.

CICS cannot perform the translations required to support the CICS client with the requested codepage.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3035 is written.

unsupported combination of CICS client and virtual terminal codepage.

A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client. The virtual terminal is NOT installed.

unsupported CICS client codepage

The request to install the virtual terminal continues and the invalid codepage is replaced by a default as specified in the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* manual.

A response code of EXCEPTION and a reason code of INVALIDCODEPAGE is sent to the client.

unsupported virtual terminal codepage

A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client. The virtual terminal is NOT installed.

User Response: See the *CICS Family: Communicating from CICS on System/390* manual and check the list of the client codepage values then reconfigure the workstation locale or correct the virtual terminal TYPETERM definition.

The exception trace point AP3035 contains the CICS client codepage and the virtual terminal CGCSGID values.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname, {4=combination of client and virtual terminal*

codepage., 5=client codepage., 6=virtual terminal codepage.}

DFHZC3206 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The client's terminal install limit has been exceeded.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However the CICS client whose VTAM netname is *netname* already has 512 virtual terminals.

termid is the name that would have been given to the new virtual terminal. If the CICS client did not supply the name it is blank.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of DISASTER and a reason code of INVALIDREQUEST is sent to the client.

User Response: Check why the CICS client has sent so many CTIN installs

To correct the problem the CICS client must send a CTIN uninstall for each virtual terminal that needs to be deleted.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3207 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The request has failed because CCIN has not been run.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However there was no previous CCIN install request for the CICS client with the VTAM netname of *netname*. CCIN must always run before CTIN.

This may have been caused by a CICS restart.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: The CICS client must carry out CCIN uninstall/install before the next CTIN install.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3208 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. Model *modelid* cannot be found.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However CICS was unable to find the model *modelid* which was specified in the CICS_EpiAddTerminal DEVTYPE parameter or terminal emulator ModelId parameter.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of UNKNOWNMODEL is sent to the client.

User Response: Either correct the DevType in the CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator parameter or install a model of this name using RDO to define the autoinstall model with the RDO TERMINAL and TYPETERM definitions.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname, modelid*

DFHZC3209 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. CICS cannot supply a terminal name because all available names are in use.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. The parameter list did not supply a NetName indicating that CICS should supply the name. However there are only 46,656 possible names available and they are all currently in use.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action:

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client.

User Response: As CICS clients issue CTIN uninstalls for autoinstalled virtual terminals these termids will be freed.

It is possible that some of the CICS clients were switched off leaving autoinstalled virtual terminals around. When these are switched back on again they should issue CCIN install which will free the virtual terminals if they are not in use.

If the SIT VTPREFIX coincides with the first character of the termid allocated to a normal autoinstall terminal by the autoinstall URM (default DFHZATDX), there may be some names reserved because the autoinstall

terminal existed when CTIN install tried to use the same name. Avoid doing this if possible because the only way to free these names is to restart CICS (COLD or AUTO).

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3210 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. CICS cannot attach the CITS transaction.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. As part of the installation process the CITS transaction is called to create a virtual terminal *termid*. However CICS was unable to attach the CITS transaction.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3025 is written.

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Check that the CITS transaction and the DFHZATS program are defined correctly as specified in the DFHSPI IBM supplied group and are installed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3211 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The NetName parameter starts with an invalid character.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. The NetName parameter *termid* starts or ends with a character that conflicts with CICS standards.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of DISASTER and a reason code of INVALIDREQUEST is sent to the client.

User Response: Change the NetName to start or end with a different character. It cannot start with *,-,<,>,+,{,} or blank. It cannot end with an -. If the

NetName was specified correctly, check the input to the CTIN transaction.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3212 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM *netname netname*. The transaction has timed out waiting for CITS to run.

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. As part of the installation process the CITS transaction is called to create virtual terminal *termid*. However the CTIN transaction has waited for one minute for the CITS transaction to run.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3027 is written.

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Investigate why the CITS transaction was unable to start or was hanging.

You may need to increase MAXTASK or the CITS TRANCLASS allocation.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3213 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM *netname netname*. CICS cannot attach the CDTS transaction.

Explanation: A CTIN uninstall request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. As part of the delete process the CDTS transaction is called to delete virtual terminal *termid*. However CICS was unable to attach the CDTS transaction.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3028 is written. The attempt to delete the virtual terminal is rejected.

User Response: Check to see if the CDTS transaction and the DFHZATS program are defined correctly as specified in IBM supplied group DFHSPI and that they are installed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3214 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM *netname netname*. The CTIN transaction has timed out waiting for CDTS to run.

Explanation: A CTIN uninstall request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiDelTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. As part of the installation process the CDTS transaction is called to delete virtual terminal *termid*. However the CTIN transaction has waited for the CDTS transaction for one minute and so ends with this message.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3029 is written. The CDTS attempt to delete the virtual terminal continues and will occur when the CDTS transaction starts or is 'unsuspended'.

User Response: Check to see why the CDTS transaction was unable to start or was hanging.

You may need to increase MAXTASK or the CDTS TRANCLASS allocation.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3215 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM *netname netname*. The terminal is in use by another transaction.

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However the virtual terminal *termid* is in use, that is the surrogate TCTTE indicates that a transaction is still running against this terminal.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP302E is written.

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of ALREADYINSTALLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Investigate why a transaction is still running for the virtual terminal.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3216 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. CICS cannot find the terminal.

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. TIN specified that a pre defined virtual terminal *termid* should be used, but CICS cannot find it and no ModelId was provided (DevType) so an autoinstall was not attempted.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of UNKNOWNTERMINAL is sent to the client.

User Response: Ensure that there is an installed predefined terminal for *termid* that has a remote system parameter (REMOTESYSTEM) specifying the name of this CICS clients connection and that the VTAM NETNAMEs match. Then install the definition with the correct parameters.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3217 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The specified function is not valid.

Explanation: A CTIN request has been received from a CICS client with a VTAM netname of *netname*. However the function specified was not INSTALL or UNINSTALL.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3034 is written. The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: Determine where the request originated. Ensure that the input has not been corrupted. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3218 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. A resource with the same name as the terminal is already installed.

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CTIN specified that a virtual terminal *termid* should be autoinstalled. However another resource was installed with the same name after the CTIN transaction had ensured that the name was free.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3026 is written.

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of ALREADYINSTALLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Investigate where the duplicate resource came from. It is possible that the terminal/APPC autoinstall URM created the name dynamically. If NetName was specified in the CTIN parameters, ensure that the CICS client names do not conflict with existing CICS terminal or connection names. If NetName was not specified, examine the SIT VTPREFIX override to check that the URM does not create names starting with the VTPREFIX character.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3219 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The terminal is already in use.

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CTIN supplied a NetName *termid* but CICS found a resource with the same name which is either an existing virtual terminal for this client, an existing virtual terminal for another client or another CICS terminal or connection resource.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of ALREADYINSTALLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Investigate where the duplicate resource came from. It is possible that the terminal/APPC autoinstall URM created the name dynamically and that the CICS client used a name that clashes with the URM.

It is also possible that a client created the virtual terminal and then tried to reuse it without an intervening uninstall, via CCIN or CTIN.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3220 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The terminal has already been installed.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CTIN specified that the virtual terminal *termid* should be autoinstalled. However, the virtual terminal was already installed.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of ALREADYINSTALLED is sent to the client.

User Response: The CICS client should issue CTIN uninstall before any attempt to issue another CTIN install for the same NetName.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3221 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The name specified is already in use by another CICS resource.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CTIN specified that the virtual terminal *termid* should be autoinstalled. However, the name specified is already in use by another CICS resource.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of ALREADYINSTALLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Investigate where the duplicate resource came from. It is possible that the

terminal/APPC autoinstall URM created the name dynamically.

If NetName was specified on the CTIN install ensure that NetName does not conflict with other CICS resources.

If NetName was not specified, examine the SIT VTPREFIX override to check that the URM does not create names starting with the VTPREFIX character.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3222 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The CITS task has terminated abnormally.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CICS attempted to autoinstall the virtual terminal *termid*. However, the CITS task which was attached to install the virtual terminal, abended.

If this ABEND was an AZVE, this is because a resource already exists with that name. However, this only occurs if the duplicate resource was added after this CTIN transaction started and checked for any duplicate.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3030 is written.

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client.

User Response: Investigate where the duplicate resource came from. It is possible that the terminal/APPC autoinstall URM created the name dynamically.

If NetName was specified on the CTIN install, ensure that the names do not conflict.

If NetName was not specified, examine the SIT VTPREFIX override to check that the URM does not create names starting with the VTPREFIX character.

For any other abend, see the description of the abend code in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3223 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The surrogate TCTTE is in use and cannot be deleted.

Explanation: A CTIN uninstall request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiDelTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However, the surrogate TCTTE attached to the virtual terminal is still in use and cannot be deleted.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP302F is written. The attempt to delete the virtual terminal is rejected.

User Response: Either wait for the transaction to finish or PURGE the transaction. Once the transaction has ended the virtual terminal will be deleted when the client issues CCIN install or uninstall.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3224 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The terminal specified for deletion cannot be found.

Explanation: A CTIN uninstall request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiDelTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However the virtual terminal *termid* does not exist as a remote terminal for this CICS client.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The attempt to delete the virtual terminal is rejected.

User Response: Determine why a CICS client requested that a non-existent virtual terminal be deleted.

If the CTIN uninstall was issued correctly and the virtual terminal should exist, examine the CICS log for message DFHZC5966 and for DFHZC32xx messages referring to this terminal.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3225 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The terminal cannot be deleted because the NetName parameter is missing.

Explanation: A CTIN uninstall request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiDelTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However the NetName parameter, defining which virtual terminal is to be deleted, is missing.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3037 is written – data 2 contains the data received. The attempt to delete the virtual terminal is rejected.

User Response: Examine the input to CTIN. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3226 E *date time applid* Transaction CTIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. CICS cannot access the builder parameter set.

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiDelTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CICS is attempting to extract the details from the virtual terminal that has just been created and return them back to the CICS client. However the attempt to extract the details in the form of a builder parameter set (BPS) failed.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3031 is written.

The request to install the virtual terminal is rejected. A response code of ERROR and a reason code of INSTALLCANCELLED is sent to the client.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3227 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The client data is longer than expected.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However the data received was longer than expected. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP302D is written – data 2 contains the length that was received. The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the CICS client. You may need to contact IBM for assistance. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3228 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The client header data contains an invalid group.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However the header contains an invalid group. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3024 is written – data 2 contains the data received. The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the CICS client. You may need to contact IBM for assistance. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3229 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. CICS has received invalid data from the client.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. CICS attempted to parse this data but found a discrepancy between the number of parameters, the length of the parameters and the length of the data

received. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3033 is written – data 2 contains the data received. The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the CICS client. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3230 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. CICS has received a client request on an unsupported sync level.**

Explanation: A CTIN request has been received on a conversation which is not at synchronization level 0 or 1. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP302B is written. The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: Ensure that the CICS client converses at sync level 0 or 1.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3231 E *date time applid* **Transaction CTIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The client header data contains an invalid version number.**

Explanation: A CTIN install request has been received from a CICS client as a result of a CICS_EpiAddTerminal function or terminal emulator operation. However there is an invalid version number in the header. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3036 is written – data 2 contains the data received. The CTIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAI.

User Response: Since the version used in the CICS client must match with the version used by the server, one or the other is at the wrong level and should be changed. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCT1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3240 E *date time applid* Transaction CCIN - VTAM *netname netname*. CICS has received a client request on an unsupported sync level.

Explanation: A CCIN request has been received on a conversation which is not at synchronization level 0 or 1. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3003 is written. The CCIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAF.

User Response: Ensure that the CICS client converses at sync level 0 or 1.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3241 E *date time applid* Transaction CCIN - VTAM *netname netname*. The client data is longer than expected.

Explanation: A CCIN install request has been received from a CICS client. However the data received was longer than expected. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3004 is written – data 2 contains the length that was received. The CCIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAF.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the CICS client. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3242 E *date time applid* Transaction CCIN - VTAM *netname netname*. The client header data contains an invalid group.

Explanation: A CCIN request has been received from a CICS client. However there is an invalid group in the header. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3002 is written – data 2 contains the data received. The CCIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAF.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the CICS client.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3243 E *date time applid* Transaction CCIN - VTAM *netname netname*. The client header data contains an invalid version number.

Explanation: A CCIN install request has been received from a CICS client. However the header contains an invalid version value. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

Either the CICS client is setting up the CCIN header incorrectly or a new version of the CICS client software is being used which is not supported on CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1.

System Action: Exception trace point AP300B is written – data 2 contains the data received. The CCIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAF.

User Response: Since the version used in the CICS client must match with the version used by the server, one or the other is at the wrong level and should be changed. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3244 E *date time applid* Transaction CCIN - VTAM *netname netname*. The client header data contains an invalid function.

Explanation: A CCIN request has been received from a CICS client. However there is an invalid function in the header. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3002 is written - data 2 contains the data received. The CCIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAF.

User Response: Investigate why the CICS client has sent an unknown function call to CCIN. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3245 E *date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - VTAM netname *netname*. The capabilities parameter has not been specified.**

Explanation: A CCIN transaction has been run from a CICS client. One of the parameters which must be supplied is the CAPABILITIES parameter which specifies the capabilities the CICS client can support. This parameter is missing.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The request to install a CICS client is rejected. A response code of DISASTER and a reason code of INVALIDREQUEST is sent to the client.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3246 *date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. CICS cannot attach the CDTS transaction.**

Explanation: A CCIN request has been received from a CICS client. As part of the processing, the CDTS transaction was called to delete virtual terminal *termid*. However CICS was unable to attach the CDTS transaction.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The attempt to delete the virtual terminal fails. If this is a CCIN install request, the install continues.

User Response: Ensure that the CDTS transaction and the DFHZATS program are defined correctly as specified in IBM supplied group DFHSPI and that they are installed.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3247 *date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The CCIN transaction has timed out waiting for CDTS to run.**

Explanation: A CCIN request has been received from a CICS client. As part of the processing, the CDTS transaction is called to delete virtual terminal *termid*. However the CCIN transaction has waited for the CDTS transaction for one minute and has timed out.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: The CDTS attempt to delete the virtual terminal continues and occurs when the CDTS transaction starts or is 'unsuspended'.

If this is a CCIN install request, the install continues.

User Response: Check to see why the CDTS transaction was unable to start or was hanging.

You may need to increase the value specified for the MXT system initialization parameter or the CITS TRANCLASS allocation.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3248 E *date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - virtual terminal *termid* VTAM netname *netname*. The surrogate TCTTE is in use and cannot be deleted.**

Explanation: A CCIN request has been received from a CICS client. There should not be any virtual terminals installed, however, one or more were located. The surrogate TCTTE attached to the virtual terminal is still in use and cannot be deleted. If this was caused by an immediate shut down of the client the transaction abend might not have completed before CICS attempted to delete the client.

netname is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP301C is written. The attempt to delete the virtual terminal is rejected.

If this is a CCIN install request, the install continues.

User Response: Determine why the virtual terminal was installed when CCIN was run.

Either wait for the transaction to finish or PURGE the transaction. Once the transaction completes the virtual terminal will be deleted at the next CCIN install/uninstall.

Destination: CSCC

Module: DFHZCN2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC3249 E *date time applid* **Transaction CCIN - VTAM netname *netname*. CICS has received invalid data from the client.**

Explanation: A CCIN install request has been received from a CICS client. CICS attempted to parse this data but found a discrepancy between the number of parameters, the length of the parameters, and the length of the data received. *netname* is the VTAM netname of the CICS client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP300E is written – data 2 contains the data received. The CCIN transaction abnormally terminates with abend code AZAF.

User Response: Examine the data sent to CICS from the CICS client. You may need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CCCC

Module: DFHZCN1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname*

DFHZC3400 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Chain exceeds max chain size. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVS | DFHZRVX})**

Explanation: If chain assembly (BUILDCHAIN) has been specified in the TCTTE, the chain being assembled does not fit into the IOAREALEN for a maximum chain (IOAREALEN Value 2). The remaining space in the IOAREALEN for a maximum chain is smaller than the maximum RECEIVESIZE.

If chain assembly (BUILDCHAIN) has been specified in the TCTTE, but maximum chain value equals zero, either the maximum chain value has been set incorrectly at build time or the value has been overwritten.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Ensure that the maximum chain size, generated in the RDO TYPETERM with IOAREALEN (value 2) keyword, is large enough for the maximum chain expected.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX, DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS, 2=DFHZRVS, 3=DFHZRVS, 4=DFHZRVS, 5=DFHZRVS, 6=DFHZRVX, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC3401 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Resource now available. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: A resource of the logical unit (LU) is now available. It had previously been temporarily unavailable or had required intervention.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Any outstanding read or write operation is retried.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3402 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid READ with outbound chain control. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVS})**

Explanation: A DFHTC TYPE=READ request is being processed, although the previously issued DFHTC TYPE=WRITE request did not complete a chain.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS}*

DFHZC3405 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Catastrophic bracket error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The logical unit detected a failure of CICS to enforce bracket rules.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The session is terminated.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use the symptom string, a VTAM trace, and if necessary the dump, to determine the source of the problem.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3406 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Parameter error. *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The request/response unit (RU) received by the logical unit (LU) contains a control function with invalid parameters.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. A portion of the TIOA is put to the CSNE log.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3407 E *date time applid termid tranid* **READ**
command does not carry change
direction indicator. *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: A request for input (for example, a READBUF command) sent to a logical unit (LU) type 2 (3270 compatibility mode logical unit) must carry the SNA change direction indicator. The LU has received such a request, but the indicator is not set.

Since the setting of the change direction indicator is controlled by terminal control, this message indicates that an internal logic error may have occurred. The error is not necessarily in terminal control, but may be in the logical unit or some other element of the network.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task and the VTAM session for the logical unit are abnormally terminated.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Identify the request that caused the error, and locate the element of the network responsible.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3408 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Presentation space integrity lost. *sense*
((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The contents of data for screen presentation by a logical unit has been altered. This is usually due to operator action. For example, the TEST/NORMAL key may have been used or the 3270 SYS REQ key may have been pressed.

It may also have been caused by factors other than operator action, for example, 3270 regeneration buffer failure.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Any outstanding requests are canceled. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Determine reason for failure at the remote terminal.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3409 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Unexpected negative response received.
sense ((instance) Module name:
{DFHZRAC})

Explanation: CICS received a negative response to a command for which a negative response would not normally be expected.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The node is placed out of service and the TCTTE, RPL, and action flags are logged to CSNE.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Ensure that the application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. Check that the SNA flows on the session are valid and that the logical unit is not violating SNA protocols.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC3410 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid input when LU status expected.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: Input (other than a logical unit status message) was received after a request was rejected with a system sense code indicating a possibly rectifiable error condition at the terminal node: for example, Intervention Required. The subsequent LU status message indicates that the error situation has now been corrected, or that the request is permanently not executable.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Conform to SNA protocol by ensuring that the next transmission is an LUSTATUS message with a system sense for either Resource Available (0001) or Function Not Executable (081C).

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRVX}*

DFHZC3411 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resource temporarily unavailable.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: A terminal resource required to complete a request is temporarily unavailable.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is retried unless the device is one that sends an LUSTATUS message after receiving a "resource temporarily unavailable" notification.

If "resource temporarily unavailable" notification is received, an associated VTAM message is usually issued.

User Response: Refer to the associated VTAM message, if applicable, and follow the guidance provided.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3412 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Intervention required on secondary resource.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: Operator action is requested for the secondary resource of a logical unit (LU). However, no such resource is immediately available. In the case of a 3270-compatible LU, this message means that the printer most likely to be available for a PRINT request has an Intervention Required status.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The system waits for a logical unit status message and, when this is received, takes appropriate system action.

User Response: Correct the problem that relates to the device.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3413 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Logical Unit busy.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: The logical unit has rejected a request because its resources are busy (for example, it is communicating with the system services control point (SSCP)), and thus is unable to process the request.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The system waits for a logical unit status message and then takes appropriate action.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3414 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Request not executable. Secondary resource unavailable.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: The secondary resource of a logical unit is permanently unavailable to complete a request. For a 3270-compatible LU, this means that a printer was not available for a PRINT request.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Determine the reason why the resource is not available at the remote terminal.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3415 E *date time applid termid tranid* **No data available. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: A receive request has been rejected by the logical unit because it has no data to send for one of the following reasons:

- The device is not capable of input (for instance, it is a printer)
- The logical unit is not capable of sending data at the time. For example, a requested 3790 data set is not available at the time.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The receive request is halted. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Verify that the request was issued to the correct device and that the device is capable of data transmission.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3416 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session failure. A connection request for an invalid node *nodeid* could not be terminated. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: The requested logon was to be rejected, but the attempt to send a negative response was rejected by VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: No further attempts are made to communicate with the invalid node.

User Response: Inspect the CSNE, CSMT and CSTL logs for an indication of a VTAM storage problem or error message. Determine whether the node was invalid. If it was valid, update the CICS TCT for that node.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3417 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session processing error. A request for synchronization has been ignored. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDR})**

Explanation: A request for a sync point to be taken was ignored. COMMIT or ABORT has not been issued.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: To determine the cause of the problem, inspect the CSNE, CSMT and CSTL logs for further diagnostic information. Also inspect transaction *tranid*.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDR}*

DFHZC3418 E *date time applid termid tranid* **System generation error. The *netname* logon request was rejected. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: A logon request was rejected because the TCTTE for the ISC session had been generated with an incompatible SESSIONTYPE.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Change the TCTTE generation to specify a secondary logical unit at one end of the connection, and a primary logical unit at the other end.

A primary logical unit should have SESSIONTYPE=SEND or SESSIONTYPE=FASTSEND, and a secondary logical unit should have SESSIONTYPE=RECEIVE or SESSIONTYPE=FASTRECV.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSCX, DFHZLGX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC3419 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session failure. The bind parameter for node *netname* is unacceptable.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: A connection request was rejected because the characteristics specified for the connecting system were unacceptable.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is rejected. The bind parameter is printed on the CSNE log.

User Response: Determine whether the connecting system has specified its characteristics correctly. If it has not, correct the requesting system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX, 7=DFHZSCX, 8=DFHZSCX, 9=DFHZSCX, 10=DFHZSCX, 11=DFHZSCX, 12=DFHZSCX, 13=DFHZSCX, 14=DFHZSCX, 15=DFHZSCX, 16=DFHZSCX, 17=DFHZSCX, 18=DFHZSCX, 19=DFHZSCX, 20=DFHZSCX, 21=DFHZSCX, 22=DFHZSCX, 23=DFHZSCX, 24=DFHZSCX, 25=DFHZSCX, 26=DFHZSCX, 27=DFHZSCX, 28=DFHZSCX, 29=DFHZSCX, 30=DFHZSCX, 31=DFHZSCX, 32=DFHZSCX, 33=DFHZSCX, 34=DFHZSCX, 35=DFHZSCX, 36=DFHZSCX, 37=DFHZSCX, 38=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3420 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session connection error. Node *netname* is out of service.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZOPN | DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: A logon request was rejected because the TCTTE is out of service.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Place the terminal in service by using the master terminal program and reissuing the connection request.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSCX, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3421 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session shutdown request received. Node *netname* is receiving orderly shutdown.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZASX})*

Explanation: A shutdown request was received for the system. An orderly termination procedure has begun.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Orderly termination of the session is started. Access to the remote system is stopped after the current transaction has finished.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZASX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZASX}*

DFHZC3422 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Connection failure. Request rejected before a session could be started.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNSP})*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to connect the two systems. The request was terminated before a session had been established.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem by inspecting the VTAM logs. If the problem is due to a shortage of storage or another temporary error, reissue the request when the system is less heavily loaded.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNSP, 2=DFHZNSP}*

DFHZC3423I *date time applid termid tranid* **FM function not supported. A function requested in an FMD RU is not supported by the receiver.** *sense ((instance) Module Name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: CICS has received a negative response (VTAM sense code 0826). The receiver does not support the function requested by the sender.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding SENDs and RECEIVEs are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate the reason for issuing a request for a function that the receiver does not support.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3424 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session failure. Session terminated immediately. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNSP})**

Explanation: Communication with a node was interrupted during a session because a session outage was detected, or because a VTAM VARY INACT command was issued.

Error messages produced for the same session after this message may be caused by the session failure and may not be the reason for it. If this is the case, they can be ignored.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is canceled. The session may be recovered later by VTAM. See also messages DFHZC2409 and DFHZC2410.

User Response: Check if the failure was caused by an operator-issued VTAM VARY INACT. If this is not the case, use the sense data and any associated messages to investigate the reason for the failure.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNSP, 2=DFHZNSP, 3=DFHZNSP}*

DFHZC3425 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session recovery. Resynchronization failed. Possibly logging error or one side cold started. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: Either one side of the intersystem link has not recovered sequence numbers, or the mismatch of sequence numbers is such that it could not have been caused solely by session failure.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check that cold start is not being used when the other system is under emergency restart. Check that the correct version of the system log is being used.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZCSX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3426 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resource unknown. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: During intersystem connection, no matching TCTTE could be found.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the name of the requested TCTTE is correctly specified in the requesting system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3427 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid parameter in bind area. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: During intersystem connection, either one or more parameters contained in the bind area of the request were invalid, or were not supported.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Determine which parameters in the bind area are incorrect, and correct them.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3428 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resynch error - Other logical unit did not resynchronize. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRSY | DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: CICS expected a resynchronization process to occur during system initiation, but the logical unit (LU) did not resynchronize.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3429 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resynch error - CICS did not resynchronize, other logical unit was expecting resynch.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRSY | DFHZSYX})

Explanation: CICS did not go through a resynchronization process that was expected to occur by the other LU.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRSY, DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY, 3=DFHZRSY, 4=DFHZRSY, 5=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC3430 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resynch error - Outbound flow sequence numbers do not agree.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRSY})

Explanation: The CICS outbound flow sequence number does not agree with that maintained by the other LU.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRSY

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRSY}*

DFHZC3431 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resynch error - inbound flow sequence numbers do not agree.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRSY})

Explanation: The logical sequence number for CICS inbound flow, as used by CICS in the set-and-test-sequence-number (STSN) request or response, does not agree with the sequence number for the same flow maintained by the other LU.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRSY

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRSY}*

DFHZC3432 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Resynch error - unexpected code received in response to STSN.**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRSY})

Explanation: "Test Positive", "Test Negative", or "Test Invalid" was not one of the codes in the response to STSN.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRSY

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRSY, 2=DFHZRSY}*

DFHZC3433 E *date time applid termid tranid* **FMH7 was received on ISC session. Sense code is : xxxxxxxx{Error log data is : | No error log data received. | No error log data available. }xxxxxxx**
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZERH | DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX})

Explanation: The transaction is communicating with a logical unit (LU) type LU6.1 or LU6.2.

The logical unit sent an FMH7 which may carry error log data. If error log data is included, then the text is inserted in this message.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The action taken depends upon the sense code.

User Response: If the receiving transaction is designed to handle this situation, no action is necessary. However, if this is not the case, use the sense code and any error log data to determine why the connected logical unit sent the FMH7.

If the connected LU is another CICS system, the error log data is a CICS message.

If the connected LU is not a CICS system, see that product's documentation for details of error log data. Some products permit the user to define the contents of error log data.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVX, DFHZRAC, DFHZERH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, xxxxxxxx, {1= Error log data is : , 2=No error log data received. , 3=No error log data available. }, xxxxxxxx, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRAC, 3=DFHZRAC, 4=DFHZERH}*

DFHZC3434 E date time applid termid tranid Unbind received while session still active. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})

Explanation: One side of the intersystem link (secondary) received an unbind command without normal termination protocol being observed. This means an abnormal termination of the session was performed, possibly caused by the other side of the intersystem link abnormally terminating.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the termination by using CICS Trace and the diagnostic information available on the CSNE log. Try to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZSCX, 7=DFHZSCX, 8=DFHZSCX, 9=DFHZSCX, 10=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3435 E date time applid termid tranid Path error detected. Device cannot be contacted. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: VTAM can no longer transmit to a device because there is no access path to that device. This usually occurs because the device or 3270 has been powered off.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service. The session is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the termination. Try to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3436 E date time applid termid tranid End user not authorized. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: A sense code has been received specifying that an unauthorized request was made to the remote node. The request was rejected.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is terminated.

User Response: Determine why the end user is not authorized to perform the request.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3437 I date time applid termid tranid Node netname action taken: action ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: After an error has been processed by DFHZNAC, certain actions may be taken to correct the error. This message indicates the actions that were set. The actions taken can differ from the actions set, depending on the type and state of the node at the time of the error.

System Action:

| Action | Effect |
|----------|---|
| ABRECV | Cancel receive. |
| ABSEND | Cancel send. |
| ABTASK | Abend task |
| CLSDST | Close session. |
| GMM | Send good morning message. |
| OUTSRV | Place session out of service. |
| CREATE | Allow ATI to acquire the session if required. |
| NOCREATE | Do not allow ATI to acquire the session. |
| NEG RESP | Send an exception response. |
| SIMLOGON | Generate SIMLOGON request for the session. |
| CNTASK | Cancel the task. |
| SYSDUMP | Take a system dump. |
| PURGEBMS | Purge any BMS pages. |

User Response: The user action depends on what action has been taken by the system. This is indicated by *action* in the message text.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, action, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3438 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Device powered off.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: A request has been rejected by the logical unit because the associated device has been powered off. This message may be caused by operator action. For example, the TEST/NORMAL key may have been used.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The system waits for a logical unit status message and, when the message has been received, takes appropriate system action.

User Response: Correct the problem that relates to the device.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3439 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Negative response received to SDT.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})*

Explanation: A negative response has been received to the START DATA TRAFFIC (SDT) command.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3440 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unable to send error message - session in free status.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZEMW})*

Explanation: DFHZEMW was attempting to write a message to another node, but was unable to do so because the session was in "between bracket" status.

In this state, it is not possible to send the message in the normal way. The session was in free status, probably because the application program had issued a SEND command with the LAST option.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check to see why the other node sent its request EXCEPTION response mode. Change the response mode to DEFINITE if error messages are to be sent.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZEMW

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZEMW, 2=DFHZEMW}*

DFHZC3441 I *date time applid* **Orderly termination of VTAM sessions requested.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSHU})*

Explanation: A request for an orderly close of VTAM sessions and subsequent close of CICS VTAM ACB has been received. The request may have been initiated by the CICS master terminal command or by the VTAM network closing down.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All nodes are quiesced and each session is closed as it becomes inactive. When all sessions have been closed, the ACB is closed.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSHU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC3442 I *date time applid* **Immediate termination of VTAM sessions requested. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSHU | DFHZTPX})**

Explanation: A request for an immediate close of all VTAM sessions and subsequent close of CICS VTAM ACB has been received. The request may have been initiated by the CICS master terminal command or by the VTAM network closing down.

This message is also issued if V NET,ID=...,INACT is issued by the VTAM operator.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All requests on a VTAM session are abnormally terminated and the session is closed. The VTAM ACB is then closed.

If V NET,ID=...,INACT was issued by the VTAM operator, VTAM waits for all sessions to be closed before informing CICS. In this case there are no sessions to be abnormally terminated. This message may be issued twice, once by DFHZTPX and once by DFHZSHU. The messages will have different instance numbers.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSHU, DFHZTPX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSHU, 4=DFHZTPX, 5=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC3443 I *date time applid* **VTAM has been cancelled or the ACB has been forced closed. VTAM sessions terminated. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSHU | DFHZSYX | DFHZTPX})**

Explanation: VTAM has been cancelled or force closed by the CICS/VTAM operator.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS will close its ACB. All transactions running on VTAM sessions are abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSHU, DFHZTPX, DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSHU, 3=DFHZSYX, 4=DFHZTPX, 5=DFHZSHU}*

DFHZC3444 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unexpected condition detected during RECEIVE processing. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVS})**

Explanation: CICS has detected a data runaway condition while receiving data from terminal *termid*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS terminates the session and places the terminal out of service. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: To determine the cause of this error,

- Check for a terminal malfunction, for example the device may be sending the same data repeatedly, or
- Check for a network problem.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVS}*

DFHZC3445 E *date time applid termid tranid* **State error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a state error negative response (VTAM sense code 20yy).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action:

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error before restarting the session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3446 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Request error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a request error negative response (VTAM sense code 10yy) for which it does not recognize the minor code yy.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3447 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Request reject error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a request reject negative response (VTAM sense code 08yy) for which it does not recognize the minor code yy.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3448 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Security identification error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a negative response to a request to access a resource because it was not authorized. If it was an OPNDST (BIND) request, CICS did not send the authorization sequence expected by a logical unit. CICS does not support the security feature in the bind.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The logical unit is placed out of service and the session is closed.

User Response: CICS does not support the security feature in the bind. Modify the authorization parameters in the remote logical unit so that it does not require authorization to initiate a session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3449 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Leaving unattended mode. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a status message from a logical unit indicating that the terminal is now attended.

Note that this is the default mode of operation.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The mode of operation bit TCTEMOPU is reset in the TCTTE.

User Response: For logical units that can operate in unattended mode, the application programmer should test the mode of operation before starting a conversational sequence with the terminal operator. If the bit is on, no operator action can be expected.

For command level, use the EXEC CICS ASSIGN UNATTEND (data area) command to obtain the value of TCTEMOPU.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3450 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Entering unattended mode. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a status message from a logical unit indicating that the terminal is no longer attended.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The mode of operation bit TCTEMOPU is set in the TCTTE.

User Response: For logical units that can operate in unattended mode, the application programmer should test the mode of operation before starting a conversational sequence with the terminal operator. If the bit is on, no operator action can be expected.

For command level, use the EXEC CICS ASSIGN UNATTEND (data area) command to obtain the value of TCTEMOPU.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3451 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Currently no data to send. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: Following the issue of a READ command to a logical unit, or the completion of a transaction associated with the logical unit, CICS has received a status message from the logical unit indicating that it currently has no data to send.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a data interchange (DFHDI) receive request is outstanding, it will complete with DSSTAT condition and a response code X'15'.

If no task is active and no work is outstanding for the terminal, the soft CLSDEST action flag is set and DFHZNEP is called. Unless it is reset by DFHZNEP, the session is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that no more receive requests are issued to the terminal.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3452 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Signal received - Code xxxx. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZASX})**

Explanation: CICS has received a SIGNAL command from a logical unit. The SIGNAL codes received with the SIGNAL command are made available to the DFHZNEP user program.

If a task is active, the SIGNAL condition is raised on return to the application program. This message is produced only when SIGNAL codes are passed to the node abnormal condition program (DFHZNAC). CICS does this for Type 4 logical units only.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If the SIGNAL code is 0001 0000 (request change direction), any further output request will cause the IGRREQCD condition to be raised. All SIGNAL codes will cause the SIGNAL condition to be raised.

User Response: For logical units for which CICS enforces SIGNAL request change direction, if the code is 0001 0000, issue a receive request or terminate transaction *tranid*.

If the code is NOT 0001 0000, terminate transaction *tranid* and refer to the *VTAM Programming* manual for further guidance.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZASX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, xxxx, sense, instance, {1=DFHZASX, 2=DFHZASX}*

DFHZC3453 E *date time applid termid tranid* **RH usage error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: CICS has received a request header (RH) usage error negative response for which it does not recognize the minor code *yy*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3454 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session initiation failure. Bind response from node *netname* is unacceptable. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZOPX})**

Explanation: A remote secondary's response to a negotiable bind contained unacceptable parameters.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Session initialization fails. The sent and received bind parameters are printed on the CSNE log.

User Response: Look at the parameters printed on the CSNE log. Ensure that the remote system has correctly specified its characteristics. If there is an invalid format, change it to LEN PSQ LEN SSQ.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZOPX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPX, 2=DFHZOPX}*

3=DFHZOPX, 4=DFHZOPX, 5=DFHZOPX,
6=DFHZOPX, 7=DFHZOPX, 8=DFHZOPX,
9=DFHZOPX, 10=DFHZOPX, 11=DFHZOPX,
12=DFHZOPX, 13=DFHZOPX, 14=DFHZOPX,
15=DFHZOPX, 16=DFHZOPX, 17=DFHZOPX,
18=DFHZOPX, 19=DFHZOPX, 20=DFHZOPX,
21=DFHZOPX, 22=DFHZOPX, 23=DFHZOPX,
24=DFHZOPX, 25=DFHZOPX, 26=DFHZOPX,
27=DFHZOPX, 28=DFHZOPX, 29=DFHZOPX,
30=DFHZOPX, 31=DFHZOPX, 32=DFHZOPX,
33=DFHZOPX, 34=DFHZOPX, 35=DFHZOPX,
36=DFHZOPX, 37=DFHZOPX, 38=DFHZOPX,
39=DFHZOPX, 40=DFHZOPX, 41=DFHZOPX,
42=DFHZOPX, 43=DFHZOPX, 44=DFHZOPX,
45=DFHZOPX}

DFHZC3455 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session initiation failure. Bind response from node *netname* contains an invalid session qualifier pair. sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZOPX})**

Explanation: A remote secondary's response to a negotiable bind contained an invalid session qualifier pair in the user data field. Either it had an invalid format, or the primary SQ had been altered.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Session initialization fails. The sent and received bind images are printed on the CSNE log.

User Response: Correct the error in the remote system. If there is an invalid format, change it to LEN PSQ LEN SSQ.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZOPX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPX, 2=DFHZOPX, 3=DFHZOPX}*

DFHZC3456 E *date time applid termid tranid* **No outboard formats loaded. sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: An outboard format has been referenced, but no outboard formats are loaded on this logical unit.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Load the necessary outboard formats.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3457 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Requested outboard format not loaded. sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: An outboard format has been referenced, but the requested format is not loaded on this logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Load the requested outboard format.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3458 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Requested format group not loaded. sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: An outbound format group has been referenced, but that format group is not loaded on this logical unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Load the required format group.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3459 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unsupported data stream. sense ((*instance*) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: The data stream sent to the device contains control data for functions that the device does not support.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Either ensure that transaction *tranid* is not run against the terminal, or change the terminal to one that supports the data stream.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3460 E *date time applid termid tranid*

Requested character set not present.
sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The Referenced Logical Character Set Identifier (LCID) specified in the define alternate character set is not known.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Ensure that the character set referenced by the LCID is loaded.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3461 I *date time applid termid tranid Node netname session started. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1 | DFHZE2 | DFHZOPX})*

Explanation: CICS has successfully issued or received a bind to the node *netname*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZOPX, DFHZE1, DFHZE2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPX, 2=DFHZOPX, 3=DFHZE1, 4=DFHZE2}*

DFHZC3462 I *date time applid termid tranid Node netname session terminated. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZCLS})*

Explanation: A session with node *netname* has been closed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZCLS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZCLS, 2=DFHZCLS}*

DFHZC3463 I *date time applid VTAM ACB opened. VTAM Return Code = X'rc'. Time = time sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZOPA})*

Explanation: The master terminal operator issued a CEMT or CSMT command to open the VTAM ACB.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the return code is zero, VTAM sessions can be enabled.

If the return code X'rc' is not zero, see section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine why the VTAM ACB was not opened.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZOPA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rc', time, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPA}*

DFHZC3464 I *date time applid termid tranid Node netname released by MT Operator/LU Services Manager. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSTU})*

Explanation: The master terminal operator issued a CEMT command to release the logical unit (LU).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The LU is closed. Any task associated with the LU is terminated either abnormally (if the master terminal operator so desired) or normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSTU

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSTU}*

DFHZC3465 E *date time applid termid tranid Unexpected response received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP | DFHZRVX})*

Explanation: CICS received a positive response in one of the following circumstances:

- The response was to data sent with exception response

- The response was to a command sent with exception response
- The response was to a send to which a response has already been sent.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. The node is placed out of service and the TCTTE, RPL, and action flags are logged to CSNE.

User Response: Ensure that the application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. Check that the SNA flows on the session are valid and that the logical unit is not violating SNA protocols.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRVX, DFHZRAC, DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRVX, 3=DFHZRVX, 4=DFHZRVX, 5=DFHZRVX, 6=DFHZRAC, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC, 9=DFHZRAC, 10=DFHZRAC, 11=DFHZRAC, 12=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC3466 E date time applid termid tranid Out of session during session start up .sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSEX | DFHZSKR})

Explanation: A CICS master terminal command was used to put terminal *termid* out of service while session startup was taking place.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is terminated and the TCTTE for terminal *termid* is left out of service.

User Response: To establish the session for use, the master terminal operator should issue the command CEMT SET TER (XXXX) INS ACQ. This puts the terminal back in service, and start up the session for use.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSEX, DFHZSKR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSEX, 2=DFHZSKR}*

DFHZC3467 E date time applid termid tranid Permanent insufficient resource. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The PS buffer resource required by load PS is not available.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Look at the CSNE log. A second message with a sense received code of 084C should have been issued. Refer to this message for full details.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3468 E date time applid termid tranid CLEAR command received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})

Explanation: An SNA clear command was received by the node. The other end of the session was unable to handle the current requests for some reason, and purged any outstanding messages on the session.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is canceled immediately, and any transaction executing on that session is also abnormally terminated and a transaction dump is produced.

User Response: Check the other end of the session to determine why the clear command was sent. It may be due to a lack of buffers in the VTAM region attached to the other session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3469 E date time applid termid tranid Session re-establishment being awaited. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})

Explanation: The secondary LU is being passed to a new application program via CLSDST(PASS).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3470 E *date time applid termid tranid LU session failure caused by: {restart/takeover. LU does not support ACTLU(ERP). | route extension to cluster failed. | LU abend, discontact, DACTPU or ANS. }sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: An LU session has failed because an UNBIND command has been received.

Possible reasons are:

- Restart or takeover. LU does not support ACTLU(ERP)
- Route extension to cluster failed
- Session failed due to LU abend, disconnect, DACTPU, or ANS.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the symptom string, a VTAM trace, and the dump, if available, to determine the source of the UNBIND before attempting to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, {1=restart/takeover. LU does not support ACTLU(ERP)., 2=route extension to cluster failed., 3=LU abend, discontact, DACTPU or ANS. }, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3471 E *date time applid termid tranid Virtual route inoperative. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: The session has been broken because the virtual route it was using has failed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. For APPC sessions, CICS attempts to reestablish the failing session.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3472 E *date time applid termid tranid Device end received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})*

Explanation: Device end was received from a non-SNA VTAM supported 3270

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The good morning message is displayed, unless the terminal is associated with an active task.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC3474 E *date time applid termid tranid Virtual route deactivated. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: The session has had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route being used.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Afterwards CICS attempts to reestablish the session.

User Response: Determine the cause of the session failure and attempt to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3475 E *date time applid termid tranid Unrecoverable LU failure. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: The session has had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of an LU.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Session reinitiation is not attempted.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3476 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Recoverable LU failure. sense ((instance)
Module name: {DFHZSCX})

Explanation: The session has had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of an LU; recovery of the session may be possible.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. CICS attempts to reinitiate the session.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3477 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Cleanup received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: The sending LU has reset its half-session before receiving a response from CICS; recovery of the session may be possible.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a task is attached, it is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. CICS attempts to reinitiate the session.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3479 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Unbind received after session failure detected. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSCX})**

Explanation: The logical unit in session with CICS has detected a session failure, and has unbound the session with CICS.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session is terminated, and the transaction using it is abnormally terminated or informed by return code.

User Response: Determine the reason for the session failure by using Trace. Check the CSNE log for a second error message associated with DFHZC3479. This message should be located immediately after DFHZC3479.

Refer to the sense code shown in the associated message.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3480 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session could not be started due to insufficient CICS nucleus function - ISC not loaded. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX | DFHZSIM})**

Explanation: A session initiation has been attempted to an APPC system or terminal. The session cannot be established because the CICS ISC nucleus modules are required.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The session initiation request is rejected.

User Response: If APPC connections are to be used, ensure that ISC=NO is not used for CICS initialization.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSCX, DFHZLGX, DFHZSIM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSIM, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC3481 E *date time applid termid tranid* **3270 Data Stream protocol error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRVX})**

Explanation: CICS has received zero length data from a device defined in the TCT as a 3270 terminal. This violates the protocol for 3270 devices.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS cancels the session and any transactions attached to the terminal.

User Response: Determine why zero length data was received from a device purporting to be a 3270 terminal, and correct the error.

The most likely reasons are an incorrect TCT definition for the terminal, or incorrect programming of a terminal that is simulating 3270 protocols.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVX, 2=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC3482 E *date time applid tranid* **Logon from node *nodeid* rejected. Insufficient storage for autoinstall request. *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX | DFHZSCX})***

Explanation: A node *nodeid*, unknown to CICS, attempted to logon. CICS could not obtain sufficient storage to complete autoinstall processing.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the logon request.

User Response: Retry the logon.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLGX, 2=DFHZLGX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC3484 I *date time applid netname* **is now connected to *applid*. *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNSP})***

Explanation: By successful execution of an ISSUE PASS command, a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname* has been passed to the VTAM application whose VTAM APPLID (netname) is *applid*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNSP}*

DFHZC3485 E *date time applid netname* **A CLSDST Pass Procedure error occurred at *applid*. Status byte *xx* Reason byte *yy*.*sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNSP})***

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control of a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname*, to a system whose VTAM APPLID is *applid*. VTAM has notified CICS of an error at *applid*.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS saves the status byte *xx* and reason byte *yy* passed by VTAM in the notify request unit. CICS processing continues.

User Response: The reason for the error can be determined by investigating the status byte *xx* and reason byte *yy* given in the message. These bytes are documented in the NSEXIT routine section of the *VTAM Programming* manual.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, applid, xx, yy, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNSP}*

DFHZC3486 E *date time applid netname* **The named LU cannot be connected for sessions at *applid*. *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})***

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control of a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname*, to a system whose VTAM APPLID is *applid*. VTAM has notified CICS that *applid* is currently not available.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX, 2=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC3487 E *date time applid netname* **Unable to PASS to node *nodeid*. CLSDST PASS is not authorized. *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLEX})***

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control of a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname*. VTAM has notified CICS that CICS is not authorized to use this function.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS continues.

CICS may or may not be able to display the *applid* it was being passed. If CICS can display this *applid*, it appears in the text of this message.

User Response: To use the ISSUE PASS command, you must code AUTH=PASS on the VTAM definition of the CICS APPL, then reactivate the APPL.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX, 2=DFHZLEX}*

DFHZC3488 E *date time applid netname* **ISC session connection failure. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSIX})**

Explanation: A simlogon request to an ISC system was rejected because the *netname* was not known. CICS has now issued the INQUIRE OPTCD=USERVAR command in order to determine if *netname* had been defined as a user variable. That INQUIRE command has been rejected because the user variable does not exist in the USERVAR table. This may be because the USERVAR is either not known or invalid, or the MODIFY USERVAR command has not been issued to define the user variable.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CLSDST is issued to reset the session.

User Response: Determine if the netname has been defined correctly to CICS. If the netname is to be used as a user variable then determine why the MODIFY USERVAR command has not been issued to set it.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSIX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSIX}*

DFHZC3489 E *date time applid netname* **The LU is inhibited for sessions. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSYX})**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to acquire a session to the logical unit (LU), but VTAM has rejected the request because the LU is inhibited for sessions.

The partner LU could be inhibited because it has issued the VTAM macro SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The request is rejected and the session is set into NOINTLOG state to prevent further requests being issued.

User Response: After the partner LU has enabled itself, it can initiate the session request to CICS. Alternatively, the CICS master terminal operator could reset the NOINTLOG state and allow CICS to initiate the session request.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSYX}*

DFHZC3490 E *date time applid netname* **Unable to pass to node nodeid. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZCLX | DFHZLEX | DFHZSYX})**

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control of the named VTAM logical unit to a system identified as node *nodeid*. VTAM has notified CICS that this request has failed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: A VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to halt communication with the node.

User Response: Ensure that the node *nodeid* is defined and active to VTAM.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSYX, DFHZLEX, DFHZCLX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX, 2=DFHZSYX, 3=DFHZCLX}*

DFHZC3492 E *date time applid tranid* **Logon for node nodeid contained invalid NIBUSER token. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLGX})**

Explanation: DFHZLGX has been driven for SIMLOGON with a token that is no longer a valid TCTTE address.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: An unexpected condition has occurred during SIMLOGON. CICS will continue processing normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLGX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tranid, nodeid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC3493 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid device type for a print request. sense ((instance) Module name : {DFHZARQ})**

Explanation: A print function was requested on a 3270 information display system. However, the print function was unable to find an eligible printer because the function does not support the device type.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If no other action is specified in the network error program (NEP), the print request is halted. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Check that the printers specified for the information display system are valid. Valid devices are 3270P, LUTYPE3, SCSPRINT and 3790.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZARQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARQ}*

DFHZC3494 E date time applid termid tranid Request error sense ((instance) Module name : {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: The request unit (RU) received by the secondary logical unit (LU) contains a request which terminal *termid* cannot handle.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged and transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Check that the TYPETERM specifications for terminal *termid* are valid. This error could occur if, for example, QUERY was sent to a nonqueriable 3270 defined with QUERY=COLD|ALL.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3495 E date time applid Logon occurred for terminal with netname netname before Notify received sense ((instance) Module name : {DFHZLGX})

Explanation: A terminal with netname *netname* has logged on before a NOTIFY request was received for an outstanding CLSDST PASS with CLSDST=NOTIFY.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS processing continues. Any subsequent NOTIFY requests for the terminal identified will be ignored.

User Response: It is recommended that any user processing for CLSDST PASS messages incorporates this message.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLGX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC3496 E date time applid System dump has been taken for terminal termid ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: Terminal *termid* has been found to be in error by terminal control.

As terminal *termid* had no task attached to it at the time of the error, DFHZNAC was unable to cause a transaction abend with a transaction dump.

The TWAODNTA flag in the DFHZNAC-DFHZNEP commarea is set ON and DFHZNAC produces a system dump for terminal *termid* instead.

System Action: An exception trace entry is made in the trace table at trace point FC73.

A system dump is produced unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

User Response: To determine the nature of the problem that caused the dump to be taken, refer to the CSNE log. There should be an associated CICS message which will provide further information.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3497 E date time applid Link to module DFHZNEP from DFHZNAC failed because {module DFHZNEP is not AMODE 31. | module DFHZNEP could not be loaded. | module DFHZNEP could not be autoinstalled. | of an unexpected error.} ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})

Explanation: While processing an error for a VTAM terminal, CICS attempted to link to user-replaceable module DFHZNEP. The link failed.

See message DFHZC3437 for the default action or actions taken.

System Action: The default action or actions set by DFHZNAC are taken.

User Response: The reason for the failure is specified in the message. Possible solutions are:

- Ensure that DFHZNEP is linked with AMODE 31.
- Ensure that DFHZNEP has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.
- Ensure that there is a valid entry for DFHZNEP in the PPT, and that DFHZNEP can be successfully autoinstalled.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=module DFHZNEP is not AMODE 31., 2=module DFHZNEP could not be loaded., 3=module DFHZNEP could not be autoinstalled., 4=of an unexpected error.}, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3498 E *date time applid* **Abend abcode has occurred in module DFHZNEP. ((instance) Module name: {DFHZNAC})**

Explanation: While processing an error for a VTAM terminal, user-replaceable module DFHZNEP was linked and the program abended with abend code *abcode*. See message DFHZC3437 for the default action or actions that are taken.

System Action: Control is passed back to the calling module, DFHZNAC. DFHZNAC reinstates the default actions set before DFHZNEP was called. The actions are then taken.

User Response: Refer to abend code *abcode* in Chapter 2, "Transaction abend codes" on page 613 for details of the original error. Follow the user response given in the abend code to solve the problem.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZNAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, abcode, instance, {1=DFHZNAC}*

DFHZC3499 E *date time applid* **Getmain failure in module DFHmodname with return code X'return_code' while attempting to process message DFHZCmessage_number. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZATA | DFHZLEX | DFHZLGX | DFHZRAC | DFHZSCX | DFHZSHU | DFHZSYX | DFHZTPX})**

Explanation: An error has been detected by module *modname*. The OS/390 GETMAIN request by this module has failed with return code *X'return_code'*, and as a result, the diagnostic information relating to the original error has not been saved and cannot be processed by DFHZNAC.

The only information available for diagnosis of the error is *message_number* which is the number of the message that would have been issued had the OS/390 GETMAIN request not failed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: Refer to message *message_number* for further guidance.

Refer to "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of VSE/ESA

Messages and Codes - Volume 1 for the meaning of the OS/390 GETMAIN return code.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZATA, DFHZLGX, DFHZRAC, DFHZSCX, DFHZSHU, DFHZTPX, DFHZLEX, DFHZSYX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modname, X'return_code', message_number, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX, 2=DFHZSHU, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSYX, 6=DFHZSYX, 7=DFHZTPX, 8=DFHZRAC, 9=DFHZRAC, 10=DFHZATA, 11=DFHZLGX, 12=DFHZLGX}*

DFHZC4900 I *date time applid termid tranid* **CNOS {sent to | received from} Node netname System sysid Modename modename, Max = n1, Win=n2, {race detected | successful | values amended | modename not recognized | modename closed | CNOS failed}. ((instance) Module name: {DFHZGCN})**

Explanation: A CHANGE-NUMBER-OF-SESSIONS command has been sent or received. The inserts are identified as follows:

- *sysid* is the system identifier.
- *modename* is the modename.
- *n1* is the maximum session count.
- *n2* is the maximum source contention winner sessions.

If the "values amended" option is displayed, the values of the *n1* (maximum session count) and *n2* (maximum source contention winner sessions) have been renegotiated by the target system.

If the "race detected" option is displayed, the CNOS command could not be implemented because the modename *modename* was already locked for a CNOS command from the other system.

If the "CNOS failed" option is displayed, the CNOS command could not be implemented because the modename lock was still held on the remote system when a second CNOS command was sent by this CICS, as the CNOS race winner, following a previous CNOS race condition.

If a modename of ALL is produced, it has been set internally by CICS and all of the modegroups for this connection will be affected by the CNOS command.

System Action: The negotiated values are applied.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGCN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, {1=sent to, 2=received from}, netname, sysid, modename, n1, n2, {1=race detected, 2=successful, 3=values amended, 4=modename not recognized, 5=modename closed, 6=CNOS failed}, instance, {1=DFHZGCN}*

DFHZC4901 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Node** *netname* **System** *sysid* **Modename** *modename, Negotiated values: Max=n1, Win=n2. ((instance) Module name: {DFHZGCN})*

Explanation:

- *modename* is the modename,
- *n1* is the maximum session count,
- *n2* is the maximum source contention winner sessions.

This message follows message DFHZC4900 when the maximum session count (*n1*) and the maximum source contention winner sessions (*n2*) have been renegotiated.

| If a modename of ALL is produced, it has been set
| internally by CICS and all of the modegroups for this
| connection will be affected by the CNOS command.

System Action: The negotiated values are applied.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZGCN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, sysid, modename, n1, n2, instance, {1=DFHZGCN}*

DFHZC4902 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Attach** **FMH or subfield length error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZATT})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, there is an error in the function management header (FMH) length or in the length of one of the subfields. As a result, CICS is unable to determine which task to attach.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: The remote APPC system is sending an invalid attach header (FMH type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZATT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATT, 2=DFHZATT,*

3=DFHZATT, 4=DFHZATT, 5=DFHZATT, 6=DFHZATT, 7=DFHZATT}

DFHZC4903 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Attach** **FMH not found.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZATT})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, no APPC attach header has been found at the start of the input data stream.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: The remote APPC system is failing to send a valid attach header (FMH type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZATT

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZATT, 2=DFHZATT}*

DFHZC4904 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Bracket** **FSM error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP | DFHZSDL | DFHZSLX})*

Explanation: The bracket finite state machine (FSM) has reported an error in the use of APPC bracket protocols.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If this message occurs after a persistent sessions restart, look for associated messages for more guidance. The problem might be temporary.

If this message occurs during normal system execution, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRLP, DFHZSDL, DFHZSLX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRLP, 3=DFHZRLP, 4=DFHZRLP, 5=DFHZSDL, 6=DFHZSDL,*

DFHZC4905 E

7=DFHZSLX, 8=DFHZSLX, 9=DFHZSLX,
10=DFHZSLX, 11=DFHZSLX, 12=DFHZSLX,
13=DFHZRAC, 14=DFHZRAC, 15=DFHZRAC}

DFHZC4905 E *date time applid termid tranid Chain*
FSM error. *sense ((instance) Module*
name: {DFHZDET | DFHZERH |
DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP | DFHZSDL |
DFHZSLX})

Explanation: The chain finite state machine (FSM) has reported an error in the use of APPC chaining protocols.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If this message occurs after a persistent sessions restart, look for associated messages for more guidance. The problem might be temporary.

If this message occurs during normal system execution, investigate any transactions running on the session at the time of failure because the error can be caused by using both the LAST and WAIT options on an EXEC CICS SEND command in an APPC DTP application. This combination of parameters is not recommended. If this is not the cause of the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRLP, DFHZSDL, DFHZSLX, DFHZERH, DFHZDET

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRLP, 3=DFHZRLP, 4=DFHZRLP, 5=DFHZRLP, 6=DFHZRLP, 7=DFHZRLP, 8=DFHZDET, 9=DFHZERH, 10=DFHZSDL, 11=DFHZSDL, 12=DFHZSLX, 13=DFHZSLX, 14=DFHZSLX, 15=DFHZSLX, 16=DFHZSLX, 17=DFHZSLX, 18=DFHZSLX, 19=DFHZSLX, 20=DFHZSLX, 21=DFHZSLX, 22=DFHZRAC, 23=DFHZRAC, 24=DFHZRAC, 25=DFHZRAC, 26=DFHZRAC, 27=DFHZRAC, 28=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC4906 E *date time applid termid tranid*
Contention FSM error. *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZDET | DFHZRAC |
DFHZRLP})

Explanation: The contention finite state machine (FSM) has reported an error in the use of APPC contention protocols.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If this message occurs after a persistent sessions restart, look for associated messages for more guidance. The problem might be temporary.

If this message occurs during normal system execution, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRLP, DFHZDET DFHZCC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZDET, 2=DFHZRAC, 3=DFHZRAC, 4=DFHZRAC, 5=DFHZRAC, 6=DFHZRAC, 7=DFHZRAC, 8=DFHZRAC, 9=DFHZRAC, 10=DFHZRAC, 11=DFHZRLP, 12=DFHZRAC, 13=DFHZRAC, 14=DFHZRAC, 15=DFHZRAC, 16=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC4907 E *date time applid termid tranid Invalid*
request to send data routine. *sense*
((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDL})

Explanation: DFHZSDL was entered, but no valid request was passed to it.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDL, 2=DFHZSDL, 3=DFHZSDL, 4=DFHZSDL, 5=DFHZSDL}*

DFHZC4909 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid request to receive data routine.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVL})*

Explanation: DFHZRVL was entered, but no valid request was passed.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVL}*

DFHZC4910 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Receive buffer too small.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRVL})*

Explanation: The receive buffer passed to DFHRVL is too small to accommodate a maximum size request unit.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task will be abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRVL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRVL, 2=DFHZRVL, 3=DFHZRVL, 4=DFHZRVL}*

DFHZC4911 E *date time applid termid tranid* **LU6.2 exception response received.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: A non-process-level exception response has been received.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an APPC session. The CICS trace gives further details of the flow. Try to recreate the error by running a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4912 E *date time applid termid tranid* **BID received with invalid DFC indicators.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC | DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: BID with data received, but not OIC.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an APPC session. The CICS trace gives further details of the flow. It may help to run a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF and repeat the error to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRAC, 3=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC4913 E *date time applid termid tranid* **BID with data received with invalid DFC indicators.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: A BID with data was received in an invalid state for rejection.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an APPC session. The CICS trace gives further details of the flow. It may help to run a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF and repeat the error to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRLP, 3=DFHZRLP, 4=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4914 E *date time applid termid tranid Data length exceed max RU size. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: The record length received exceeds the buffer length.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an APPC session. The CICS trace gives further details of the flow. It may help to run a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF and repeat the error to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4915 E *date time applid termid tranid EOC received with invalid DFC indicators. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: An end chain was received with invalid DFC indicators.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an APPC session. The CICS trace gives further details of the flow. It may help to run a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF and repeat the error to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4916 E *date time applid termid tranid Send response failed. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: A response, sent to acknowledge successful receipt of data, was rejected by VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4917 E *date time applid termid tranid BIS received with invalid DFC indicators. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: Bracket initiation stopped (BIS) received with invalid DFC flags.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an APPC session. The CICS trace will give further details of the flow. It may help to run a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF and repeat the error to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4918 E *date time applid termid tranid Unexpected response received. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRLP})*

Explanation: An unexpected response was received that was either a positive response to data of a previous bracket, or a response to a command that cannot be accepted when the logical unit is in "continue specific" mode.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on a APPC session. The CICS trace will give further details of the flow. It may help to run a VTAM trace TYPE=IO/BUF and repeat the error to obtain complete details of the line flow.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRLP, 2=DFHZRLP, 3=DFHZRLP, 4=DFHZRLP, 5=DFHZRLP}*

DFHZC4919 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid indicators received.** *sense ((instance)*
Module name: {DFHZARER | DFHZARL}

Explanation: An indicator other than CD, CEB, RQD2, or error response has been received.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZARL, DFHZARER, DFHZARL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARL, 2=DFHZARL, 3=DFHZARL, 4=DFHZARL, 5=DFHZARER}*

DFHZC4920 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid data received.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name:** {DFHZARER | DFHZARL | DFHZERH})

Explanation: Data received from the remote system or terminal is not in correct generalized data stream (GDS) format.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZARL, DFHZARER, DFHZERH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZERH, 2=DFHZERH, 3=DFHZERH, 4=DFHZERH, 5=DFHZERH, 6=DFHZERH, 7=DFHZARL, 8=DFHZARL, 9=DFHZARL, 10=DFHZARER, 11=DFHZARER, 12=DFHZARER}*

DFHZC4921 E *date time applid sysid* **LU services manager failure.** **R15 =X'xxxxx'** **R0 =X'yyyyy'**

Explanation: An error situation has been detected during the operation of the LU services manager transaction program (DFHLUP).

Registers 15 and 0 are set to indicate the nature of the error as shown below:

Register 15 = X'0' Task invalidly started ...
 Register 0 = X'3' ... via a perm transid.
 Register 0 = X'4' ... by a TD trigger.
 Register 0 = X'5' ... without data.
 Register 0 = >X'6' ... or is out of range of a valid start code for this service.

Register 15 = X'4' Call code did not match a supported function (1-5).
 Register 0 = call code

Register 15 = X'8' Invalid parameters passed for this function.
 Register 0 = keyword #

Register 15 = X'0C' Function-specific checks failed for this keyword.
 Register 0 = keyword #

Register 15 = X'10' No input data supplied.
 Register 0 = -0 The IC_GET for the TS START data failed.
 Register 0 = X'0' The LUTYPE6.2 RECEIVE returned data length=0.

Register 15 = X'14' The GDS-ID is not for XLN.
 Register 0 = GDS-ID

System Action: The task is allowed to complete but the required function is not executed.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: If one of the errors mentioned above has occurred, try to discover the reason for the failure. If you fail in this, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHLUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, X'xxxxx', X'yyyyy'*

DFHZC4922 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Single session shutdown with DRAIN=CLOSE.**
sense ((instance) **Module name:**
{DFHZERH | DFHZGDA | DFHZRAC})

Explanation: The connected logical unit has sent Bracket Initiation Stopped (BIS) and can accept no more work.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: If a conversation was active, it is treated as though rollback had occurred on it for full syncpoint (syncpoint level 2), or as session failure for confirm-level syncpoint (syncpoint level 1).

If there was no conversation, it is treated as a BID failure (as for 0813 sense code).

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZRAC, DFHZGDA, DFHZERH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC, 2=DFHZGDA, 3=DFHZERH}*

DFHZC4923 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Conversation abnormally terminated by transaction end in system sysid**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid*, engaged in an SNA session with a CICS system, issued a command that was inconsistent with the transaction's current state in the conversation.

System Action: The conversation terminates and CICS sends this message to the connected logical unit at the nonfailing end of the conversation.

The application in system *sysid* abnormally terminates with an abend.

User Response: Correct the application program. To find the command in error, use the state diagrams in the *CICS Intercommunication Guide*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZARL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sysid*

DFHZC4924 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Bind security password missing or invalid.**
sense ((instance) **Module name:**
{DFHZOPX | DFHZSCX})

Explanation: Bind-time security data sent to CICS by its partner LU is missing or invalid. CICS's password for the partner LU system differs from the partner's password for CICS. This can be caused by an attempt to sign on to CICS by an unauthorized user.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The bind is rejected.

User Response: Check that an unauthorized user has not tried to log on to CICS. Ensure that the unsuccessful connection is correctly defined to CICS (using RDO or the DFHTCT macro) and to its partner LU system. Ensure that the security requirements are equal at both partners, that is, both have security off, or both have security on. A mismatch is one cause of this message.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZSCX, DFHZOPX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZSCX, 4=DFHZSCX, 5=DFHZSCX, 6=DFHZOPX, 7=DFHZOPX, 8=DFHZOPX, 9=DFHZOPX, 10=DFHZSCX}*

DFHZC4925 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Inconsistent attach security required.**
sense ((instance) **Module name:**
{DFHZOPN | DFHZOPX})

Explanation: This message can be issued for any of the reasons listed below.

1. CICS has received a bind request specifying attach time security requirements different from those specified in the first bind.
2. CICS has received a bind requesting persistent verification.
3. CICS has received a bind which does not include an SNA functional management header (FMH12).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: CICS does NOT allow subsequent binds to specify different security requirements from the first bind. It will not support persistent verification on input either.

Where applicable, alter your applications to meet these requirements.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZOPX, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPX, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZOPN, 4=DFHZOPX}*

DFHZC4926 E *date time applid termid tranid Bind security encryption error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1 | DFHZE2})*

Explanation: CICS detected an error while verifying an encrypted bind security password.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Investigate the CSNE and CSMT logs.

Find out whether an unauthorized user tried to log on to CICS, or whether an authorized user entered his password incorrectly.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZE1, DFHZE2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZE1, 2=DFHZE2, 3=DFHZE1}*

DFHZC4927 E *date time applid termid tranid Bind FMH response error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZRAC})*

Explanation: CICS received a bind with bind security without an FMH12.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: This is an error either in CICS or in SNA. Keep the CSNE and CSMT logs. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC, 2=DFHZRAC, 3=DFHZRAC, 4=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC4928 E *date time applid termid tranid Bind security GETMAIN of a TIOA failed. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1})*

Explanation: CICS required a TIOA work area for bind security validation, but the GETMAIN failed because insufficient storage was available.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Consider increasing the size of the CICS region or reducing the number of concurrent CICS tasks (MXT system initialization parameter).

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZE1

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZE1}*

DFHZC4929 *date time applid termid tranid Invalid or unsupported BIND for logmode logmode. Response X'response', Reason X'reason' ((instance) Module: {DFHZOPN})*

Explanation: CICS has detected an error while validating the BIND supplied by VTAM for a CICS typeterm definition defined with LOGMODE=0 or LOGMODE=logmode.

The *response* code indicates:

- X'04'** The BIND supplied does not match the TCTTE – detected by DFHZBANS.
- X'08'** The BIND supplied is unsupported – detected by DFHZBANV.
- X'0C'** The BIND supplied is invalid – detected by DFHZBANV.

The *reason* code for a response of X'04' is as follows:

- X'1B'** Unsupported TCTTE type or not VTAM
- X'1C'** No NIB descriptor chained from TCTTE
- X'1D'** No BMS extension chained from TCTTE
- X'1E'** Same as for reason code X'1D'
- X'1F'** LU6.2 BIND, but TCTTE does not match.

The *reason* code for a response of X'08' or X'0C' is as follows:

DFHZC4930 E

| Reason Hex | Invalid byte | Explanation |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | 3 | Should be hex 02, 03, 04 or 07 |
| 2-8 | 4 5 6 7 | Invalid for this FM profile |
| 9 | 2 | Should be hex 00, 02, 03, 04, 07, 13 or 14 |
| 0A,0D,10 | 1 | Invalid for LUTYPE 1,2 or 3 - must be hex 01 |
| 0B | 4 5 6 7 | Invalid for LUTYPE 1 |
| 0C | 22 | Invalid for LUTYPE 1 |
| 0E | 4 5 6 7 | Invalid for LUTYPE 2 |
| 0F | 24 | Invalid for LUTYPE 2 should be hex 00, 01, 02, 03, 7E, or 7F |
| 11 | 4 5 6 7 | Invalid for LUTYPE 3 |
| 12 | 24 | Invalid for LUTYPE 3 should be hex 00, 01, 02, 03, 7E, or 7F |
| 13 | 16 | Invalid for LUTYPE 6.2 |
| 14 | 23 | Invalid for LUTYPE 6.2 |
| 15-18 | 24 | Invalid for LUTYPE 6.2 |
| 19 | 15 | Should be hex 00 or 02 |
| 1A | 14 | Should be hex 00, 01, 02, 03, 06 |
| 1B and over | User Data | The reason code matches the byte position in the BIND for the error detected. These can be: - Session ID length unsupported - should be 3 to 11 - PLU/SLU name length unsupported - should be 2 to 19 - PLU/SLU defined twice - Length invalid - Session qualifier pairs have inconsistent lengths. |

System Action: CICS rejects the logon request. The BIND being validated is printed with this message.

User Response: Use the response and reason codes and the printed BIND, together with the VTAM definition of the BIND for the relevant LOGMODE to determine the reason for the rejection.

Either change the logmode or use a different one that matches CICS requirements.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, logmode, X'response', X'reason', instance, {1=DFHZOPN}*

DFHZC4930 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session unbound following read timeout. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZARER | DFHZARL})**

Explanation: A READ timeout has occurred on the SNA link. SNA unbinds the session and CICS returns control to the application program. This allows the program to override the system action (for example, the program could free the APPC session).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump.

User Response: This is probably a network problem caused by a high level of network traffic. To avoid this problem, increase the Read Timeout (RTIMOUT) to a sufficiently high value to compensate for the level of network traffic. Alternatively, this problem may have arisen simply because the partner application failed to respond due to a programming error. If this is the case, correct the partner application and retry the request.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZARL, DFHZARER.

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARL, 2=DFHZARL, 3=DFHZARER}*

DFHZC4931 E *date time applid termid tranid* **VTAM detected bad logmode name. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZLEX})**

Explanation: Either a MODENAME passed to VTAM during an attempt to bind an APPC session is not known to VTAM, or the logmode name of a VTAM 3270-type terminal is not valid.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS places the session permanently out of service and for APPC, the mode entry is flagged unusable.

User Response: Either redefine the sessions using a MODENAME that is known to VTAM, or add the MODENAME to the VTAM LOGMODE table. Alternatively, if the logmode name specified for a VTAM terminal is invalid, redefine the terminal entry using the correct name.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZLEX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZLEX}*

DFHZA4932 E *date time applid termid tranid Invalid conversation type requested. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZAUP})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, there is an error in the conversation type field. It must be TYPE=MAPPED or TYPE=UNMAPPED.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abended and a dump is produced. The session is unbound.

User Response: The remote APPC system sends an invalid attach header (FMH Type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZAUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZAUP}*

DFHZA4933 E *date time applid termid tranid Invalid DBA requested. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZAUP})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, there is an error in the DBA field.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task abends and a dump is produced. The session is unbound.

User Response: The remote APPC system sends an invalid attach header (FMH Type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZAUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZAUP}*

DFHZA4934 E *date time applid termid tranid Invalid syncpoint level requested. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZAUP})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, the synchronization level requested is invalid.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task abends and a dump is produced.

User Response: The remote APPC system sends an invalid attach header (FMH Type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Check the sync level in the ATTACH header against that in the BIND.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZAUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZAUP}*

DFHZA4935 E *date time applid termid tranid Invalid UOWID supplied. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZAUP})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link and either the unit of work ID is invalid, or no UOWID was received when the sync point level required it.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task abends and a dump is produced. The session is unbound.

User Response: The remote APPC system sends an invalid attach header (FMH Type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZAUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZAUP, 2=DFHZAUP, 3=DFHZAUP, 4=DFHZAUP, 5=DFHZAUP, 6=DFHZAUP}*

DFHZA4936 E *date time applid termid tranid Attach FMH or subfield length error. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZAUP})*

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, there is an error in the FMH length or in the length of one of the sub-fields. This results in CICS being unable to determine which task to attach.

The instance *instance* is one of the following:

- 1 The FMH Length is not equal to the length of the fixed length portion + the length of all the sub fields.
- 2 The Conversation Correlator length within the FMH is greater than 8.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task abends and a dump is produced.

User Response: The remote APPC system sends an invalid attach header (FMH Type 5). Use the supplied dump to determine the error and investigate the cause at the remote system.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSUP, 2=DFHZSUP}*

DFHZC4937 E *date time applid* **SAF request for LU6.2 bind has been rejected. Return Codes from the Security Manager are: RF= X'rf' and R0= X'r0' sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1 | DFHZE2 | DFHZOPN})**

Explanation: A security authorization facility (SAF) request to extract APPC bind-time security information from the external security manager (ESM) has been rejected with return code RF=X'rf'. and R0=X'r0'.

This is due either to the ESM being inactive or to the appropriate APPC profile not being defined to the ESM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

If the appropriate APPC profile had not been defined to the ESM, define the profile, perform a CICS security rebuild and then attempt to reestablish the APPC connection.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZE1, DFHZE2, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rf', X'r0', sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZOPN, 4=DFHZOPN, 5=DFHZOPN, 6=DFHZOPN, 7=DFHZOPN, 8=DFHZOPN, 9=DFHZE1, 10=DFHZE1, 11=DFHZE1, 12=DFHZE1, 13=DFHZE2, 14=DFHZE2, 15=DFHZE2, 16=DFHZE2}*

DFHZC4938 E *date time applid* **SAF request for LU6.2 bind has failed with ESM return code RF= X'rf' and reason code R0= X'r0' sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1 | DFHZE2 | DFHZOPN})**

Explanation: The external security manager (ESM) was attempting to process a security authorization facility (SAF) request. Processing has failed with return code RF=X'rf' and reason code R0=X'r0'.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZE1, DFHZE2, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rf', X'r0', sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZE1, 4=DFHZE2}*

DFHZC4939 E *date time applid* **Extraction of LU6.2 security data has failed with ESM returncode RF= X'rf' and reason code R0= X'r0' sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1 | DFHZE2 | DFHZOPN})**

Explanation: A request to extract APPC bind-time security information has failed with return code RF=X'rf' and reason code R0=X'r0'. The profile information which was requested had not been previously defined to the external security manager (ESM).

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Check the profiles defined to the ESM. Create the missing APPC profile entry.

For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZE1, DFHZE2, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, X'rf', X'r0', sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZE1, 4=DFHZE2}*

DFHZC4940 E *date time applid* **Bind time failure. No session key found in LU6.2 profile. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZE1 | DFHZE2 | DFHZOPN})**

Explanation: APPC bind-time validation has failed. No session key has been found in the requested APPC profile information. When bind-time security has been defined between two logical units (LUs), a valid session key must have been defined for the encryption process. A null session key (that is, when no key is defined) is regarded as an error.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Check the profiles defined to the external security manager (ESM). Create a valid session key for the appropriate APPC profile entry.

For the meaning of the response and reason codes in the message see "BSM Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1*.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZEV1, 4=DFHZEV2}*

DFHZC4941 E *date time applid* **Bind time failure. LU6.2 profile locked.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZEV1 | DFHZEV2 | DFHZOPN})*

Explanation: The external security manager (ESM) has requested profile information during bind-time validation but the requested profile is locked. When a profile is locked no sessions can be established.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Check the profiles defined to the ESM. The system administrator may have locked the profile. Request that the profile be unlocked. Try once more when the profile has been unlocked.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZEV1, 4=DFHZEV2}*

DFHZC4942 E *date time applid* **Bind time failure. Expired LU6.2 profile found.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZEV1 | DFHZEV2 | DFHZOPN})*

Explanation: The external security manager (ESM) has requested profile information during bind-time validation but the requested profile has expired.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Check the profiles defined to the ESM. The system administrator needs to update the required profile. Request that the profile be updated. Try once more when the profile has been updated.

Destination: CSNE

Modules: DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2, DFHZOPN

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZOPN, 2=DFHZOPN, 3=DFHZEV1, 4=DFHZEV2}*

DFHZC4943 E *date time applid termid tranid RPL B* **FSM error.** *sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZSDL})*

Explanation: The finite state machine (FSM), for the APPC alternate RPL (RPL 'B'), has detected an error in the use of the RPL.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with abend code ATNI and a dump is produced.

User Response: If this message occurs when VTAM is terminating, it is not a serious problem and usually no response is necessary.

If this message occurs during normal system execution, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSDL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSDL}*

DFHZC4944 *date time applid termid tranid* **Protocol Violation detected within bind security indicators.** *sense ((instance) MODULE NAME: {DFHZOPX | DFHZSCX})*

Explanation: CICS has detected an error while validating the bind security specification. LOCAL security has been specified, but the bind contains data that indicates NON LOCAL security.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Ensure that the correct data is sent in the bind for the required type of security.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHZSCX, DFHZOPX

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSCX, 2=DFHZSCX, 3=DFHZOPX, 4=DFHZOPX}*

DFHZC4945 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Session unbind request due to the forcepurge of a task.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZARER}**)

Explanation: A task was purged or forcepurged while it was suspended, waiting for an ISC request to complete.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: An unbind is requested for the session against which the ISC request was waiting and the task is abended. A FORCEPURGE command causes the task to be abended irrespective of the state of the session. Other VTAM error messages may result from this action.

User Response: Investigate the reasons the task was purged or forcepurged because it may have been the result of an application error. In addition, the partner task in the connected CICS system will have session failure notification returned on the next ISC request after the session has been unbound. Check that the partner task has handled the situation.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZARER

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZARER}*

DFHZC4946 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Invalid attach parameter was received.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZSUP}**)

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However there is an error in the FMH attach parameters. An attach parameter is present that is not authorized by the bind security indicators.

The *instance* data can take the following values:

instance Meaning

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The bind security indicators show that the connection is defined as ATTACHSEC(LOCAL) indicating that this LU does not accept any security parameters in an attach from the partner LU. One or more of the following security parameters has been found: Userid, Password, Profile, AV, PV1 and PV2. |
| 2 | An already-verified (AV) indicator has been received in an attach from the partner LU, but the bind security indicators show that this LU does not support the receipt of the AV indicator. |
| 3 | A persistent verification signon (PV2) indicator, or a persistent verification signed-on (PV1) indicator, has been received in an attach from the partner LU, but the bind security indicators |

show that this LU does not support the receipt of the PV indicators.

System Action: The task abends and a dump is produced and the session is unbound. An exception trace point (number 1737) for component TF is issued, tracing the invalid attach header (FMH type 5).

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error which is in the remote system. Use the FMH5 in the exception trace to determine why the remote system sent an invalid attach request.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSUP, 2=DFHZSUP, 3=DFHZSUP, 4=DFHZSUP, 5=DFHZSUP}*

DFHZC4947 E *date time applid termid tranid* **Attach time security check has failed. Security not valid.** *sense ((instance)* **Module name: {DFHZSUP}**)

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received over an APPC link. However the FMH5 attach parameters do not conform to the APPC protocol.

The *instance* data can take the following values:

instance Meaning

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Unrecognized access security subfield |
| 2 | Multiple userid access security subfields present |
| 3 | Multiple profile access security subfields present |
| 4 | Multiple password access security subfields present |
| 5 | Userid required in FMH but not received |
| 6 | PV1 and PV2 security indicators both present in FMH5 |
| 7 | Password received when AV indicator set |
| 8 | Password received when PV1 indicator set |
| 9 | Password required for PV2 but not received. |

System Action: The attach request is rejected and the session is unbound. An exception trace point (number 1737) for component TF is issued tracing the invalid attach header (FMH type 5).

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error which is in the remote system. Use the FMH5 in the exception trace, to determine why the remote system sent an invalid attach request.

If the remote system has an earlier release of CICS or CICS on another platform and the sense value given is 5 then you may need to set USEDFLTUSER.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZSUP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZSUP, 2=DFHZSUP, 3=DFHZSUP, 4=DFHZSUP, 5=DFHZSUP, 6=DFHZSUP, 7=DFHZSUP, 8=DFHZSUP, 9=DFHZSUP, 10=DFHZSUP, 11=DFHZSUP, 12=DFHZSUP, 13=DFHZSUP, 14=DFHZSUP}*

DFHZC4948 E *date time applid* **An error has been detected when processing an**{ *unknown | inbound | outbound*}{ *request. | Persistent Verify Signoff request. | Persistent Verify Timeout request.*} **Transaction tranid is**{ *continuing. | terminating. | terminating abnormally.*} **Error code:** *X'xxxxx'*
Connection: *yyyy*

Explanation: An error has been detected during the execution of transaction CLS3. The error code indicates the nature of the error:

- X'01'** Transaction CLS3 issued an unsuccessful communications request on an APPC session.
- X'02'** Transaction CLS3 was started by a START command with data, but the format of the data was incorrect.
- X'04'** Transaction CLS3 is attempting to send a signoff request to a remote system, but the connection to the remote system is not an APPC connection.
- X'06'** Transaction CLS3 was not started by terminal input, nor by a START command.
- X'09'** Transaction CLS3 was started by a START command with data, but the data could not be retrieved.
- X'0A'** Transaction CLS3 is attempting to send a signoff request to a remote system, but there is no connection to the remote system.
- X'0B'** Transaction CLS3 unsuccessfully attempted to allocate an APPC session to a remote system.

System Action: Depending upon the nature of the event that gave rise to the message, the transaction continues execution, terminates normally, or terminates abnormally. The message text indicates which action is being taken.

User Response: This depends upon the error code:

- X'01'** Determine why the communications request on the APPC session failed. Possible reasons are:
- There has been a session failure.
 - The connected transaction has abended.

This error produces an exception trace, which helps to determine the cause of the problem.

X'02' Ensure that transaction CLS3 was started by CICS-supplied code, and not by application code. If it was started by CICS-supplied code, contact your IBM Support Center.

X'04' Check the connection definition for the remote system. It should be an APPC connection.

X'06' Ensure that transaction CLS3 was started by CICS-supplied code, and not by application code. If it was started by CICS-supplied code, contact your IBM Support Center.

X'09' Determine why the data could not be retrieved. If you are unable to do so, contact your IBM Support Center

X'0A' Ensure that the connection has been correctly defined

X'0B' Ensure that the connection is acquired and in service

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHCLS3

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1= unknown, 2= inbound, 3= outbound}, {1= request., 2=Persistent Verify Signoff request., 3=Persistent Verify Timeout request.}, tranid, {1= continuing., 2= terminating., 3= terminating abnormally.}, X'xxxxx', yyyy*

DFHZC4949 E *date time applid termid tranid netname* **Receive Any stall -** {*data lost. | response lost. | command lost.*} **CLSDST return code** *X'rc'sense* (*(instance)* **Module name:** {**DFHZRAC**})

Explanation: All the CICS Receive Any RPLs have been posted but the TCTTE for each one is waiting for a response from a VTAM terminal or session. All the Receive Any RPLs have been stalled for 10 dispatches of the TCP task (CSTP). This message is produced for each session that is in this situation. A VTAM session has not responded to a command such as BID or SHUTD sent by CICS. This is typically caused by a protocol error.

System Action: CICS is running with system initialization parameter RAPOOL=(n,FORCE) causing CICS to issue a VTAM CLSDST against the session, which causes the TCTTE's RPL to be completed and the session to be unbound.

The default NEP action is CLSDST, which causes CICS to clean up the TCTTE after the pending command has been terminated.

The Receive Any data received is discarded and the RA RPL is reissued.

User Response: Investigate the reason why the command has not completed. The TCTTE RPL is printed with the message.

It is important to look at any earlier DFHZC4949 messages because of the asynchronous nature of DFHZNAC. If the CLSDST has not completed, the RPL printed will be active and will show the RPL that can not complete. If the CLSDST has completed when DFHZNAC runs, the RPL printed will have a RTNCD/FDB2 of X'0C0B' but RPLREQ still shows what command would not complete.

If the CLSDST return code *rc* is non 0, the CLSDST macro has failed in DFHZRAC and the session remains hung. You may be able to free the session by using VTAM command V NET,INACT,ID=netname,I. You can find the reason for the CLSDST failure by looking at the RPL in the AP FC90 trace point for the CLSDST.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZRAC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, netname, {1=data lost. , 2=response lost. , 3=command lost. }, X'rc', sense, instance, {1=DFHZRAC, 2=DFHZRAC, 3=DFHZRAC}*

DFHZC5900 E *date time applid* **System sysid has shipped definitions but connection cccc is not known to this system.**

Explanation: CICS has received definitions from remote system *sysid*, but cannot find a connection named *cccc*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If you want these definitions to be accepted, install the necessary connection using CEDA, and retransmit the definitions from the remote system.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, cccc*

DFHZC5901 E *date time applid* **Install for resource failed. xxxx could not obtain yyyy storage**

Explanation: When installing resource *resource*, CICS module *xxxx* could not get storage for the extent specified by the value of *yyyy*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If possible, increase the size of your CICS address space. Otherwise, consider reducing the number of resources used in one CICS run.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSM62, DFHBSS, DFHBSSZM, DFHBSTB, DFHBSTB3,

DFHBSTC, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZB, DFHBSTZO, DFHBSTZR, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2, DFHBSSZS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, xxxx, yyyy*

DFHZC5902 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal termid failed. BMS Paging session still active**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid* because a BMS paging session is still active for the terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Sign on to terminal *termid* and purge the pages.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTB

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5903 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal termid failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete the terminal *termid*, because the CICS batch data attach function (DIP) is still active for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5903. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5904 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal termid failed. CEDF is still active**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete the terminal *termid* because an EDF session is still active for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Deactivate EDF for the terminal, and reinstall the group.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5905 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal *termid* failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid* because the command level interface is still active for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5905. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5906 E *date time applid* **Install failed because 'xxxx' is not a permitted value for a terminal or connection name**

Explanation: A name of hexadecimal zeros has been used for a TERMINAL or CONNECTION definition.

This is a reserved value. CICS has failed to install the terminal or connection.

xxxx is the reserved value converted to printable hexadecimal. The error has probably been made using autoinstall.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Correct the definition to use a valid name and reinstall the group.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSS, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2 DFHBSPMP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx*

DFHZC5907 E *date time applid* **Deletion of remote shipped terminal failed for connection *cccc*.**

Explanation: During the deletion of connection *cccc*, the connection was found to have shipped remote terminals. The deletion of one or more of these shipped remote terminals has failed.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See message DFHZC5915 for further information.

Use CEMT to release the connection and put it OUT OF SERVICE, then retry the install of the connection.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc*

DFHZC5908 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal *termid* failed. The security manager gave return code *retcode***

Explanation: CICS cannot install terminal *termid*. DFHXSMN gave the return code *retcode*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Check the value of the return code *retcode* in the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, retcode*

DFHZC5909 E *date time applid* **Install of resource *resource* failed. Call to DFHIRP *irp_function* Return_code did not succeed, See DFHIRSDS for return code.**

Explanation: When installing resource *resource*, the CICS module DFHBSSZR made a call to an IR service *irp_function* which failed due to the specified return code,

System Action: CICS continues. The MRO connection *resource* is not installed.

User Response: For an explanation of the return code, see DFHIRSDS in the *CICS Data Areas* manual.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, irp_function, Return_code*

DFHZC5911 E *date time applid* **Install for resource *resource* failed. Connection *cccc* not found**

Explanation: CICS could not find the connection *cccc* associated with resource *resource*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Install connection *cccc*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMIR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, cccc*

DFHZC5912 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal *termid* failed. It is incompatible with connection *cccc***

Explanation: The terminal *termid* and the connection *cccc* are mutually incompatible.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Modify your definition of *termid* or *cccc*.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, cccc*

DFHZC5913 E *date time applid* **Deletion of node *id* failed.** {*A table entry is locked. | A table entry was not found. | There was a logic error.*} **Table=***tablename* **Key(***key***)** **Module(***modname***)** **Instance=***inst*.

Explanation: CICS cannot delete node *id*. The message explains the reason for the failure.

1. One of its TMP table entries is locked by other tasks.
2. A TMP table entry could not be found, possibly because the node was already deleted by another task.
3. There was a CICS logic error. A DFHTM0002 error message may have been issued as well.

The TMP table entry is identified by *tablename*. The key used in the table has a value *key*. The module that issued the message is identified by *modname* and the instance of the message in that module by *inst*.

System Action: The resource is not deleted. If the entry was locked, CICS issues one or more message DFHZC5980.

User Response: Choose the action which corresponds to the reason identified in the message:

1. See message DFHZC5980 for further information and guidance. If DFHZC5980 identifies *CRMD* as the *tranid* then the entry was locked by the mass terminal delete task, and will have been deleted.
2. If the node is deleted, no action is needed. If the node exists, determine whether it was replaced while this request was running. If the entry exists and has not been replaced, you will need assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem*

Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSS, DFHBSSZ, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSTZS, DFHBSTZZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, id, {1=A table entry is locked., 2=A table entry was not found., 3=There was a logic error.}, tablename, key, modname, inst*

DFHZC5914 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal *termid* found another deletion of it in progress**

Explanation: CICS has failed to delete terminal *termid* because it is already marked as pending deletion.

It is likely that a CEDA user is installing this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Check if a CEDA user is installing the terminal.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSS, DFHBSTZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5915 E *date time applid* **Deletion of node *id* failed.** {*The node is still in service. | The system entry is still in service. | The node has a task attached.*} **Module(***modname***).**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete node *id* The reason is identified in the message.

1. The terminal or session is still in service.
2. The system entry of this session is still in service.
3. A task is still attached to this terminal or session.

The module issuing the message is identified as *modname*.

System Action: CICS continues and does not delete the node.

User Response: Before retrying the deletion or replacement, perform the action which corresponds to the reason given in the message.

1. Set the node OUT OF SERVICE
2. Set the system entry OUT OF SERVICE.
3. Wait for activity to cease for this node.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSTZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, id, {1=The node is still in service., 2=The system entry is still in service., 3=The node has a task attached.}, modname*

DFHZC5916 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal *termid* failed. It has pending DFHZCP activity**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete resource *termid* because DFHZCP activity is pending for this terminal. The resource could be a session belonging to a connection or a terminal TCTTE.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Use exception trace point AP FCDE to determine what sort of activity is pending.

If this indicates that the VTAM CLSDST command is in progress, VTAM could be trying to contact a nonexistent or unavailable resource (indicated by NETNAME in the CEDA definition for the resource). In this case, wait for a few minutes and retry the reinstall or discard. If you have access to the JOBLOG, message DFHZC3462 for the resource in question indicates that the CLSDST has finished.

If the resource is a terminal, put the terminal briefly into service and then take it out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5917 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal *termid* failed. Error message writer still active**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid* because the error message writer is still active for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the terminal briefly into service and then take it out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZE

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5918 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal *termid* Console *consname* failed. It has pending DFHZCP activity.**

Explanation: The VSE console *consname* has outstanding activity that prevents its deletion.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: After replying to any outstanding replies requested of this console, put the console briefly into service and then take it out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZO

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, consname*

DFHZC5919 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal *termid* failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid* because of an error in disconnecting remote terminals.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5919. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5920 E *date time applid* **Install of terminal *termid* failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: This CICS system failed to install terminal *termid*. No terminals can be accepted yet because the system does not have a local system entry. There was probably a failure during CICS initialization.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5920. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5921 E *date time applid* **Install of terminal *termid* failed. VTAM support not loaded.**

Explanation: CICS failed to install terminal *termid* because CICS was initialized without VTAM support.

System Action: CICS continues processing.

User Response: To use VTAM, shut down CICS and restart with the system initialization parameter VTAM=YES, a TCT assembled with

DFHZC5923 E

ACCESSMETHOD=VTAM, and appropriate RDO terminal definitions.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSZZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5923 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal termid failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS failed to install terminal *termid* because the bind-image was invalid.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5923. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSZZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5924 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal termid failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS failed to install terminal *termid* because the TCTTE contained no node information block (NIB) descriptor.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5924. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSZZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5925 E *date time applid* **Deletion of connection cccc failed. Its AID-Chains are not empty**

Explanation: CICS did not delete connection *cccc* because the AID-chains for the remote system *cccc* are not empty.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Using the CEMT transaction, put the connection into service to allow the outstanding AIDs to be processed. Then take the connection out of service to allow deletion.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc*

DFHZC5926 E *date time applid* **Install for connection cccc failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS did not install the connection *cccc* because DFHZCP received no DATASTREAM operand.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5926. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZ6

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc*

DFHZC5927 E *date time applid* **Install for connection cccc failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS did not install the connection *cccc* because DFHZCP did not receive a RECORDFORMAT operand.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5927. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZ6

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc*

DFHZC5929 E *date time applid* **Deletion of connection cccc failed. It is in use by n indirect connections**

Explanation: CICS did not delete the connection *cccc* because the connection is still in use by *n* indirect connections.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Carry out the following procedure to delete the indirect connections:

1. Use the CEDA transaction to change the remote system named in the INDSYS parameter.
2. Reinstall the indirect connection.
3. Reinstall the 'main' connection.

4. Change the indirect connection to reset the remote system named in the INDSYS parameter back to name the 'main' connection.
5. Reinstall the indirect connection.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc, n*

DFHZC5931 E *date time applid* **Install for modename modename failed. Maximum number of APPC sessions would have been exceeded**

Explanation: CICS did not install a SESSIONS definition using MODENAME *modename* because it would have exceeded the maximum number of permitted sessions.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Either wait for the system to become less busy, or delete some APPC sessions.

The system programmer should consider increasing the number of CICS TORs.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM61

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC5932 E *date time applid* **Install for modename modename failed. Connection cccc not found**

Explanation: CICS did not install a SESSIONS definition using MODENAME *modename* because of an unknown name *cccc* in the CONNECTION parameter.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Install connection *cccc*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename, cccc*

DFHZC5933 E *date time applid* **Install for modename modename failed. Connection cccc is not valid here**

Explanation: CICS did not install a SESSIONS definition using MODENAME *modename* because the CONNECTION is not valid in this context.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Modify your definition of remote system *cccc*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename, cccc*

DFHZC5934 E *date time applid* **Install for modename modename failed. Single-session connection cccc is already in use.**

Explanation: CICS did not install a SESSIONS definition using MODENAME *modename* because the single-session CONNECTION *cccc* is already in use.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Modify the definition of *cccc*.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSM61, DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename, cccc*

DFHZC5936 E *date time applid* **Install for modename modename failed. Connection cccc has active modegroup xxxx**

Explanation: CICS has not installed a SESSIONS definition with MODENAME *modename* because the connection *cccc* already has an active MODEGROUP, *xxxx*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the connection briefly into service and then take it out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename, cccc, xxxx*

DFHZC5937 I *date time applid* **Deletion of modename modename found another deletion of it in progress**

Explanation: CICS has not deleted a SESSIONS definition with MODENAME *modename* because the definition is already pending deletion.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Check if a CEDA user was installing the SESSIONS definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC5938 E *date time applid* **Deletion of modename modename failed. Unable to delete session(s)**

Explanation: CICS is unable to delete a SESSIONS definition with MODENAME *modename* because of one or more errors reported in previous messages.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to any preceding messages for further information and guidance. Correct the reported errors.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM61

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC5939 E *date time applid* **Install for name failed. Duplicate session- or modegroup-name for connection sysid**

Explanation: CICS is unable to install a session or modegroup as the session-name or modegroup-name *name* is duplicated.

System Action: CICS continues processing, but the session or modegroup is not installed.

User Response: Change the duplicated session-name or modegroup-name.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, name, sysid*

DFHZC5940 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal termid failed. Error console cannot be deleted**

Explanation: You have tried to replace the error console, CERR. CICS does not allow this.

System Action: CICS continues with original error console.

User Response: Note this restriction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQDL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5941 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal termid failed. Console consname has a conversation outstanding**

Explanation: CICS was unable to install terminal *termid* because the console *consname* has posted an ECB.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Put the terminal briefly into service and then take it out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZO

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, consname*

DFHZC5942 E *date time applid* **Node nodeid was not installed. The addition of key key to table tablename failed. RC=X'return'. Module(modname).**

Explanation: CICS cannot install the definition of node *nodeid* because an addition to a TMP table failed. CICS was trying to add the key *key* to the table *tablename*.

The return code from TMP is given in *return*. If the return code is 4, the entry was a duplicate. It is possible that another entry was added at the same time as this entry and used the same key. If this is not the case, CICS has suffered a logic error. The module that issued the message is indicated by *modname*.

System Action: CICS does not install the definition.

User Response: If the entry was not overlapped by another definition which conflicted with its key, or if the return code is not 4, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSS, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZZ, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, nodeid, key, tablename, X'return', modname*

DFHZC5943 E *date time applid* **MRO connection connname could not be deleted because IRC is open.**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete the connection *connname* because it is an MRO connection and interregion communication (IRC) is open.

System Action: The connection is not deleted.

User Response: Close the IRC definition and retry the Delete or Replace.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, connname*

DFHZC5945 E *date time applid* **Deletion of sessions ssss failed. Connection cccc is defined to IRC**

Explanation: CICS has not deleted the SESSIONS definition, ssss, because the CONNECTION is still defined to IRC.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Issue a CEMT SET IRC CLOSED command.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss, cccc*

DFHZC5946 E *date time applid* **Install for sessions ssss failed. Connection cccc is defined to IRC**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the SESSIONS definition, ssss, because the CONNECTION is already defined to IRC.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Issue a CEMT SET IRC CLOSED command.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss, cccc*

DFHZC5947 E *date time applid* **Install for sessions ssss failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the SESSIONS definition, ssss, because the CONNECTION name is not specified.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5947. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSTZR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss*

DFHZC5948 E *date time applid* **Install for sessions ssss failed. Connection cccc is not suitable for IRC**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the SESSIONS definition, ssss, because the CONNECTION specified is not suitable for IRC.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Modify your definition of cccc.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss, cccc*

DFHZC5949 E *date time applid* **Install for sessions ssss failed. It is incompatible with connection cccc**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the SESSIONS definition, ssss, because the CONNECTION specified does not support the required type of session. If you are replacing a connection of the same name but of a different type and the install fails for some other reason then this message may occur.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Modify your definition of cccc.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSTZS, DFHBSTZR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss, cccc*

DFHZC5950 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal termid failed. Console consname already exists**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the CONSOLE definition termid because the console ID, consname, already exists.

System Action: CICS continues without installing the terminal.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define a different console ID and reinstall the terminal.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSS, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZO

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, consname*

DFHZC5951 E *date time applid* **Deletion of connection ssss failed. Unable to delete sessions**

Explanation: CICS has not deleted the CONNECTION definition, ssss, because it cannot delete one or more sessions. A preceding message or messages should explain this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to the preceding message for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSSZR, DFHBSSZ6

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss*

DFHZC5952 E *date time applid* **Deletion of terminal termid failed. It needs to be SET RELEASED**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid* because of its current state.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Use the CEMT transaction to set terminal *termid* released and out of service.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC5953 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: An object being installed did not have a bind-image.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5953. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5954 E *date time applid* **Install for resource resource failed. Unable to install sessions component**

Explanation: CICS has failed to install resource *resource*. Previous message(s) should give the reason for the failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to any preceding messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5957 E *date time applid* **Arch. User-Data ID X'xx occurs in bind. CICS logic error**

Explanation: The APPC SESSIONS object being installed is invalid because architected user-data IDs greater than X'02' occur in the bind.

System Action: CICS does not install the object. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5957. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xx*

DFHZC5958 E *date time applid* **Install failed for xxxx. This is the name of the local system which must not be replaced.**

Explanation: A terminal or a connection was defined with the same name as the local system entry during the last run of CICS. This is not allowed as the local system entry cannot be replaced.

During cold start of the current run of CICS, CICS attempted to install the group which included the invalid definition. CICS then issued this message.

System Action: CICS continues, but this terminal or connection is not installed.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to correct the terminal or connection name and install the group.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx*

DFHZC5961 E *date time applid* **Deletion of surrogate
xxxx failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete a surrogate TCT entry.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5961. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx*

DFHZC5962 E *date time applid* **Install for resource
resource failed. Modename parameter not
found**

Explanation: CICS has failed to install resource *resource* because the MODENAME parameter is missing.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Supply the missing parameter.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5963 E *date time applid operation* **RUSIZE xxxx
from terminal termid was greater than
TYPETERM RUSIZE yyyy.**

Explanation: An autoinstall has been attempted with terminal *termid* that has a VTAM RECEIVESIZE greater than the corresponding TYPETERM RECEIVESIZE|SENDSIZE.

System Action: CICS continues. The autoinstall is rejected.

User Response: Increase the TYPETERM RECEIVESIZE or the TYPETERM SENDSIZE, OR decrease the RECEIVESIZES in the VTAM LOGMODE table.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSZZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, operation, xxxx, termid, yyyy*

DFHZC5964 E *date time applid* **Install for sessions
ssss failed. CICS logic error.**

Explanation: CICS has failed to install SESSIONS ssss because the length of the BINDPASSWORD exceeds the limit of 8.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5964. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss*

DFHZC5966 I *date time applid {INSTALL | DELETE |
RESTORE}* **started for resource (termid)
SYSID (sysid) (Module : modname).**

Explanation: CICS has started an install, delete or restore of resource *termid*. The resource may be either a terminal, a connection, a modegroup, a session or a pool_entry. For connections *sysid* will always be blank. For a local terminal or a pool_entry *sysid* will be the sysidnt of the local CICS system. For a remote terminal *sysid* will be the sysidnt of the remote system which owns the terminal. For a modegroup or a session *sysid* will be the name of the sysidnt with which the modegroup or session is associated.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CADL

Modules: DFHBSTZ, DFHBSPMP, DFHBSPM62, DFHBSS, DFHBSPMIR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=INSTALL, 2=DELETE, 3=RESTORE}, resource, termid, sysid, modname*

DFHZC5967 E *date time applid* **Install for modename
modename failed. Unable to install
sessions**

Explanation: CICS has failed to install a SESSIONS definition using MODENAME *modename*. Previous message(s) should give the reason for the failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to the preceding message for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM61

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC5968 E *date time applid* **Unable to install LU Services Manager for modename**
modename

Explanation: CICS has failed to install a CONNECTION definition for MODEGROUP *modename*. Previous message(s) should give the reason for the failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to any preceding messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC5969 E *date time applid* **Deletion of dependent modename(s) failed for connection**
modename

Explanation: CICS has failed to replace a CONNECTION definition for MODEGROUP *modename*. Previous message(s) should give the reason for the failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to any preceding messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSSZS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC5971 E *date time applid* **Delete of resource**
resource **failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete resource *resource* because of an unexpected signon state during the destroy operation.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5971. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5972 E *date time applid* **Delete of resource**
resource **failed. It is still signed on**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete a TERMINAL or SESSIONS resource *resource* because a terminal or session is still signed on.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Run the signoff transaction CESF and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5973 E *date time applid* **Install for sessions**
ssss **failed. Max session-count reached**
for modename *modename*

Explanation: CICS failed to delete a SESSIONS definition *ssss* because the maximum session-count was reached for MODENAME *modename*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Delete some sessions in *modename*, or redefine *modename* with a higher maximum session-count.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, ssss, modename*

DFHZC5974 E *date time applid* **Delete of pool** *pppp*
failed. Unable to delete pool entries

Explanation: CICS failed to delete a POOL *pppp*. Previous message(s) should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to any previous messages for further guidance and information.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppp*

DFHZC5975 E *date time applid* **Install for resource**
pppp **failed. CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS failed to install the POOL definition *pppp* because the required POOLID parameter was missing. This is a CICS logic error (probably in DFHTRZPP).

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5975. Message DFHME0116

is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSMPP, DFHBSTZP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppp*

DFHZC5976 E *date time applid* CICS logic error

Explanation: CICS failed to install a POOL definition because the required POOLCNT parameter was missing. This is a CICS logic error (probably in DFHTRZPP).

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5976. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5977 E *date time applid* Failure building pool entries

Explanation: CICS failed to install a POOL definition, because of a failure in building pool entries. Previous messages should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to any previous messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5978 E *date time applid* Unable to replace pool *pppp*

Explanation: CICS failed in an attempt to install or delete a POOL definition. Previous messages should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to previous messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppp*

DFHZC5979 E *date time applid* Deletion of pool *pppp* failed. It still has session *termid*

Explanation: CICS has failed to delete pool *pppp* because the pool still has an active session for terminal *termid*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the terminal out of service (using the CEMT transaction) and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppp, termid*

DFHZC5980 E *date time applid* Resource *resource* is in use by task *taskid* Transaction *tranid*

Explanation: The resource *resource* is in use. *taskid* is the task number, and *tranid* is the transaction ID.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Wait for the termination of task *taskid*, and retry the operation.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSS, DFHBSSZ, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2 DFHBST2V

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, taskid, tranid*

DFHZC5981 E *date time applid* Pool *pppp* not found

Explanation: CICS has failed to install a resource because POOL *pppp* does not exist. Previous messages should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to the previous messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppp*

DFHZC5982 E *date time applid* **Deletion of pool *pppp* failed. Pool entry is in use for *termid***

Explanation: CICS has failed to delete POOL *pppp* because the pool still has an entry in use for terminal *termid*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the terminal out of service (using the CEMT transaction) and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pppp, termid*

DFHZC5983 E *date time applid* **Unable to replace *resource***

Explanation: CICS failed to install resource *resource* either because it already exists, or for reasons explained in previous messages.

Possible causes are:

- Non-VTAM and VTAM terminals defined with the same name. If a non-VTAM terminal is installed, CICS will not autoinstall a VTAM terminal with the same name.
- An attempt to replace your own terminal, or a terminal with the same name as the terminal being used to issue the CEDA command.
- An attempt to replace a terminal with the same REMOTENAME and REMOTESYSTEM as an earlier definition in the same group.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to previous messages for further information and guidance.

If no previous messages were issued, check your terminal identifiers.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSS, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSS2, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5985 E *date time applid* **Install for resource *resource* failed. Unable to install connection component**

Explanation: CICS has failed to install resource *resource*. Previous message(s) should give the reason for the failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to previous messages for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZC

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5986 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: Either the warm keypoint program (DFHWKP), or the query transaction (DFHQRY), made an invalid request which could not be implemented.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5986. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQCH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5988 E *date time applid* **Install for resource *resource* failed. VTAM support not generated**

Explanation: CICS failed to install resource *resource* because CICS was initialized without VTAM support.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If you want to install VTAM resources urgently, shut down CICS, and restart it with the system initialization parameter ACCESSMETHOD=VTAM, and appropriate TCT or RDO terminal definitions.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSSZS, DFHBSSZ6, DFHBSTZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource*

DFHZC5989 E *date time applid* **Deletion of resource *resource* failed. Remote deletion in connection *cccc* failed**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete resource *resource* because a remote delete in system *cccc* failed.

Previous messages should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Refer to the previous message for further information and guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, cccc*

DFHZC5990 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS rejected an INSTALL or DELETE request because it does not recognize the request code.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5990. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQ00

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5991 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS rejected a VALIDATE BIND request because no BIND was supplied.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5991. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQ00

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5992 E *date time applid* **Resource Types Table does not support recovery record**

Explanation: CICS rejected RESTORE request because the resource types table (DFHZCQRT) in DFHZCQ is incompatible with the recovery record from the log or CICS catalog.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5992. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: CICS is unable to warm start correctly. You should therefore shut CICS down and perform a COLD start.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5993 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS rejected a RESTORE request because the resource types table (DFHZCQRT) in DFHZCQ is incompatible with the recovery record from the log or CICS catalog.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5993. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5994 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS rejected a RESTORE request because no recovery record was passed.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5994. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQRS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5995 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error.**
Resource Type Code xxxx Subtype yyyy
not recognized with associated bind
image

Explanation: CICS failed to install a resource with resource type code (RTC) xxxx and subtype yyyy (from the Builder Parameter Set) because a resource with type code xxxx, sub-type yyyy, and the associated BIND-image, is not a builder resource type.

This is a CICS logic error (probably in DFHTRZxP).

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5995. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQIS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx, yyyy*

DFHZC5996 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS has rejected an INSTALL request because the resource type code in the request is zero.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5996. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQIS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5997 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error**

Explanation: CICS has rejected an INQUIRE request because no TCT entry was passed.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5997. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZCQIQ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5998 E *date time applid* **Install specified a resource that cannot be replaced**

Explanation: CICS rejected a DELETE request because the entry passed is of a type that cannot be deleted, for example, a non-VTAM terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: The failing delete/replace was necessitated by an INSTALL request. Correct the resource type in that request.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHZCQCH, DFHZCQDL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC5999 E *date time applid* **CICS logic error.**

Explanation: If DFHZCQCH issues this message, CICS has rejected a CATALOG request because the required entry parameter was not passed.

If DFHZCQDL issues this message, CICS has rejected a DELETE request because the required entry parameter was not passed.

System Action: CICS continues. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC5999. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: *CICS Performance Guide*. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHZCQCH, DFHZCQDL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC6200 E *date time applid* **Could not obtain DWE storage**

Explanation: While executing a BUILD or DESTROY request, the CICS table builder services could not obtain deferred work element (DWE) storage.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This failure may be a symptom of a dynamic storage area (DSA) that is too small. If so, you can solve the problem by increasing the size of your CICS region. For advice on estimating the size of the DSA and the CICS region, see the *CICS System Definition Guide* and the *CICS Performance Guide*.

The failure may also be caused by an error in another transaction, for example, a looping program with an EXEC CICS GETMAIN within the loop.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSB, DFHTBSD, DFHTBSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC6202 E *date time applid* **Pattern pattern not valid for builder**

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS table builder services has detected that the pattern *pattern* cites a builder that is not declared with DFHBSHDR(ENTRY). *pattern* is the name of the pattern as coded in the DFHBSPT macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6202. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSB, DFHTBSL, DFHTBSQ, DFHTBSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pattern*

DFHZC6203 E date time applid Unable to obtain DWE action-list storage

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS table builder services could not obtain storage to build an element for the DWE action list.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This failure may be a symptom of a dynamic storage area (DSA) that is too small. If so, you can solve the problem by increasing the size of your CICS region. For advice on estimating the size of the DSA and the CICS region, see the *CICS System Definition Guide* and the *CICS Performance Guide*.

The failure may also be caused by an error in another transaction, for example, a looping program with an EXEC CICS GETMAIN within the loop.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSBP, DFHTBSDP, DFHTBSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC6204 E date time applid Illegal subpattern definition pattern

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS table builder services has detected that the subpattern *pattern* cites a builder that is not declared with DFHBSHDR(ENTRY). *pattern* is the name of the subpattern as coded in the DFHBSPTTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6204. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSBP, DFHTBSDP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pattern*

DFHZC6205 E date time applid Illegal subpattern definition pattern

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS table builder services has detected that the subpattern *pattern* is invalidly defined. *pattern* is the name of the subpattern as coded in the DFHBSPTTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6205. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSBP, DFHTBSDP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pattern*

DFHZC6206 E date time applid Pattern pattern not valid for destroy

Explanation: While executing a DESTROY request, CICS table builder services has detected that the pattern *pattern* is not valid for a DESTROY request. *pattern* is the name of the pattern as coded in the DFHBSPTTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6206. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTBSD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pattern*

DFHZC6207 E date time applid Catalog key too long or zero. Pattern pattern

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS table builder services has detected that builder cited in the pattern *pattern* has returned an invalid CC key on MAKEKEY. *pattern* is the name of the pattern as coded in the DFHBSPTTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6207. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSBP, DFHTBSDP, DFHTBSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, pattern*

DFHZC6209 E *date time applid* Invalid ZC catalog request code *xxxx*

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS table builder services has detected that the code, *xxxx*, for a catalog request is invalid.

System Action: CICS rejects the request. A system dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6209. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTBSL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx*

DFHZC6212 E *date time applid* Level mismatch with catalog record. DFHBS *xxx*

Explanation: While executing a request during a warm or emergency start, CICS table builder services has detected that the CC record is not compatible with the pattern it names. *xxx* is the builder ID.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: The CC record was probably written by an earlier level of CICS. That is, you have applied one or more PTF maintenance fixes to the system since the CC record was written. Assuming this is the case, you must either:

- Cold start CICS, **or**
- Remove the maintenance to enable a warm start or emergency restart.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTBSR, DFHTBSRP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxx*

DFHZC6213 E *date time applid* Recovery record abandoned. Key is *key*

Explanation: While processing a RESTORE request, CICS Table Builder Services detected an error reported in a previous message. *key* is the catalog key for the abandoned record, or, if the key is unknown to CICS, *key* is the single character ?.

System Action: See the previously issued message for the cause of the problem, and follow the recommended user action.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTBSR

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, key*

DFHZC6214 E *date time applid* Unable to obtain recovery record storage

Explanation: While processing a CATALOG request, CICS Table Builder Services could not obtain recovery record storage.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This failure may be a symptom of a dynamic storage area (DSA) that is too small. If so, you can solve the problem by increasing the size of your CICS region. For advice on estimating the size of the DSA and the CICS region, see the *CICS System Definition Guide* and the *CICS Performance Guide*.

The failure may also be caused by an error in another transaction, for example, a looping program with an EXEC CICS GETMAIN within the loop.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHTBSLP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC6301 E *date time applid* Install for *tttt* failed. Duplicate netname *netname* for resource *rrrr* found.

Explanation: A resource *tttt* was being installed but was found to have the same network name *netname* as resource *rrrr*.

System Action: The resource is not installed, CICS continues.

User Response: If you want the definitions to be installed, use CEDA to correct the network name and reinstall the definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttt, netname, rrrr*

DFHZC6302 E *date time applid* **Install for connection *cccc* failed. Duplicate netname *netname* for resource *rrrr* found.**

Explanation: A connection *cccc* was being installed but was found to have the same network name *netname* as resource *rrrr*.

System Action: The resource is not installed, CICS continues.

User Response: You cannot have an APPC connection with the same network name as another APPC connection or an LU6.1 connection. That is, you cannot have more than one APPC connection between two systems and an APPC connection cannot be installed with an LU6.1 connection between two systems.

Neither APPC or LU6.1 network names can be the same as a terminal's network name.

Also you cannot have an IRC connection with the same network name as another IRC connection. However, an IRC network name can be the same as any VTAM network name (APPC or LU61 connection or terminal).

If you want the definitions to be installed, use CEDA to correct the network name and then reinstall the definition.

If you need to replace a connection with a different network name, it must have the same connection name as the one you are replacing.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc, netname, rrrr*

DFHZC6303 E *date time applid* **Install for *tttt* failed. Duplicate netname *netname* found.**

Explanation: A resource *tttt* was being installed but was found to have a duplicate network name *netname*.

This message occurs:

- If the duplicate NETNAME occurred in the same group as this definition, or
- If two CEDA transactions were run at the same time and the other CEDA transaction added a NETNAME between the BUILD and CONNECT routines of DFHBSTZV.

System Action: The resource is not installed; CICS continues.

User Response: If you want the definitions to be installed, use CEDA to correct the network name and then reinstall the definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZV

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttt, netname*

DFHZC6304 W *date time applid* **Deletion of remote terminal *termid* failed because it is in use by another transaction.**

Explanation: CICS has issued a logoff transaction to the remote terminal *termid* but this terminal cannot be deleted because it is in use by another transaction.

System Action: The remote terminal can be reused. CICS continues.

User Response: This situation usually occurs because the remote CICS is under stress. Consider allocating more resources. For example, you might need to allocate more storage.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC6305 E *date time applid* **Install for EXCI generic connection *cccc* failed. Duplicate EXCI generic connection *rrrr* found.**

Explanation: A connection *cccc* specifying protocol(*exci*) and conntype(*generic*) was being installed but an existing EXCI generic connection *rrrr* was found.

System Action: The resource is not installed. CICS continues.

User Response: There can be only one EXCI generic connection installed in a CICS system. Determine which EXCI generic connection definition is required and remove the duplicate definition.

If you need to replace the EXCI generic connection definition, it must have the same connection name as the one you are replacing.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, cccc, rrrr*

DFHZC6315 E *date time applid* **User *userid* is not authorized to install terminal *tttt* with preset security.**

Explanation: User *userid* was attempting to install terminal *tttt* but the *userid* does not have sufficient authority. This is because the terminal has preset authority (the definition for terminal *tttt* specifies a *userid* value.) Installing a resource with preset security requires special authorization.

System Action: Resource security violation messages are logged to the CSCS transient data queue and to the system console. The resource is not installed. CICS continues.

User Response: In order to install this resource, do one of the following:

DFHZC6330 E

- Use the CESN transaction to sign on with a userid that is permitted to install terminals with preset security.
- Ask your security administrator to authorize userid *userid* to install terminals with preset security. See the *CICS Security Guide* for guidance.
- Remove the USERID specification from the resource definition and install the resource without preset security.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, userid, tttt*

DFHZC6330 E *date time applid* **Install for tttt failed. LDCLIST parameter *ldclist* not found.**

Explanation: A resource *tttt* was being installed but was found to have an invalid LDCLIST *ldclist*.

System Action: The resource is not installed, CICS continues.

User Response: If you want the definition to be installed, use the DFHTCT TYPE=LDCLIST macro to define the listname.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTBL

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttt, ldclist*

DFHZC6331 E *date time applid* **Install for connection tttt failed. Non-VTAM terminal with same name already exists.**

Explanation: A connection *tttt* was being installed but a non-VTAM terminal with the same name already exists.

System Action: The resource is not installed; CICS continues.

User Response: Change the name of the connection and reinstall.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttt*

DFHZC6332 E *date time applid* **Install for terminal tttt failed. Non-VTAM terminal with same name already exists.**

Explanation: A terminal *tttt* was being installed but a non-VTAM terminal with the same name already exists.

System Action: The resource is not installed; CICS continues.

User Response: Change the name of the terminal and reinstall.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, tttt*

DFHZC6333 E *date time applid* **INSTALL for modename *modename* failed. Zero sessions specified**

Explanation: CICS has not installed a mode group *modename* because the maximum number of sessions specified was 0. The CEDA SESSION MAXIMUM parameter cannot be set to 0, so this was possibly caused by a storage overwrite, or by an invalid builder parameter set being shipped into CICS.

System Action: The install fails, but CICS continues.

User Response: Find the offending builder parameter set and set ZC_MAXSESS_1 to a minimum value of 1.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSM62

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, modename*

DFHZC6340 E *date time applid* **CICS has detected an error in delete processing for *termid*. Module name: *modname*.**

Explanation: CICS has found terminal input output areas (TIOAs) chained to a TCTTE during deletion of a terminal. This is a CICS logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken, the TCTTE is deleted and CICS continues. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

It would aid IBM support if you used the system dump to determine why TIOAs are still chained to the TCTTEs. The TIOAs are normally freemained before deletion.

Answers to the following questions would also be helpful:

- Is this is a shipped TCTTE?
- Why is the TCTTE being deleted?
- Is the correct TCTTE being deleted?

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHBST

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, modname*

DFHHC6341 E *date time applid* **Loop or ABEND has been detected in *inmodule* by module *bymodule*.**

Explanation: CICS has previously detected a loop or abend. Module *bymodule* called module *inmodule* which looped or abended.

System Action: CICS issues message DFHHC0001 if an abend is detected or DFHHC0004 if a loop is detected. The install or delete being performed is backed out. CICS continues. Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: See the associated message for more guidance.

Destination: CADL

Modules: DFHBSM61 DFHBSTZS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, inmodule, bymodule*

DFHHC6350 I *date time applid* **The type session name BITMAP was corrupt and has been rebuilt. Error code: AP FB05.**

Explanation: A connection was being installed but the APPC or MRO session name BITMAP which is used to create a session name, was corrupt. The corrupt BITMAP has been rebuilt.

The APPC session name BITMAP is always used for an APPC session, however the MRO session name BITMAP is only used if the session name is prefixed with '<' or '>'.

System Action: A dump is taken with dumpcode ZC6350. Trace point ID AP X'FB05' is produced. The install continues. CICS continues.

User Response: Use the dump provided to determine the cause of the storage overwrite. See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on dealing with storage problems.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHZGBM

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, type*

DFHHC6360 W *date time applid* **A GETMAIN failed to obtain storage for a message set.**

Explanation: A ZCP install has failed. This would normally result in a message being issued. However, the GETMAIN attempting to obtain storage from the CDSA for use as a message area has failed. This means that there is no more free storage available in the CDSA.

System Action: The message which should have reported the ZCP install failure cannot be issued. Subsequent messages also cannot be issued while there is no free storage available in the CDSA. However, subsequent messages can be issued if storage becomes available on subsequent GETMAIN attempts.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

User Response: Use trace to determine the source of the problem. Trace point AP FCDD, the TBSM entry, gives the message number which should have been issued and the message insert data. Refer to the description of this message for further guidance.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSMSG

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHHC6361 E *date time applid* **Install for {*netname* | *console* | *terminal*}*portname* with userid *userid* failed because the preset userid is invalid.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the userid is not known to the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Correct the userid, or contact your security administrator to have the unknown userid added to your ESM. Then reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=*netname*, 2=*console*, 3=*terminal*}, portname, userid*

DFHHC6362 E *date time applid* **Install for {*netname* | *console* | *terminal*}*portname* with userid *userid* failed because the preset userid has been revoked.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the userid has been revoked by the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Contact your security administrator, who can reauthorize the revoked userid by issuing the ALTUSER RESUME function. Then reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=*netname*, 2=*console*, 3=*terminal*}, portname, userid*

DFHZC6363 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname with userid userid failed because the preset userid's group access has been revoked.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the access of that userid to the group containing it has been revoked by the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Contact your security administrator, who can restore the access of the preset userid to its group by issuing the CONNECT RESUME function. Then reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHZC6364 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname with userid userid failed because the ESM returned an unrecognized response.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because of unexpected return codes from the external security manager (ESM).

System Action: CICS continues. Either message DFHSN1401 or DFHSN1801 is issued.

User Response: See the accompanying message for further guidance. Reinstall the terminal definition when you have corrected the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHZC6365 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname with userid userid failed because the external security manager is inactive.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the external security manager (ESM) is no longer active.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Contact your security administrator to restart the ESM. Reinstall the terminal definition when the ESM is active again.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHZC6366 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname with userid userid failed because the userid is not authorized to access this CICS system.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with a preset userid because the preset userid is not authorized to use application *applid*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Contact your security administrator, who can authorize the preset userid to access the application *applid*. Then reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHZC6367 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }termid with userid userid failed because the SECLABEL check failed.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the security label associated with the userid in the external security manager (ESM) does not have the necessary authority.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Contact your security administrator to assign a new security label to the preset userid. Then reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, termid, userid*

DFHZC6368 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname with userid userid failed because the external security manager is quiesced.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the external security manager (ESM) has been placed in a "tranquil" state, and is not allowing new users to be added to the system.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Contact your security administrator to establish when the ESM will be fully available again. When it is, reinstall the terminal definition

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname, 2=console, 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHZC6369 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname failed because national language langcode is invalid.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed because the national language *langcode* specified in the terminal definition is not recognized.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Change the national language on the terminal definition to a valid value and reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, langcode*

DFHZC6370 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname failed because national language langcode is unavailable.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed because the national language *langcode* specified in the terminal definition is not supported in this run of CICS.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Change the national language in the terminal definition to one that has been initialized. Then reinstall the terminal definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, langcode*

DFHZC6371 E *date time applid* **Install for {netname | console | terminal }portname with userid userid failed because the userid is not authorized to use this portname.**

Explanation: The terminal could not be installed with preset userid *userid* because the specified userid is not authorized to use that terminal.

System Action: CICS continues. Either message DFHSN1401 or DFHSN1801 is issued.

User Response: See the accompanying message for further guidance. Reinstall the terminal definition when you have corrected the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHBSTS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, {1=netname , 2=console , 3=terminal }, portname, userid*

DFHZC6598 applid VTAM Shutdown in XRF Alternate system. CICS will abend. sense ((instance) Module name: {DFHZTPX})

Explanation: The TPEND exit has been driven because VTAM has been shutdown. This is an XRF alternate system and it cannot continue without VTAM.

For the meaning of the sense data, see the explanation on page 481.

System Action: The system is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine why and how VTAM was shutdown.

Destination: Console

Module: DFHZTPX

XMEOUT Parameters: *applid, sense, instance, {1=DFHZTPX}*

DFHZC6901 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall BIND for NETNAME netname is invalid. Internal RC:X'response'.**

Explanation: The bind passed for AUTOINSTALL of a resource has shown an error in the bind image check call. The fixed part of the BIND is printed (this is the part on which the validation code operates — see the *SNA Network Protocol Formats* manual for details of the BIND RU). The internal return code X'*code*' identifies the location within the module that invalidated the BIND.

System Action: CICS continues but the session is not installed. The request is rejected and message DFHZC2411 is issued. The terminal is not usable until a VTAM LOGOFF command is issued.

User Response: Investigate the fixed part of the BIND data to determine the reason for the rejection. The internal return code gives more information that can be used by IBM to help you to determine the cause of the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, X'response'*

DFHZC6902 E *date time applid* **Autoinstall failed because no models are defined.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to AUTOINSTALL a terminal; however there are no AUTOINSTALL models defined.

System Action: CICS processing continues, but the AUTOINSTALL logon attempt is rejected.

User Response: Use CEDA to define AUTOINSTALL model(s). For information on this, refer to the *CICS Resource Definition Guide*.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC6903 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for resource resid, NETNAME netname using model-name model failed.**

Explanation: TCTTE build process failed. The reason is given in a following DFHZC59xx or DFHZC62xx message referring to the same termid. The message is followed by message DFHZC6942.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Refer to following messages for further information.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, resid, netname, model*

DFHZC6904 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for NETNAME netname failed. CATA task abended (abend abend).**

Explanation: Transaction CATA, program DFHZATA was autoinstalling a terminal of NETNAME *netname*, when the task abended with abend *abend*.

System Action: CICS continues but the terminal is not installed.

User Response: Retry the logon attempt. If the abend indicates a TIMEOUT and this occurs frequently, increase the DTIMOUT value on the RDO TRANSACTION definition for the CATA transaction. If you do not want the CATA transaction to time out, specify DTIMOUT(NO) on CATA's RDO TRANSACTION definition. However, if you do this, and if the system is short on storage, a large number of CATA transactions running at the same time with no other transactions present could cause a deadlock.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, abend*

DFHZC6905 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall delete for terminal termid, NETNAME netname failed. CATD task abended (abend abend).**

Explanation: Transaction CATD, program DFHZATD was deleting an autoinstalled terminal *termid*, when the task abended with abend *abend*.

System Action: CICS continues. If the TCTTE still exists, it is reused next time the same TERMID is used.

User Response: See the description of abend *abend* for further guidance.

If the abend indicates a TIMEOUT and this occurs frequently, increase value of DTIMOUT on CATD's RDO TRANSACTION definition. If you do not want the CATD transaction to time out, specify DTIMOUT(NO) on CATD's RDO TRANSACTION definition. However, a large number of CATD tasks running at the same time with no purgeable tasks present could cause a deadlock if the system is also short on storage.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname, abend*

DFHZC6906 *date time applid* **Install or delete of remote terminal termid failed. tranid task abended (abend abend).**

Explanation: One of the functions of DFHZATS (transaction CITS, CDTS, CMTS or CFTS) has abended with abend *abend*.

System Action: CICS continues.

For CITS (remote install), if the remote terminal (skeleton) was actually built, CICS might use it.

For CDTS (remote delete), If the remote terminal (skeleton) has not been deleted, it might be reused.

For CMTS (remote mass delete), terminals which have not been deleted by CMTS might be deleted at a later stage.

For CFTS (remote mass flag), terminals which have been flagged for deletion might be deleted at a later stage. If any terminals have not been flagged, attempts might be made to reuse them. This can have unpredictable results.

User Response: See the description of abend *abend* for further guidance.

The most likely reason for this message is a timeout of CITS or CDTS. In the case of CITS, reissue your transaction if necessary.

If the TIMEOUTs occur frequently, consider increasing the value of the DTIMOUT on the CITS or CDTS RDO TRANSACTION definition. If you do not want the transactions to time out, specify DTIMOUT(NO) on the CITS or CDTS RDO TRANSACTION definition. However, a large number of CITS tasks running at the same time with no purgeable tasks present could cause a deadlock if the system is also short on storage.

Note that CFTS and CMTS do not have a DTIMOUT parameter and should not be given one because they only run once after a warm or emergency restart and should not be allowed to time out.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, tranid, abend*

DFHZC6910 W *date time applid* **Install for remote terminal *termid* failed.**

Explanation: An INSTALL for the remote terminal *termid* has failed. The reason for the failure is specified in associated DFHZC59xx and DFHZC62xx messages.

System Action: DFHZATS terminates abnormally with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: See the associated messages for further guidance.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC6911 W *date time applid* **Delete for remote terminal *termid* failed.**

Explanation: A DELETE for remote terminal *termid* has failed. Possible causes are that the terminal has already been deleted or that it is in use by another task.

If this message is repeated a number of times, there could be a more serious problem.

System Action: If the message is associated with message DFHZC6912, CICS continues normally. If message DFHZC6912 is not issued, DFHZATS is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: If the message is associated with message DFHZC6912, no action is necessary. If DFHZC6912 is not issued, see the associated DFHZC59xx and DFHZC62xx messages for the reason for the DELETE failure.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC6912 I *date time applid* **Unable to delete remote terminal.**

Explanation: This message is issued during a mass delete of remote terminals following a warm or emergency restart. A terminal which had been flagged for deletion could not be deleted. The most likely explanation is that the terminal has already been deleted by another task.

An associated DFHZC6911 message gives the identity of the terminal. This might be associated with one or more DFHZC59xx and DFHZC62xx messages giving the reason for the failure.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: See the associated messages for further information.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid*

DFHZC6913 I *date time applid* **Remote delete of terminal *termid* failed. Terminal not found.**

Explanation: A remote DELETE has been attempted for a terminal which has already been deleted by another task.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid*

DFHZC6914 E *date time applid* **Autoinstall for Terminal *termid*, Netname *netname* failed. Bad Return Code (RC = *X'retcode'*) from internal function call.**

Explanation: The TCTTE build process failed due to the failure of an internal function call.

System Action: The terminal autoinstall process fails. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Retry the logon attempt.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname, X'retcode'*

DFHZC6915 E *date time applid* **Unable to sign off remote terminal *termid*. Bad Return Code (RC = *X'snus_response'*) from signon domain call.**

Explanation: An unexpected response (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION) has been received on a call by DFHZATS to function SIGNOFF_TERMINAL_USER during signoff processing for a remote terminal session running under CRTE.

System Action: The terminal signoff process fails to complete and the terminal user remains signed on. CICS processing continues.

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

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, X'snus_response'*

DFHZC6920 E *date time applid* **APPC autoinstall for NETNAME *netname* failed. RC *x***

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt to install APPC NETNAME *netname* has failed. The autoinstall program call to the autoinstall control program failed with return code *x*.

The return codes are mapped from the program manager LINK_URM response and reason. More precise reasons for failure can be obtained from trace point PG 0A02.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: The appropriate response depends on the return code as follows:

- 1 The user exit program should be linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.
- 2 The user exit program has no PPT entry. Ensure that the PPT entry for the user exit program exists and is valid.
- 3 The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.
- 4 The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.
- 5 Loading of the user exit program failed for some other reason. Check the DFHPGLU exit trace entry (PG 0A02) to see why the program manager was unable to load the program.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, x*

DFHZC6921 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for NETNAME *netname* has been disallowed by the autoinstall control program. Code *X'code'***

Explanation: An APPC connection not known to CICS has attempted to connect to CICS. However, the autoinstall control program has given a nonzero return code indicating that the install cannot go ahead.

If you do not support APPC autoinstall, the autoinstall control program (DFHZATDX is the default name) automatically returns a nonzero return code to disallow this function.

System Action: The exception trace entry *code* shows the parameter list for the autoinstall control program. The session is terminated. CICS continues.

User Response: The failure code *X'code'* is as follows:

X'FA07' If APPC autoinstall is not supported, use the *netname* to determine which device is attempting autoinstall.

If APPC autoinstall is supported, examine the autoinstall control program to determine why it has not set the return code to allow the install.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, X'code'*

DFHZC6922 E *date time applid* **Parameter list error during autoinstall for NETNAME *netname*. Code *X'code'***

Explanation: An APPC connection not known to CICS has attempted to connect to CICS. However, the autoinstall control program has returned an invalid parameter, or a parameter that has led to an invalid template being used.

System Action: The exception trace entry *code* shows the parameter list for the autoinstall control program. The session is terminated. CICS continues.

User Response: The failure code *X'code'* is one of the following:

X'FA08' No *netname* or *sysid* was supplied for the template. Change the autoinstall control program to supply either the *netname* or the *sysid*.

X'FA09' The *sysid* for the new connection has invalid characters. It can only contain A-Z a-z 0-9 and \$#@ (where \$ is X'5B')
Redefine the connection name in the autoinstall control program.

X'FA0A' The *sysid* for the new connection already exists. Change the autoinstall control program to supply a unique name.

X'FA0B' CICS is unable to locate the supplied template *netname*. Change the autoinstall control program to supply the correct template name, or use CEDA to install the template connection.

X'FA0C' CICS is unable to locate the supplied template *sysid*. Change the autoinstall control program to supply the correct template *sysid* or use CEDA to install the template connection.

- X'FA0D'** The template is not an APPC connection. Change the autoinstall control program to supply the correct template name, or use CEDA to reinstall the template correctly.
- X'FA0E'** The bind indicates that a parallel session connection is required. The template is a single session connection. Change the autoinstall control program to supply the correct template name, or use CEDA to reinstall the template correctly.
- X'FA0F'** The bind indicates that a single session connection is required. The template is a parallel session connection. Change the autoinstall control program to supply the correct template name or use CEDA to reinstall the template correctly.
- X'FA10'** The modename in the bind does not match the modename in the connection.

For parallel sessions, the SNASVCMG modegroup is missing. The install for the template may have failed - check for any CADL messages mentioning the template name. The template connection may have been corrupted. Try and re-install the template.

For single sessions, the user modegroup name does not match. Change the autoinstall control program to supply the correct template name or use CEDA to reinstall the template correctly.
- X'FA11'** The program that attempted to INQUIRE on the template has detected an error in the template and is unable to create a BPS with which to install the new connection. This problem may be caused by a failure in the initial install of the template. Check the console and CADL log to determine whether the template installed correctly. Also, use CEMT to ensure that the CONNECTION is correct.
- X'FA12'** The program that attempted to INQUIRE on a user modegroup for the named template has detected an error in the template and is unable to create a BPS with which to install a user modegroup. This problem may be caused by a failure in the initial install of the template. Check the console and CADL log to determine whether the template installed correctly. Also use CEMT to ensure that the MODEGROUP is correct.
- X'FA13'** The template connection has no user modegroup. This problem may be caused by a failure in the initial install of the template. Check the console and the CADL log to determine whether the
- template installed correctly. Also, use CEMT to ensure that the MODEGROUP is correct.
- X'FA14'** The template connection is out of service so this install cannot continue. If the install should have been allowed to continue, put the relevant template connection INSERVICE using CEMT.
- X'FA15'** The incoming bind user data does not have a PLUNAME Network Name subfield (id 04). This is required and should have been supplied by the PLU.
- X'FA16'** The incoming bind user data does not have a MODENAME Network Name subfield (id 02). This is required and should have been supplied by the PLU.
- Destination:** CADL
Module: DFHZGAI
XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, X'code'*
-
- DFHZC6923 E** *date time applid* **Unacceptable bind parameter during autoinstall for NETNAME netname. Code X'code'**
- Explanation:** CICS has received a BIND from an unknown APPC node. The autoinstall process was initiated, but an invalid bind parameter has been detected. The parameter in error is indicated by the failure code X'code' which is one of the following:
- X'FA18'** There was no session instance ID field in the bind user data.
- X'FA19'** There was no primary logical unit (PLU) name in the bind user data.
- X'FA1A'** The PLU name in the bind user data is the same as the LU name of this CICS.
- X'FA1B'** Security information (an encryption seed) was expected, but not present, in the bind user data.
- X'FA1C'** Security information (an encryption seed) was found in the bind user data but its length was too high for it to be valid.
- X'FA1D'** Security information (an encryption seed) was found in the bind user data when none was expected.
- X'FA1E'** The received bind indicated that it was not negotiable. This is not acceptable for an APPC connection.
- X'FA1F'** The received bind specified a primary RU size of zero.
- X'FA20'** The received bind specified a secondary RU size of zero.

- X'FA21'** The received bind contained inconsistent access security indicators.
- X'FA22'** Two security information fields (seed and nonce field) were found in the received BIND where only one was expected.
- X'FA23'** The received BIND contained a nonce field with an incorrect length.
- X'FA24'** The received BIND did not contain a nonce field.
- X'FA25'** The received BINDs security mechanisms field length was smaller than the minimum defined by the Architecture.
- X'FA26'** The received BINDs security mechanisms field contained an invalid length for the mechanism identifier field.

System Action: The exception trace entry with trace point ID 'AP xxxx' (where xxxx is X' code') shows the bind that was received. The session is terminated. CICS continues.

User Response: Change the definitions on the connecting LU so that the bind parameters are acceptable to CICS.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZGAI

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, X'code'*

DFHZC6935 I *date time applid* **Autoinstall for** *restype resid* **with NETNAME** *netname* **using model or template** *model* **successful.**

Explanation: CICS has successfully installed resource *restype resid*, with NETNAME *netname*, using model or template *model*. *restype* can be TERMINAL or CONNECTION depending on whether a terminal or APPC connection has just been autoinstalled.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, restype, resid, netname, model*

DFHZC6936 I *date time applid* **Autoinstall for** **NETNAME** *netname*, **model_name** *modelname* **in MTS control vector not known to CICS.**

Explanation: The VTAM MTS control vector contained a model name *modelname* not defined to CICS.

System Action: CICS continues. This message is informational.

User Response: There are four possible ways of correcting this problem:

- Use the CEDA transaction to define and install the autoinstall model
- Change the VTAM MTS MDLTAB MODEL= entry to the name of an existing autoinstall model
- Logon to CICS with a MODEL= parameter that defines an existing autoinstall model.
- Code an autoinstall user program. Examples are given in the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: CADL

Module:
DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, modelname*

DFHZC6937 I *date time applid* **Autoinstall for** **NETNAME** *netname*, **MTS model** *modelname* **and bind image mismatch.**

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt occurred using the *modelname* printed. The MODEL BIND (from the CICS model definition) did not match with the incoming bind in CINIT. The MISMATCH_BITS show which bind bits did not match.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: There are four possible ways of correcting this problem:

- Change the CICS autoinstall MODEL *modelname* to produce a bind that matches the incoming CINIT.
- Change the MTS MDLTAB MODEL= entry to a model name defined to CICS whose bind matches the CINIT defined in the LOGMODE for this terminal.
- Change the VTAM LOGMODE for this terminal to match the chosen CICS MODEL_BIND.
- Code an autoinstall user program. Examples are given in the Sample Programs and Copybooks section of the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, modelname*

DFHZC6939 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for** **NETNAME** *netname*, **Invalid length nn** **found in cinit control vector at offset** *offset*

Explanation: CICS verification checks on the format of the control vectors in the CINIT have failed.

offset indicates the first point of failure. This is either a length field greater than 128, or a length field which

would cause CICS to overrun the end of a CINIT vector or subvector.

This is either due to incorrect format of the CINIT RU (and therefore probably a VTAM logic error), or due to incorrect parsing of the CINIT RU by DFHZATD, which is a CICS logic error.

System Action: CICS continues. The logon request is rejected.

User Response: Inspect the format of the CINIT RU as captured by the autoinstall program for all rejected logon requests. The first point of failure may be at *offset* or before it since CICS verification checks are permissive.

If the format is incorrect, the origin of the invalid CINIT should be tracked and the problem resolved there.

If the format is correct, this is a CICS logic error. In this case you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, nn, offset*

DFHZC6942 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for resource resid failed.**

Explanation: An AUTOINSTALL attempt to install terminal *termid* has failed.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: For the cause of the failure, look for a previous message containing the same *termid*.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, resource, resid*

DFHZC6943 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall delete for terminal *termid*, NETNAME *netname* failed.**

Explanation: An AUTOINSTALL attempt to delete terminal *termid* has failed.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: For the cause of the failure, look for a previous message containing the same *termid*.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname*

DFHZC6944 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for NETNAME *netname* failed with RC= *x***

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt to install terminal *termid* has failed. The Autoinstall program call to the user exit program failed with return code *x*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Possible causes of the problem and an indication of how to solve them are given in the following list of return code meanings:

- 1 The user exit program should be linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.
- 2 The user exit program has no PPT entry. Ensure that the PPT entry for the user exit program exists and is valid.
- 3 The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream. *name*.
- 4 The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, x*

DFHZC6945 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall delete for NETNAME *netname* failed with RC= *x***

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt to install terminal *termid* has failed. DFHZATA called the user exit program for DELETE but the user exit failed for reasons given in return code *x*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Possible causes of the problem and an indication of how to solve them are given in the following list of return code meanings:

- 1 The user exit program should be linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.
- 2 The user exit program has no PPT entry. Ensure that the PPT entry for the user exit program exists and is valid.
- 3 The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.
- 4 The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, x*

DFHZC6946 W *date time applid* **Delete user exit for autoinstalled terminal *termid*, NETNAME *netname* failed with RC= *x***

Explanation: CICS has deleted the autoinstalled terminal *termid*. The call to the delete user exit program failed for reasons given in return code *x*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Possible causes of the problem and an indication of how to solve them are given in the following list of return code meanings:

- 1 The user exit program should be linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.
- 2 The user exit program has no PPT entry. Ensure that the PPT entry for the user exit program exists and is valid.
- 3 The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.
- 4 The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, netname, x*

DFHZC6950 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for terminal *termid* failed with RC= *x*.**

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt to install terminal *termid* has failed. The autoinstall program call to the user exit program failed with return code *x*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Possible causes of the problem and an indication of how to solve them are as follows:

Return Code Meaning and Solution

- 1 The user exit program is not linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.
- 2 The user exit program has no PPT entry. Ensure that the PPT entry for the user exit program exists and is valid.

- 3 The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.

- 4 The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATS

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, x*

DFHZC6951 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for terminal *termid* failed with RC= *x*.**

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt to install terminal *termid* has failed. The autoinstall program call to the user exit program failed with return code *x*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Possible causes of the problem and an indication of how to solve them are as follows:

Return Code Meaning and solution

- 1 The user exit program is not linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.
- 2 The user exit program has no PPT entry. Ensure that the PPT entry for the user exit program exists and is valid.
- 3 The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program has the correct name and is contained in one of the sublibraries of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS startup job stream.
- 4 The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATMD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, termid, x*

DFHZC6958 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall for NETNAME *netname*, terminal *X'termid'* failed. {*TERMINAL* | *PRINTER* | *ALTPRINTER*} ID is invalid. RC=*n*.**

Explanation: The terminal, printer or altprinter ID supplied by the AUTOINSTALL exit program is invalid. The return code *n* can be one of the following:

- 1 Invalid blank in column one
- 2 Invalid imbedded blank

3 Invalid character used.

System Action: CICS continues but does not install the object.

User Response: Change the AUTOINSTALL exit program to create IDs that contain only valid characters. These are specified in the *CICS Resource Definition Guide*.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, X'termid', {1=TERMINAL, 2=PRINTER, 3=ALTPRINTER}, n*

DFHZC6966 I *date time applid* **Autoinstall delete for restype resid with NETNAME netname successful.**

Explanation: CICS has successfully deleted the autoinstalled resource *restype resid*. The resource type *restype* can be a terminal or an APPC connection.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATD

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, restype, resid, netname*

DFHZC6987 W *date time applid* **Autoinstall best failure for NETNAME netname was model_name model.**

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt has failed for lack of an exact match.

netname is the netname of the LU which failed to logon,

model is the name of the model that gave the best failure (that is, the one that had the fewest bits different from the BIND image supplied by VTAM).

The following associated information is also written to CADL:

xxxxxxx... is a string of hexadecimal digits, where *xx* represents one byte, and each byte position represents the corresponding byte position in the BIND image.

CINIT BIND: *xxxxxxx* is the bind image supplied by VTAM.

MODEL BIND: *xxxxxxx* is the best model.

MISMATCH BITS: *xxxxxxx* represents a comparison of the relevant bits from above. A bit set to '1' indicates a mismatch in that position

between the BIND image from VTAM and the BIND image associated with the model.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response:

1. Determine whether the model *model* is suitable. If there are several models which have options, such as TRANSECKEYS, then only the first such model is named in the above message. It will be up to the user-program to make the choice, when the logmode table entry is corrected.
2. Identify the entry in the VTAM logmode table that is being used.
3. Check that this logmode table entry is not successfully in use with other applications, so that to change it might cause this other use of it to fail.
4. Amend the logmode table entry by switching the bits corresponding to '1' bits in the mismatch string. That is, if the bit in the VTAM bind image corresponding to the bit position set to '1' in *xxxxxxx...* is '1', set it to '0'. If it is '0', set it to '1'.

For further information, refer to the *CICS Customization Guide*.

More on the meaning of the various bits in a bind image may be found in *VTAM Programming* manual.

Details of the preparation of VTAM logmode table entries are given in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* manual.

Destination: CADL

Module: DFHZATA

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, netname, model*

DFHZExxxx messages

DFHZE2600 **Syst.sense** *sysysense,termid,taskid,*
Unidentified sense information

Explanation: The error message writer (DFHEMW) was scheduled to send an error message, but could not identify the system sense code.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Refer to the associated messages that were issued previously for further information and guidance.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHZEMW

**DFHZE2604 Syst.sense 0811,termid,taskid,
Unprocessed data at detach**

Explanation: The task to be detached did not completely process the inbound data chain.

System Action: Purging of data is done until end-of-chain (EOC) or CANCEL has been received.

User Response: None.

Destination: Terminal End User

Module: DFHZDET

DFHZNxxxx messages

DFHZN2101 *date time applid Intersystem session failure. Data base changes may be out of sync. Time time. Remote system=sysid. Intersystem terminal=termid. Transaction=tranid. Task number=taskno. Operator terminal=termid. Operator=operid. Unit of work ID=uowid. (Module name:xxxx)*

Explanation: An intersystem session failed at a critical time during sync point processing. It may be that one side completed and the other side backed out, leaving changes out of synchronization. This is checked for at session recovery, and one of the following messages is issued:

DFHZN2102
DFHZN2103
DFHZN2104
DFHIR2122 (for an MRO link)
DFHIR2123 (for an MRO link)
DFHIR2124 (for an MRO link).

The original failure information provides correlation between this message and its follow-up. UOWID's can be used to correlate these messages with journal records indicating the resources which may be out of synchronization. UOWID's are not transmitted across LU6.1 connections.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action, if any, to protect data integrity until the remote and the local data can be synchronized.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHSPP, DFHTCBP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2102 *date time applid Intersystem session recovery. Data base changes found to be synchronized. Original failure details: time. Remote system=sysid. Intersystem terminal=termid. Transaction=tranid. Task number=taskno. Operator terminal=termid. Operator=operid. Unit of work ID=uowid. (Module name:xxxx)*

Explanation: Intersystem session recovery has been successful. An error occurred on an intersystem session recovery which has now been successfully recovered and resynchronized. This message is normally issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101, which may have been issued at the time of the failure (if the session failed at a critical time during syncpoint processing).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2103 *date time applid Intersystem session recovery. Data base changes found to be out of sync. Original failure details: time. Remote system=sysid. Intersystem terminal=termid. Transaction=tranid. Task number=taskno. Operator terminal=termid. Operator=operid. Unit of work ID=uowid. (Module name:xxxx)*

Explanation: Resynchronization has diagnosed that the local resources associated with the logical unit of work are out of synchronization with remote resources.

This message may be issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the local and remote databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSPP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2104 *date time applid Intersystem session recovery error. Data base changes may be out of sync. Original failure details: time. Remote system=sysid. Intersystem terminal=termid. Transaction=tranid. Task number=taskno. Operator terminal=termid. Operator=operid. Unit of work ID=uowid. (Module name:xxxx)*

Explanation: This error can be caused by:

- An invalid combination of LUW states at the local and remote systems, or
- A decision to preempt resynchronization activity taken at the local system by setting a connection, NOTPENDING.

This message may be issued as a follow-up to message DFHZN2101 when the system has been unable to discover whether database changes are out of synchronization during session recovery.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make the necessary database enquiries to detect whether changes are synchronized. If they are not, take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2105 *date time applid* Intersystem session failure. Data base changes will not be committed or backed out until session recovery. Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*. (Module name: *xxxx*)

Explanation: An intersystem session failed at a critical time during sync point processing. The local system has no information as to whether the remote system committed or backed out. The local changes will, therefore, be held locked until session recovery. They will then be committed or backed out, according to the action of the other system. One of the following messages will be issued: DFHZN2106, DFHZN2107 or DFHZN2108. The original failure information provides correlation between this message and its follow-up.

System Action: Locks on local recoverable changes are preserved.

User Response: Reacquire the session as soon as possible.

Destination: CSMT

Modules: DFHTCBP, DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2106 *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Suspended changes now being committed. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*. (Module name: *xxxx*)

Explanation: This is an informatory message issued during intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFHZN2105. It has now been established that the remote system completed the sync point, so the local changes are being committed accordingly.

System Action: The system commits local changes and unlocks.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2107 *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Suspended changes now being backed out. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*. (Module name: *xxxx*)

Explanation: This message is issued at intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFHZN2105. It has now been established that the remote system *sysid* did not complete the unit of work. Local changes are being backed out accordingly.

System Action: The system backs out local changes and unlocks.

User Response: If required, restart the interrupted transaction *tranid*.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2108 *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Error while local recoverable changes are suspended. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*. (Module name: *xxxx*)

Explanation: This message is issued at intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFHZN2105. Resynchronization failed. Therefore it still cannot be established whether the remote system *sysid* committed or backed out.

System Action:

1. The locks on the suspended changes are released to allow access by a user transaction.
2. Any associated suspended start commands are canceled to prevent premature action.

User Response: Examine the data to see whether the local and remote changes made by the interrupted transaction took effect. Make any changes required to restore consistency.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, uowid, xxxx*

DFHZN2110 *date time applid* **Abnormal reply to exchange log name command received from system: xxxxxx .**

Explanation: This message is issued when an abnormal reply has been received in response to an exchange log name command. An exchange log name command is sent either following a session failure or at first session initiation after system restart. The abnormal reply may indicate that the other system detected a warm/cold mismatch or a log name mismatch.

System Action: Any sync point level 2 attaches are inhibited. This means that recoverable activity between the two systems is prevented.

User Response: Ensure that neither system was cold-started (as opposed to emergency restarted or its equivalent) and that the correct log was used.

There are two ways to solve this problem:

- Ensure that both systems are emergency restarted with the correct system logs.
- Override the error situation by issuing CEMT SET CONN(yyyy) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxxxx*

DFHZN2111 *date time applid* **Cold/Warm restart mismatch with system *sysid* .**

Explanation: A cold start indication was received in a reply to an exchange log name command. However, this system has units of work that need resynchronizing from the previous run. An exchange log name command is sent either following a session failure or at first session initiation after system restart.

System Action: Any sync point level 2 attaches are inhibited. This means that recoverable activity between the two systems is prevented.

User Response: There are two ways to solve this problem:

- Emergency restart the remote system with the correct system log.
- Override the error situation by issuing CEMT SET CONN(yyyy) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid*

DFHZN2112 *date time applid* **Log name mismatch with system *sysid* Expected LUNAME.LOGNAME xxxx Received LUNAME.LOGNAME yyyy .**

Explanation: This system's memory of the other system's log name conflicts with the log name being used for resynchronization.

System Action: Any sync point level 2 attaches are inhibited. This means that recoverable activity between the two systems is prevented.

User Response: There are two ways to solve this problem:

- Emergency restart the remote system with the correct system log.
- Override the error situation by issuing CEMT SET CONN(yyyy) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, xxxx, yyyy*

DFHZN2113 *date time applid* **Log name mismatch with system *xxxx* . Local LOGNAME *yyyy* . Received LOGNAME *zzzz* .**

Explanation: System *xxxx* has sent an exchange log names request which contains the remote system's memory (*zzzz*) of this system's logname (*yyyy*).

This system has detected a logname mismatch. This indicates that system *xxxx* and this system do not have the correct logs for resynchronization.

System Action: The local system sends an abnormal exchange log names reply in response to the request. Any sync level 2 attaches are inhibited. That is, recoverable activity between the two systems is prevented.

User Response: There are two ways to solve this problem:

- Ensure that both systems are emergency restarted with the correct system logs.
- Override the error situation by issuing CEMT SET CONN(*xxxx*) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Module: DFHSP

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxx, yyyy, zzzz*

DFHZN2131 *date time applid* **Intersystem session failure during CICS synclevel one commit. Data base changes may be out of sync. Time *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. (Module name:*xxxx*)**

Explanation: A CICS application has been using APPC synclevel 1 to process remote function shipped resources. The application took a syncpoint, either implicitly or explicitly, and this has caused all local resources and synclevel 2 partners to be committed. However, a session failure occurred at a critical time

during the synclevel 1 commit processing, and the synclevel 1 function shipped resources may have committed successfully or may have backed out.

System Action: CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the intention of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible. For APPC synclevel 1, CICS does not attempt to resolve the situation any further.

On completion of the syncpoint, CICS abends the user task with abend code ASPK.

User Response: Determine whether the remote function shipped resources are out of synchronization. The action to take depends on local procedures and the design of the application program. For example, it may be possible to rerun the application but only making updates to remote resources. Refer to the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* for information on design considerations in a distributed environment.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, xxxx*

DFHZN2132 *date time applid* **Rollback received in response to CICS synclevel one commit. Data base changes are out of sync. Time *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. (Module name:*xxxx*)**

Explanation: A CICS application has been using APPC synclevel 1 to process remote function shipped resources. The application took a syncpoint, either implicitly or explicitly, and this has caused all local resources and synclevel 2 partners to be committed. However, when a commit message was sent to a synclevel 1 function shipped resource, the resource voted to backout.

System Action: Synclevel 1 commit processing continues with the intention of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible. For APPC synclevel 1, CICS does not attempt to resolve the situation any further.

On completion of the syncpoint, CICS abends the user task with abend code ASPK.

User Response: The action to take depends on local procedures and the design of the application program. For example, it may be possible to rerun the application but only making updates to remote resources. Refer to the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* for information on design considerations in a distributed environment.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, xxxx*

DFHZN2133 *date time applid* **Error detected during CICS synclevel one commit. Reason code *rc*. Data base changes may be out of sync. Time *time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*tranid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. (Module name:*xxxx*)**

Explanation: A CICS application has been using APPC synclevel 1 to process remote function shipped resources. The application took a syncpoint, either implicitly or explicitly, and this has caused all local resources and synclevel 2 partners to be committed. However, when a commit message was sent to a synclevel 1 function shipped resource, the reply indicated that an error has occurred. The reason code provides details of the error and has the following values:

- 01** Protocol violation by partner system – unexpected FMH data
- 02** Protocol violation by partner system – unexpected syncpoint message data
- 03** Abend received
- 04** Deadlock or read timeout.

System Action: CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the intention of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible.

For reason code 01, a transaction dump with dump code ASPJ is taken. For reason code 02, a transaction dump with dump code ASPJ is taken. On completion of the syncpoint, CICS abends the user task with abend code ASPK.

User Response: The action to take depends on local procedures.

For reason codes 01 and 02, examine the dump to determine what message data was received from the partner. This information is held in one of the terminal input/output areas. A failure in the communication system might have caused corruption of the data.

Reason code 03 indicates that the partner system has sent an abend. There is an error in the partner system which may need to be investigated.

Reason code 04 indicates that the partner system took too long to respond to the synclevel 1 commit. There could be a problem with the remote system, or the communication system. It may be necessary to increase the deadlock timeout or read timeout values to prevent this recurring.

Destination: CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, rc, time, sysid, termid, tranid, taskno, termid, operid, xxxx*

DFHZN2134 *date time applid* **An error has occurred while sending an Exchange Log Names request on session *sessid* to remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the transmission of an exchange log names request to a remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's exchange log names generalized data stream (GDS) variable.
- There has been an internal error in CICS APPC processing.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful, preventing any synclevel 2 attaches between the local system and the remote system.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(*xxxx*), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(*xxxx*) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the trace domain and the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this exchange log names conversation.

If the internal trace table is available, use it to track the commands issued against that session, and check that the state transitions of the User state machine are

correct. If any of the state transitions are not valid, it is possible that there has been a CICS logic error.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the send/receive buffer for the session in question, and check that the contents of the buffer are correct. The contents of the buffer differ depending on the exact point the error is detected, but may contain the attach FMH5, and the exchange log names GDS variable. The correct format of these SNA defined fields can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

Examine the log of the remote system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's exchange log names GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of the protocol violation.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2135 *date time applid* **An error has occurred while sending a Compare States request on session *sessid* to remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the transmission of a compare states request to a remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's exchange log names GDS variable.
- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's compare states GDS variable.
- There has been an internal error in CICS APPC processing.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful,

preventing any synclevel 2 attaches between the local system and the remote system.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(*xxxx*), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(*xxxx*) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the trace domain and the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this compare states conversation.

If the internal trace table is available, use it to track the commands issued against that session, and check that the state transitions of the user state machine are correct. If any of the state transitions are not valid, it is possible that there has been a CICS logic error.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the APPC send/receive buffer for the session in question, and check that the contents of the buffer are correct. The contents of the buffer differ depending on the exact point the error is detected, but may contain the attach FMH5, the exchange log names GDS variable, and the compare states GDS variable. The correct format of these SNA defined fields can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

Examine the log of the remote system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's resynchronization data, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of the protocol violation.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2136 *date time applid* **An error has occurred while receiving an Exchange Log Names reply on session *sessid* from remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the receipt of an exchange log names reply from a remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's exchange log names GDS variable.
- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's compare states GDS variable.
- There has been an internal error in CICS APPC processing.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful, preventing any synclevel 2 attaches between the local system and the remote system.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(*xxxx*), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(*xxxx*) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the trace domain and the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

If the internal trace table is available, use this to track the commands issued against that session, and check that the state transitions of the User state machine are

correct. If any of the state transitions are not valid, it is possible that there has been a CICS logic error.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the APPC send/receive buffer for the session in question, and check that the contents of the buffer are correct. The contents of the buffer differ depending on the exact point at which the error is detected, but may contain the attach FMH5, the exchange log names GDS variable, and the compare states GDS variable. The correct format of these SNA defined fields are in the *SNA Formats* manual.

Examine the log of the remote system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's resynchronization data, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of the protocol violation.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2137 *date time applid* **An error has occurred while receiving a Compare States reply on session *sessid* from remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred during the receipt of a compare states reply from a remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's exchange log names GDS variable.
- The remote system has detected a protocol violation in the local system's compare states GDS variable.
- There has been an internal error in CICS APPC processing.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful, preventing any synclevel 2 attaches.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(*xxxx*), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has

not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(xxxx) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the trace domain and the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

If the internal trace table is available, use this to track the commands issued against that session, and check that the state transitions of the User state machine are correct. If any of the state transitions are not valid, it is possible that there has been a CICS logic error.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the APPC send/receive buffer for the session in question, and check that the contents of the buffer are correct. The contents of the buffer differ depending on the exact point at which the error is detected, but may contain the attach FMH5, the exchange log names GDS variable, and the compare states GDS variable. The correct format of these SNA defined fields can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

Examine the log of the remote system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's resynchronization data, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of the protocol violation.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2138 *date time applid* **An invalid Exchange Log Names reply has been received on session *sessid* from remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: The local system has received an invalid exchange log names reply from the remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- An error in the remote system
- A storage overlay
- A CICS logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful, preventing any synclevel 2 attaches between the local system and the remote system.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(xxxx), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(xxxx) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, refer to the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the APPC receive buffer for the session in question, and check its contents. In particular, check the format of the exchange log names GDS variable. The correct format of this SNA defined field can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

The format of the GDS variable is incorrect, and the cause of the error should be located. The most likely cause is that the remote system did not send a valid exchange log names reply, in which case it may be necessary to obtain further diagnostic material from the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2139 *date time applid* **An invalid Compare States reply has been received on session *sessid* from remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: The local system has received an invalid compare states reply from the remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- An error in the remote system
- A storage overlay
- A CICS logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful, and this prevents any synclevel 2 attaches between the local system and the remote system.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(*xxxx*), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(*xxxx*) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the APPC receive buffer for the session in question, and check its contents. In particular, check the format of the compare states GDS variable (the correct format of this SNA defined field can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual).

The format of the GDS variable is incorrect, and the cause of the error should be located. The most likely cause is that the remote system did not send a valid compare states GDS variable, in which case it may be necessary to obtain further diagnostic material from the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2140 *date time applid* **A protocol violation has occurred while resynchronizing with remote system *sysid* via session *sessid*. The resynchronization was initiated by the local system.**

Explanation: The local system has detected a protocol violation while resynchronizing with the remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing. The resynchronization was initiated by the local system.

This implies one of the following:

- An error in the remote system
- A storage overlay
- A CICS logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the buffers for the session in question, and check that the contents are correct.

Locate the APPC receive buffer for the session in question, and check its contents. In particular, check the format of the compare states GDS variable. The correct format of this SNA defined field can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

The GDS variable is probably incorrect, and the cause of the error should be located. The most likely cause is that the remote system did not send a valid compare states reply, in which case it may be necessary to obtain further diagnostic material from the remote system.

If the GDS variable is correct, the error is caused by an unexpected session protocol. To check this, compare the resynchronization flows with those documented in the *SNA LU6.2 Reference: Peer Protocols* manual.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, sessid*

DFHZN2141 *date time applid* **A protocol violation has occurred while resynchronizing with remote system *sysid* via session *sessid*. The resynchronization was initiated by the remote system.**

Explanation: The local system has detected a protocol violation while resynchronizing with the remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing. The resynchronization was initiated by the remote system.

This implies one of the following:

- An error in the remote system
- A storage overlay
- A CICS logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong. Locate the APPC receive buffer for the session in question, and check its contents. In particular, check the format of the compare states GDS variable. The correct format of this SNA defined field can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

The GDS variable is incorrect, and the cause of the error should be located. The most likely cause is that the remote system did not send a valid compare states reply, in which case it may be necessary to obtain further diagnostic material from the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sysid, sessid*

DFHZN2142 *date time applid* **An invalid Compare States request has been received on session *sessid* from remote system *sysid*.**

Explanation: The local system has received an invalid compare states request from the remote system. CICS was attempting to resynchronize distributed resources following an earlier failure of a protected conversation during sync point processing.

This implies one of the following:

- An error in the remote system
- A storage overlay
- A CICS logic error.

System Action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116 is normally produced containing the symptom string for this problem.

In many cases, CICS continues to operate normally, and the resynchronization attempt is retried at the next opportunity. However, the failure may have resulted in no exchange log names flows being successful, and this prevents any synclevel 2 attaches between the local system and the remote system.

User Response: Issue CEMT INQUIRE CONN(*xxxx*), and look at the XOK field. If exchange log names has not been done, the error situation can be overridden by issuing CEMT SET CONN(*xxxx*) NOTPENDING commands for the failing connection. It may be necessary to issue this command on both sides of the connection.

DFHZN2701

Note: If this command is issued, CICS unilaterally commits any resources which may be waiting for APPC resynchronization. In addition, CICS does not carry out any APPC resynchronization activity with the remote system.

Investigate the cause of the error using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods or the operating system.

Format the system dump to show the control blocks belonging to the terminal control program. (For guidance on how to do this, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.)

Determine from the message which APPC session was being used for this resynchronization conversation.

The APPC send and receive buffers for a session are clearly labelled in the dump and are printed below the TCTTE for the session to which they belong.

Locate the APPC receive buffer for the session in question, and check its contents. In particular, check the format of the compare states GDS variable. The correct format of this SNA defined field can be found in the *SNA Formats* manual.

The format of the GDS variable is incorrect, and the cause of the error should be located. The most likely cause is that the remote system did not send a valid compare states variable, in which case it may be necessary to obtain further diagnostic material from the remote system.

Destination: Console and Transient Data Queue
CSMT

Module: DFHSPZ

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, sessid, sysid*

DFHZN2701 *date time applid* Log data sent on ISC
session is *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: This is an informational message. The transaction is communicating with a logical unit type APPC. It has sent an FMH (function management header) which carries log data.

System Action: The transaction continues processing.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSNE

Module: DFHZERH

XMEOUT Parameters: *date, time, applid, xxxxxxxx*

Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes

When abnormal conditions occur, CICS can send a message to the CSMT transient data destination containing the transaction ID, the program name and the abend code. Here is an example:

```
DFHAC2236 date time applid Transaction tranid abend primary abcode in program program name term termid
backout successful.
{EXCI id=} exci_id.condmsg
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

y is the 1-character alphanumeric code assigned by CICS.

Format of information

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

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

CICS abend codes

AAAA

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to the DFHACP program.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHACP

AAKP

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while CICS was attempting to write the DFHAK5801 message to the master terminal log.

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

User Response: Use the messages relating to the I/O error, and if necessary, the supplied dump to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAKP

AAL1

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

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally. A dump is taken only if the abend is nontime-out related. A dump is not taken for stall purges and deadlock time-outs.

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

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

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

Module: DFHALP

AAL2

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

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

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

Module: DFHALP

AAL3

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

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

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

Module: DFHALP

AAL4

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

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

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

Module: DFHALP

AAL6

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

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

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

Module: DFHALP

AAL7

AAL7

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

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

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

Module: DFHALP

AALN

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMTD

AAMA

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in DFHAMP.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMC

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMP

AAMD

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMF

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMG

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMH

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMI

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

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

User Response:

Module: DFHAMP

AAMJ

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

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMP

AAMK

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMP

AAMN

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMO

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMP

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMQ

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMP

AAMS

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMT

AAMT

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMZ

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAM1

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

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMP

AAM2

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

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

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

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

Module: DFHAMP

AAOA

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

There are two possible reasons for this:

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

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

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

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

Module: DFHCPI

AAOB

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

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

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

Module: DFHCPI

AAOC

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

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

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

The *SAA CPI Communications Reference* manual provides a detailed description of all the CPI Communications verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPARH

AAOD

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

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

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

Module: DFHPCBBI

AAOE

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

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

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

Module: DFHPCBCA

AAOF

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

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

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

Module: DFHPCCBS

AAOG

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

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

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

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

Module: DFHPCBCA

AAOH

Explanation: Journaling of data sent on a CPI Communications mapped conversation has failed. This condition is caused by a bad response from journal control.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The journal control request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRRC.

Possible request codes are:

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

Possible response codes are:

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

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

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|---------|----------|----------------------|
| R4=@JCA | TCZARQPJ | JCAJCRRC is nonzero. |
|---------|----------|----------------------|

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

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a

AAOI

journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Module: DFHPCOJ

AAOI

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

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

Possible request codes are:

X'8001' WRITE

X'8003' PUT

Possible response codes are:

**Reason
Value**

| | |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 01 | IDENTIFICATION ERROR |
| 02 | INVALID request |
| 03 | STATE ERROR |
| 05 | NOT OPEN |
| 06 | LEADING record length error |
| 07 | IO ERROR |

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

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------------------|
| R4=@JCA | TCZARQPJ | JCAJCRC is nonzero. |
|---------|----------|---------------------|

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

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

Modules: DFHPCRI, DFHPCRW

AAOJ

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOK

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOL

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAOM

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHCPCLR, DFHCPSRH

AAON

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHCPCLR, DFHCPCLC

AAOO

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

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

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPARH

AAOP

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

There are two possible causes of this error:

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

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

User Response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their

parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

The transaction dump shows the CPC. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCPFS

AAOQ

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCPFS

AAOR

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

There are 2 possible causes of this error:

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

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

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

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOS

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

There are two possible causes of this error:

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

AAOT

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

User Response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOT

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

There are two possible causes of this error.

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

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

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

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

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCBI

AAOU

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

There are two possible causes of this error.

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

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

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCBI

AAOV

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

This error is detected by the CPI Communications state machine.

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCFS

AAOW

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLC

AAOX

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPI

AAOY

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

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

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

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

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

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCRB

AAOZ

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

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

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

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

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCRB

AAO2

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

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCBA

AAO3

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

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

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

If the console listing indicates that CPI Communications initialized successfully, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. Collect the console listing, the traces and the transaction dump. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPI

AAO4

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

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

User Response: Check the CSNE log to determine the type of error. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

AAO5

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAO5

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

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

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

Modules: DFHPCBA, DFHPCBI, DFHPCBS

AAO7

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

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

User Response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPSRH

AAO8

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

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

User Response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPSRH

AAO9

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged.

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

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

Module: DFHCPCLR

ABLA

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

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

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

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHMCP, DFHM32, DFHPBP, DFHRLR

ABLB

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

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHM32, DFHPBP, DFHRLR

ABMA

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

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

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

- OSPTR7
- OSPHDRA
- OSPTRLA

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

TIOATDL

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|--|----------|---|
| R4=@TIOA | PBCKTDL | TIOATDL is zero or greater than TIOASAL-12. |
| R2=@OSPWA R0=length of trailer R8=@trailer | PBD20080 | R0 (= first halfword of trailer) is zero. R8=OSPTRLA. OSPTR7 has X'20' bit set. |
| R2=@OSPWA R8=@header R0=length of header. | PBDTXHDR | R0 (= first halfword of header) is zero. R8=OSPHDRA. OSPTR7 has X'40' bit set. |

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

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

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

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

Modules: DFHPBP, DFHMCP

ABMB

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

Problem Determination: If the abend occurs in DFHPBP:

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

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

If the abend occurs in DFHMCP or DFHMCX:

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

Analysis:

ABMC

| Register | Label | Description |
|-------------------------|---------|--|
| In DFHPBP: R2=@OSPWA | PBDBADC | OSPTR3 X'10' bit set indicates the user-specified cursor position. |
| R1=@TTP | | TTPSCSZ halfword screen size. OSPSP halfword cursor position. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| In DFHKCP or DFHMCX: R6=@OSPWA | MCENEAU2 | OSPTR3 X'10' bit set indicates the user-specified cursor position. OSPSCSZ halfword screen size. OSPSP halfword cursor position. |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|

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

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

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

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

ABMC

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

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

User Response: Redefine the route list.

Module: DFHMCP

ABMD

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

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

User Response: Inform your system programmer.

Modules: DFHTPP, DFHTPR

ABME

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

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. at which the abend was detected.

User Response: Examine the transaction dump for bad data in the TIOA. If the origin of the bad data is an application program, correct the program.

Modules: DFHTPP, DFHTPR

ABMF

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

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

User Response: Redefine the value for the length option.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMG

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

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

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

Follow this procedure:

1. Scan the trace table for the transaction ID that issued the abend. If this is CSPQ (page cleanup), module DFHTPQ abnormally terminated because a message purge delay of zero has been specified and CSPQ has been entered via a terminal. The message purge delay is specified in the PRGDLY

of the DFHSIT macro, and its value can be found in SITPRGD.

2. Scan the trace table for the last BMS request (code 'FA'). Use the option bytes at the start of the failing module to see if the requested functions have been generated. For example, paging may have been requested, but standard or minimum BMS was specified in the SIT.
3. If the BMS request is compatible with the BMS options in the CICS system generation, some incompatible suffixing amongst BMS modules must have occurred. This can happen if the DFHSIT macro specified individual suffixes for the BMS modules.

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

DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHTPQ

ABMI

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

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABML

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis: The current TCTTE address is either not on a full-word boundary or is not within the limits of the TCT, or the address of the next TCTTE, obtained by adding TCTTETEL to the current address, is invalid.

This check is made by locate code (DFHZLOC) in DFHZCX.

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

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

Determine which entry is incorrect. It may be that the TCTTE has been overwritten by user data that is recognizable in the dump.

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

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

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

Modules: DFHRLR for full-function BMS

ABMM

Explanation: An invalid map was specified.

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

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

Module: DFHPBP

ABMO

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

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABMQ

ABMQ

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

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

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

Module: DFHQRY

ABMR

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

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

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

Module: DFHTPR

ABMT

Explanation: Minimum function BMS is being used for a non-3270 terminal type.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABMU

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

HeAddress Type Value

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

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHEMS

ABMV

Explanation: DFHRLR has detected an invalid route list entry.

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

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

Module: DFHRLR

ABMX

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

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

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

User Response: Correct the application program.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMZ

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

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

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

User Response: Investigate why TCTTEDA is zero.

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABM0

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

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABM1

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

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

Relevant fields are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Module: DFHRLR

ABM2

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

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

- If the data is to be passed in a TIOA by a terminal-oriented task, the address of this TIOA may be placed either at TCTTEDA, or in TCAMSIOA together with the setting of binary zeros into TCTTEDA.
- If the data is being passed by a terminal-oriented task but not in a TIOA, the address of the TIOA-like area of this data must be placed in TCAMSIOA and binary zeros set into TCTTEDA.
- If the data is being passed by a non-terminal-oriented task, the address of the TIOA-like area of this data must be placed in TCAMSIOA. TCTTEDA cannot be referenced, because there is no TCTTE associated with this task.

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

Problem Determination: The output services work area (OSPWA) is addressed by register 9. The TCTTE is addressed by register 11. The TCA is addressed by register 12.

The relevant fields are:

| Field | Description |
|----------|---|
| OSPIND01 | OSPWA indicator byte 1 |
| OSPIOA | Alternate I/O area address |
| OSPSIOA | Address of address of data (TCTTEDA/TCAMSIOA) |
| OSPTIOA | Address of user data found by BMS |
| OSPTR1-8 | BMS request data saved from the TCA |
| TCTTEDA | Terminal data area address |
| TCAFCI | Facility control indicator |
| TCAMSIOA | Alternate I/O area address |

Analysis: The ABM2 abend is invoked at one point in DFHMCP, at label MCPABEND. There are five regions in DFHMCP in which the user's data is sought:

| | Labels |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| TYPE=MAP | MCPMAP |
| TYPE=PAGEBLD,DATA=YES/ONLY | MCPPGBLD MCPGTIOA |
| TYPE=TEXTBLD,DATA=YES/ONLY | MCPPGBLD MCPGTIOA |
| Mapping but not PAGEBLD,DATA=YES/ONLY | MCPMAPNG |
| No (mapping,PAGEBLD,TEXTBLD,PAGEOUT) | MCPDFALT |

ABM3

"Mapping" refers to BMS requests that specify maps, that is OSPTR3 bits 5 or 6 or 7 or OSPTR4 bit 3 set on.

Each of these functional regions does a BAL to subroutine MCPFTIOA to search for a user data area. If a valid area (abend ABMU if not) is found, its address is put into OSPTIOA and the address of the data address (of TCAMSIOA or TCTTEDA) is set into OSPSIOA. If a data area is not found, OSPTIOA is cleared and OSPSIOA is now loaded with the address of OSPTIOA as a null data area.

On the BAL return, OSPTIOA is tested for a nonzero value. If it is zero, a branch to MCPABEND is taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case/Register Label Description

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

OSPLMTB (X'04') in OSPIND01 for TYPE=PAGEBLD. OSPTR4 has X'40', X'80', or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.

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

Module: DFHMCP

ABM3

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

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

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

Module: DFHMCP

ABM4

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

Problem Determination: Abend in DFHMCP (see Analysis)

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

Relevant fields are:

OSPTITLE
OSPTTCNT
OSPPLTI
OSPTOTPG

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the abend occurred in DFHTPP, BMS is attempting to add a page to the temporary storage queue, and the

page buffer will not fit in the control interval. TSIOAVRL contains the length of the page buffer.

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

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

| Register | Label | Description |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| DFHMCP R8=@MCR | MCPMCRS | The MCR is too long or has invalid length (\$4). |
| DFHTPP R7=@pgbuf | TPNOPGL or TPNODDS | The page buffer is too large. |

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

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

Check the length of the appropriate area.

If the MCR length is invalid, possible reasons are:

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

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHTPP

ABM5

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

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

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

The OSPWA is addressed by register 9.

OPSTSID temporary storage identifier (8 bytes).

Register 8 points to the MCR.

Register 5 points to the current entry.

Register 0 points to the end of table.

Register 9 points to the TCTTE.

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

Analysis: DFHMCP uses the temporary storage identifier in OSPTSID.

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

| Register | Label | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| R9=@(OSPWA) | MCPCPKGS | Code builds the temporary storage code in TCATSDI and issues DFHTS TYPE=PURGE macro, specifying IDERROR exit of MCPTSIDE, where the abend is raised. |
| R8=@(MCR) | TPRCKID | Code scans terminal list for a terminal entry that has the id of the current terminal, and if it cannot be found, links to TPRSNI to raise the abend. |

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

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

This error is very unlikely, as the label indicates (TPRSNI - "Should Not Happen"). DFHTPS has scanned the MCR to identify the terminals to which this

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

Modules: DFHMCP, DFHTPR

ABM6

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

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

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

Module: DFHMCP

ABM7

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

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

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

Module: DFHPBP

ABM8

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

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

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

Module: DFHPBP

ABM9

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

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

User Response: Reduce the number of lines required for the header and/or trailer or increase the page size of the terminal.

Module: DFHPBP

ABNA

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNB

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

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

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

Module: DFHTPS

ABNC

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

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

User Response: Ensure that temporary storage is correctly generated.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNE

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

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

User Response: Check that BMS was correctly generated.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNF

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNG

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNH

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNI

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

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

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

Module: DFHTPS

ABNJ

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

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

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

Module: DFHTPS

ABNK

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

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

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

Module: DFHTPS

ABP1

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when one of the named CICS modules was attempting to read the recovery file in the restart data set.

System Action: One of the following CICS modules traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message:

- DFHDLRP (DL/I recovery program) traps for DFHDLBP
- DFHTCRP (terminal control recovery program) traps for DFHTCBP
- DFHRCRP (recovery control restart program) traps for DFHUSBP.

This abend code never appears at the head of a transaction dump, but may be found in the body of a dump after a CICS restart failure.

User Response: Using the associated messages, determine the cause of the I/O error on the restart data set. Restore the data set before restarting CICS.

Modules: DFHDLBP, DFHTCBP, DFHUSBP

ABP2

Explanation: A backout failure occurred during execution of one of the named CICS modules. For example, an I/O error occurred on the resource being backed out.

System Action: One of the following CICS modules traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message.

- DFHDLRP (DL/I recovery program) traps for DFHDLBP
- DFHTSRP (temporary storage restart program) traps for DFHTSBP.

This abend code never appears at the head of a transaction dump, but can appear in the body of a dump after a CICS restart failure.

User Response: Using the associated messages, determine the cause of the backout failure. Restore the data set before restarting CICS.

Modules: DFHDLBP, DFHTSBP

ABP3

Explanation: During CICS emergency restart, one of the named CICS modules detected a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: One of the following CICS modules traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message:

- DFHTCRP (terminal control recovery program) traps for DFHTCBP
- DFHTSRP (temporary storage restart program) traps for DFHTSBP.

This abend code never appears at the head of a transaction dump, but can appear in the body of a dump after a CICS restart failure.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHTCBP, DFHTSBP

ABP4

Explanation: During a CICS emergency restart, storage management was found to be unusable.

System Action: The CICS module, DFHDLRP (the DL/I restart program), traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message. This abend code never appears at the head of a transaction dump, but may be found in the body of a dump after a CICS restart failure.

User Response: Using the associated messages, determine the cause of the I/O error on the restart data set. Restore the data set before restarting CICS.

Module: DFHDLBP

ABSA

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

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTBS

ACAA

Explanation: This explanation applies to the two transaction abend codes, ACAA and ACAD. CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code. The abend code issued depends on the DFHCAP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend DFHCAP operation

ACAA ANALYZE

ACAD DEFAULTS

The cause of the abend is either:

- The language definition table, DFHEITCU, in the library is invalid for the release of CICS you are running, **or**
- A CICS logic error has occurred.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHEITCU module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

If a valid version of DFHEITCU is already in the library, a CICS logic error has occurred. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAD

Explanation: See **ACAA**.

ACAI

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHCAP was invoked. There was an invalid function code for a domain call to DFHCAP.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAJ

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHCAP was invoked while processing an EXEC CICS CREATE command. The preallocated dynamic storage area was too small.

System Action: The transaction executing the EXEC CICS CREATE command is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACEx

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACE' as the first three characters are issued by Language Environment, and are described in further detail in the *IBM Language Environment for VSE/ESA Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages* manual.

ACHA

Explanation: The remote server transaction, CEHS, is not at a compatible level to operate with the CICS/CMS system. This usually indicates that the service levels of CICS/CMS and the remote server are different.

Problem Determination: To diagnose a problem with the remote server, it is generally helpful to obtain a trace of the remote server's activity up to the point of failure.

A remote server trace is obtained by invoking the remote server with the TRACE option, (type CEHS TRACE). The remote server operates as normal but causes entries to be written to a trace log in temporary storage. Note that main storage, not auxiliary, is used

ACHB

for this queue hence large amounts of memory can be used up if this trace is left on for long.

The trace is found in a queue whose name is 'CEHSxxxx', where 'xxxx' is the four-character terminal identifier. The queue can be browsed in text form or in hexadecimal form using CEBR. To find the terminal identifier, invoke CEBR on the terminal that has run CEHS, without giving a queue name. The queue name will default to 'CEBRxxxx', where 'xxxx' is the terminal identifier.

Note: CEBR requires the queue name to be in UPPER CASE.

For a description of the remote server and its trace entries and abend codes, see the *CICS/VS Remote Server Diagnosis Manual* (LC33-0438).

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server transaction abnormally with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHB

Explanation: The remote server has received a data frame from CICS/CMS that is out of sequence. A frame may have been lost in transmission.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHC

Explanation: The remote server did not receive the expected acknowledgement type data frame from CICS/CMS.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHD

Explanation: The remote server did not receive the expected response type data frame from CICS/CMS.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHE

Explanation: The remote server received an unexpected data frame from CICS/CMS. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHF

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send one of a series of data frames to CICS/CMS when, at this time, only a single frame is allowed. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHG

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send data to CICS/CMS. However, it was not set to the correct mode to do so. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHH

Explanation: A TIOA has not been created from the data received by the remote server from CICS/CMS.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHI

Explanation: The remote server has received an unexpected return code from the Transformer 2 program.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHJ

Explanation: An error has occurred processing a request from CICS/CMS which had the 'No-Reply' option. The remote server cannot, therefore, return the error condition to CICS/CMS.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the remote server and diagnose the problem by executing the same command from CECI under CICS/CMS without the NOCHECK option. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHK

Explanation: The transformer program has requested neither EIP nor DLI to execute the request received from CICS/CMS. This indicates a logic error because the request has to be destined for either EIP or DLI.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHL

Explanation: CICS/CMS has supplied a buffer to the remote server which is not large enough to hold the reply that the remote server has to return.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHM

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a response from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see

ACHN

the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHN

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a request from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHO

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a reply from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHP

Explanation: CICS/CMS has made a request to the remote server for which the reply would need more than the maximum storage allowed (32660 bytes). This indicates that a logic error has occurred.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHQ

Explanation: The remote server has a request from CICS/CMS for DL/I resources but DL/I does not exist on the CICS system.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Either install DL/I into the CICS system, or remove the DL/I call. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHR

Explanation: The CICS/CMS remote server transaction (CEHS) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is a console.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the remote server with a dump.

User Response: Ensure the transaction is initiated with an associated terminal and that the terminal is not defined as a console. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHS

Explanation: The CICS/OS2 remote server transaction (CEHP) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is a console.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the remote server with a dump.

User Response: Ensure the transaction is initiated with an associated terminal and that the terminal is not defined as a console. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACNA

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This is a general purpose abend code indicating that the LOAD request for the conversion table, DFHCNV, has failed.

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

User Response: Examine the transaction dump to determine the exact condition returned from LOAD request.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNB

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be linked. This is a general purpose abend code indicating that the LINK request for the conversion program DFHUCNV, has failed.

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

User Response: Examine the transaction dump to determine the exact condition returned from LINK request.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN1

Explanation: The table DFHCVN cannot be loaded. This is probably because a table has not been pregenerated. It could also occur if the table DFHCVN has been linked above 16MB but DFHCCNV has been linked below 16MB.

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

User Response: Check that the DFHCVN module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS. Check the linkage of DFHCVN and relink it with the correct AMODE if necessary.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN2

Explanation: The table DFHCVN has been loaded but the first record is in the wrong format. This is probably due to an error during assembly or linkedit, but could also be the result of a storage overwrite.

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

User Response: The table should be reassembled and linked. Check the assemble and linkedit output. Check for any messages issued from CICS indicating that storage overwrites have occurred.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN3

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be linked. A user conversion program must be available (even if it only returns).

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

User Response: Check that the DFHUCNV module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Check the linkage of DFHUCNV and relink it with the correct AMODE if necessary.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN4

Explanation: An unrecognized format of a DFHCVN table has been encountered.

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

User Response: Re-assemble and re-link edit the DFHCVN macro.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN5

Explanation: An override for the default client code page has been received; however the value is not recognized.

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

User Response: Check that the client system is using one of the client code pages supported by CICS/390.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN6

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390; for example conversion has been requested between Japanese code page 932 and Latin-1 code page 500.

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

User Response: Ensure that the Client codepage, both default and overrides are in the same group as the Server codepage. For example client code page 852 from Latin-2 group, is only supported to server code page 870.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN7

Explanation: An override for the default binary format has been received; however the value is not recognized.

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

User Response: Data formats should be either S/370 or INTEL, anything else is unsupported by CICS/390.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN8

Explanation: CICS data conversion is processing a FIELD defined as containing GRAPHIC characters (which are only DBCS): that is

```
DFHCNV TYPE=FIELD,DATATYP=GRAPHIC,...
```

However the client code page (defined in the CLINTCP operand), and the server code page (defined in the SRVERCP operand) imply that the FIELD contains only SBCS characters, for example

```
DFHCNV  
TYPE=ENTRY,CLINTCP=437,SRVERCP=037
```

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

User Response: Correct the FIELD definition.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN9

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This abend code is issued following a NOTAUTH condition being raised during loading of the DFHCNV table.

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

User Response: Ensure the resource security definitions are correct.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACP1

Explanation: DFHIC TYPE=GET response code is other than the normal response during print key processing.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User Response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in the low order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHCPY

ACP2

Explanation: DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE response code is other than the normal response during print key processing.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User Response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHCPY

ACRA

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked without a terminal as its principal facility.

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

User Response: Ensure that DFHAPRT has not been specified as the initial program of a task that is not terminal-related.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRB

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked by a transaction that is not defined as remote.

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

User Response: Check that the relay program is defined correctly. Determine why DFHAPRT was invoked if the transaction is not a remote transaction.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRC

Explanation: The relay program received an invalid response from DFHZCX.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRD

Explanation: The system entry for the system to which routing is to be performed could not be found.

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

User Response: Check the installed transaction definition to confirm that the system was correctly specified. Check that the system entry is defined in the TCT.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRE

Explanation: A transaction invoked from an APPC terminal and specified in the installed transaction definition as remote has abnormally terminated because the link is out of service.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Wait until the link is available. The CICS supplied transaction CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION can be used to check the states of the links.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRF

Explanation: The relay program received a nonzero return code from the dynamic router following its first invocation.

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

User Response: Use the dump to determine why the dynamic routing program has failed by checking the contents of the passed COMMAREA DFHDYE for correctness. The COMMAREA address can be found from field TCACOMM in the system TCA for the task. The COMMAREA fields are mapped via the DFHDYPDS DSECT.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRG

Explanation: An ATI initiated remote transaction defined with DYNAMIC(YES) has failed because there is no matching entry in the AID chain.

Each AID in the chain has been checked and none has been found where

- The AID terminal ID matches that of the TCTTE
- The installed transaction definition and the AID transaction IDs match
- The AID is for a remote transaction
- The AID has not been canceled.

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

User Response: The dump can be used to help ascertain the mismatch. Check the transactions listed in the TCTTE and PCT fields of the system dump against the AID chain.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRH

Explanation: The profile for the session that will carry intersystem flows during transaction routing could not be found.

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

User Response: Check the installed transaction definition to confirm that TRPROF is correctly specified.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRI

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to link to the dynamic transaction routing program.

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

A message in the range DFHRT4417 to DFHRT4420 is written to the CSMT log.

User Response: Refer to the message sent to the CSMT log. It identifies the cause of the link failure and provides further user guidance.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRJ

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the dynamic transaction routing program after a link has been executed from DFHAPRT.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Message DFHRT4416 is written to the CSMT log.

User Response: Refer to message DFHRT4416. It identifies the abend in the dynamic transaction routing program and provides further user guidance.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRK

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked with no address for the principal facility.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRL

ACRL

Explanation: The task does not own the facility.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRM

Explanation: In response to a request from the dynamic routing program, DFHAPRT has attempted an INITIAL_LINK to a program that is not the initial program of the transaction for which the dynamic router has been invoked. The attempt has failed.

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

User Response: Examine the following possibilities:

- The autoinstall user-replaceable module (URM) was called but is unable to do the autoinstall.
- The autoinstall URM was called but data supplied by the autoinstall URM is invalid.
- The autoinstall URM was called, but there is no processing program table (PPT) entry for the autoinstall model.
- There is a problem with the autoinstall URM.
- There is no PPT entry for the program, and either autoinstall is not active or the autoinstall URM indicated that the program should not be autoinstalled.
- The program is disabled.
- The program cannot be loaded.
- The program is defined as remote.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRO

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CRSQ transaction from a terminal. CRSQ is an internal CICS transaction and cannot be invoked in this way.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None. You can use CEMT and EXEC CICS commands to cancel AIDs.

Module: DFHCRQ

ACSA

Explanation: The remote scheduler task (CRSR) does not own an intersystem link TCTTE as its principal facility.

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

User Response: Ensure that DFHCRS is not specified as the initial program of a task other than CRSR. Check that the terminal operator did not enter CRSR.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSB

Explanation: An unexpected reply was received from a remote system in response to a request to schedule a task on that system.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSC

Explanation: An unexpected request was received from a remote system when expecting a request to schedule a task.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSE

Explanation: Module DFHCRS has been attached in an unsupported manner.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Module DFHCRS should be executed only by transaction CRSR, which executes with an MRO session, an LU6.1 session or an LU type 6.2 conversation as its principal facility. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by a CRSR transaction in the connected system, and not by a user transaction.

If the transaction is being attached by a CRSR transaction, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSF

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

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

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

Module: DFHCRS

ACSG

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

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

User Response: Please see the related error message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSH

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires the generation of an LU6.2 attach FMH with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

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

User Response: Check that:

- The entry in the TCT for the remote system has been defined with parallel sessions
- The remote system can support a sync level of 2
- The correct sync level has been requested.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSI

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

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

User Response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSL

Explanation: CICS has been unable to attach a transaction to perform a mass flag (CFTS) or mass remote delete (CDTS) request.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSM

Explanation: Transaction CFTS has abended. The mass flagging of terminals for deletion has failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSN

Explanation: Transaction CFTS has stalled. The mass flagging of terminals for deletion has exceeded the expected time and is therefore assumed to have failed.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. A flag is set in the remote work element (RWE) to indicate that the mainline transaction has assumed that CFTS has failed.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACTA

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region has received an unexpected request from the application owning region. The request received is in violation of CICS transaction routing protocols.

The request will be in the DFHLUCDS DSECT in DFHZTSP's LIFO – field LUCOPN0

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTB

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, LAST request to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTC

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control request to free its session to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTD

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT, READ request to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTE

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region attempted to free its session with the APPC terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code will be in the DFHLUCDS DSECT in DFHZTSP's LIFO field, LUCRCODE.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTF

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control request to free its session to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This return code can be found in the TCA field, TCATPAPR.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The transaction on the application-owning region may have abnormally terminated or the session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTG

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a request to attach a transaction in the application-owning region, but the response received from that region was invalid.

The return code in the TCA (field TCATPAPR) will be nonzero, and either there will be no TIOA (field TCTTEDA in the TCTTE is zero) or there will be no FMH7 at the start of the TIOA.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The transaction on the application-owning region may have abnormally terminated or the session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTH

Explanation: A privileged allocate was issued against a remote LU 6.2 system.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZISP

ACTI

Explanation: The relay transaction has an ISC or MRO session as its principal facility. However the TCTTE for that session is not owned by the task.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRT

ACTJ

Explanation: The principal facility of the relay transaction is not a TCTTE.

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

User Response: Task CXRT should only be started in a terminal-owning region by an ALLOCATE request issued in an application-owning region against a remote APPC device. The principal facility of the task should be an ISC or MRO link. Check that your CICS system is defined in such a way that this will always be the case. Also ensure that program DFHCRT is started only by task CXRT.

Module: DFHCRT

ACTK

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

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

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

Module: DFHZISP

ACTL

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

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

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

Module: DFHZISP

ACUA

Explanation: DFHZXRRL was called with a request which is not supported for transaction routing.

The request is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

ACUB

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUB

Explanation: The parameter list passed to DFHZXRL for an ALLOCATE request does not contain the TCTSE address of a remote APPC terminal.

The TCTSE address is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUC

Explanation: The TCTSE address passed to DFHZXRL is not that of a remote LU 6.2 terminal.

The TCTSE address is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUD

Explanation: The profile DFHCICSR could not be located as an installed profile definition.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Check that the IBM-supplied profile DFHCICSR is correctly defined and installed to CICS.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUE

Explanation: A request to DFHZTSP to build a surrogate TCTTE was not satisfied.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUF

Explanation: A session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the request was incorrectly specified.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUG

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region failed. The return code from the ALLOCATE request indicated that the profile could not be located as an installed transaction definition, although an earlier attempt to locate it was successful.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUH

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region failed. The return code from the ALLOCATE request indicated that the requested session is already owned by the TCA.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUI

Explanation: An ISC session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the MODENAME named in the profile could not be found. The profile DFHCICSR as supplied by IBM does not specify a MODENAME. Therefore, this error will occur when a MODENAME has been added to the IBM-supplied profile, but that MODENAME is not defined in the SESSIONS definition for the terminal-owning region.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Ensure that the MODENAME specified in profile DFHCICSR was also specified when defining the SESSIONS to the terminal-owning region.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUJ

Explanation: A session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the maximum session count for the mode group specified in profile DFHCICSR is zero.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the CEMT transaction to set sessions in the required mode group available for use.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUK

Explanation: No TCT entry was found for the terminal-owning region specified in the TCTSE for the remote terminal.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Ensure that the terminal-owning region defined in the remote system entry is also defined with a system entry in the TCT.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUL

Note: The description of this abend also applies to ACUX and ACUZ.

Explanation:

The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,WAIT,READ request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUM

Explanation: A request to DFHZTSP to free a surrogate TCTTE was not satisfied.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUN

Explanation: A terminal control FREE request has failed. The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to free the session with the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.

ACUO

- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUO

Note: The description of this abend also applies to ACUQ, ACUS and

Explanation: ACU1.

A terminal control READ request has failed. The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to receive data from the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUP

Note: The description of this abend also applies to ACUR.

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region did not receive a rollback from the terminal-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUQ

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

ACUR

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUP.

ACUS

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

ACUT

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region did not receive either a syncpoint or a rollback from the terminal-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUV

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control ISSUE ABEND request on an MRO link to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUW

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control ISSUE ERROR request on an MRO link to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUX

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUL.

ACUY

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUZ

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUL.

ACU0

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, LAST, WAIT request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU1

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

ACU2

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region received a response from the terminal-owning region which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU3

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to set the conversation state machine to a state which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The register containing the state can be determined from the assembler listing.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU4

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a SET request to the conversation state machine and received a nonzero return code. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace entry on return from DFHZUSR will show the request type and current state.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU5

Explanation: An program running in an application-owning region has issued an ALLOCATE against an APPC device attached to a terminal owning region, but the connection between the two systems is not installed.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Install the connection between the two regions.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACVA

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT, READ request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVB

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region attempted to issue an ISSUE SIGNAL request on an MRO link to the application-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVC

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE SIGNAL request on an LU 6.2 link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVD

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a READ, WAIT request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVE

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a WRITE request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- the program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- the session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVF

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a WRITE, LAST, WAIT request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVG

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a FREE request to free the session with the LU 6.2 terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVH

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a FREE request to free the session with the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVK

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ABEND request on an LU 6.2 link, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVL

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ABEND request on an MRO link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVM

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ERROR request on an LU 6.2 link, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

ACVN

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVN

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ERROR request on an MRO link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVO

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE PREPARE request and received either a nonzero return code or a response which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The return code is located in TCASPRC and the response is located in TCASPSN1.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine whether the problem is caused by the return code or the response. If terminal control was unable to process the request, the abend may occur when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Otherwise the distributed application programs may have violated APPC conversation protocols.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVP

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region did not receive an FMH43 from the application-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the application-owning region will show its response to the terminal-owning region.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVQ

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a request to the APPC terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

Both the request and the return code are located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed or be in the wrong state, for example, as the result of both the terminal and application issuing SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK at the same time.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVR

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a SEND, LAST, WAIT request to the LU 6.2 terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACWA

Explanation: CICS CWTO transaction has failed because the task does not own a terminal (TCTTE) as its principal facility. This has probably happened because CWTO has been started as an EXEC CICS START transid without a terminal ID.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated without a transaction dump.

User Response: Retry with a terminal ID value or enter CWTO from a terminal.

Module: DFHCWTO

ACXA

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, has failed. CXCU runs either in response to a transaction request from an end-user, or is run automatically by an active CICS system in response to the appearance of an alternate CICS system. Its purpose is to inform the alternate system of the active system's state regarding terminals.

System Action: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Both active and alternate CICS systems continue, but the alternate CICS system is less effective in the event of a takeover. For example, terminal back-up sessions may not be established.

User Response: Retry by entering 'CXCU' from a terminal. If the error persists, diagnose the problem from the dump.

Module: DFHCXCU

ADBA

Explanation: A failure occurred while CICS was attempting to read the dynamic log.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Because it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBB

Explanation: The deferred work element (DWE) chain from the TCA has become corrupted during DWE processing.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Because it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBC

Explanation: A DL/I log record is too large for the DL/I interface.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Since it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBE

Explanation: An invalid filename (DBRFID) was found on the dynamic log.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Since it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBF

Explanation: The PSB name in a DL/I backout record differs from that scheduled to the current task.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Because it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem.

ADBH

See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBH

Explanation: An invalid service module identifier was found on the dynamic log (DBRSVMID).

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Since it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBK

Explanation: An invalid function id was found (DBRMODFN) while CICS was attempting file backout from the dynamic log.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Since it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADBL

Explanation: An invalid error code was found (DBRERRCD) while CICS was attempting to retry file backout.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated. Since it is possible that data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: CICS should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBP

ADEF

Explanation: A severe error has been encountered when executing transaction CLS3.

System Action: CLS3 is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. CICS issues message DFHZC4948.

User Response: See message DFHZC4948 for further guidance.

Module: DFHCLS3

ADIR

Explanation: The abend code is issued for either of the following reasons:

- A DFHDI or DFHBMS request was issued when the DFHDIP program was generated as a dummy.
- A DFHDI TYPE=RECEIVE or TYPE=NOTE was attempted but the transaction identification did not specify either INBFMH=DIP or INBFMH=ALL.

System Action: A CICS transaction dump is provided to assist in problem determination.

User Response: Either generate a DFHDIP program into the system or specify INBFMH correctly on the profile definition.

Module: DFHDIP

ADLH

Explanation: The CICS DL/I restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with abend code ADLH.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the DL/I restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the DL/I restart task, and one, DFHDL3928, to say that the task has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without DL/I.

If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHDLRP

ADPL

Explanation: A server program has issued a command which is restricted in the distributed program link (DPL) environment. Certain API and CPI-RR requests are not allowed in the DPL environment. See the *CICS Application Programming Guide* for a list of these restricted commands.

A server program is a program which has been remotely linked, or a program defined to run with the DPL subset.

System Action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Remove the restricted commands from the server program, or run the server program locally.

Modules: DFHEIP, DFHCPIR

AEC1

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or an RDO (CEDA, CEDB, CEDC) transaction on a terminal that is not supported.

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

User Response: Use a terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter, Enhanced Master Terminal, or RDO transaction.

Modules: DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AEC2

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or an RDO (CEDA, CEDB, CEDC) transaction on a display terminal of size less than 24 X 80.

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

User Response: Use a display terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter or Enhanced Master Terminal or RDO transaction.

Modules: DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AEC7

Explanation: LE for VSE/ESA has encountered an unexpected error during the THREAD INITIALIZATION phase while attempting to execute a LE for VSE/ESA enabled program. The return code received from LE for VSE/ESA is placed into the field EIBRESP2.

System Action: Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User Response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by LE for VSE/ESA to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEC8

Explanation: LE for VSE/ESA has encountered an unexpected error during the RUNUNIT INITIALIZATION phase while attempting to execute a LE for VSE/ESA enabled program.

System Action: The return code received from LE for VSE/ESA is placed into the field EIBRESP2. Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User Response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by LE for VSE/ESA to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEC9

Explanation: LE for VSE/ESA has encountered an unexpected error during the RUNUNIT BEGIN INVOCATION phase while attempting to execute a LE for VSE/ESA enabled program.

System Action: The return code received from LE for VSE/ESA is placed into the field EIBRESP2. Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User Response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by LE for VSE/ESA to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEDA

Explanation: The CEDF transaction has been started with an invalid start code. This could be the result of attempting to start the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) with EXEC CICS START(CEDF).

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the start has failed.

AEDB

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDB

Explanation: DFHEDFP has been passed an invalid EDFXA. This is an internal CICS error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDC

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated because a GETMAIN request to the storage manager failed.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the request has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDD

Explanation: CICS has attempted to attach the EDF task to display the user request but the attach has failed.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the attach has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDE

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete but an error has occurred while performing the suspend.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the suspend has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDH

Explanation: An error occurred when CICS called the Program Manager in order to discover details of the user program that has invoked EDF.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the call has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED1

Explanation: This abend is produced as a result of either:

- An attempt to use the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) on an unsupported terminal, or
- An attempt to initiate the temporary storage browse transaction (CEBR) with a non-terminal principal facility.
- Using the temporary storage browse transaction (CEBR) on an unsupported device.

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

User Response: Use a terminal or device that is properly supported.

Modules: DFHEDFP, DFHEDFBR

AED2

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. This occurs because execution of EDF is about to be abnormally terminated. A probable reason for EDF being terminated is that a line, control unit, or a terminal has been put out of service.

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

User Response: Use a terminal that is supported as a display terminal by EDF. A CICS transaction dump of the task terminated with this abend code is available for review.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED3

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. The termination occurs because execution of EDF is about to be abnormally terminated.

One possible cause of an abend in EDF is incorrect data being sent to the terminal by the user task.

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

User Response: A CICS transaction dump of the terminated task and also a similar dump for EDF, when its termination was abnormally terminated, are available for review.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED4

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in EDF module DFHEDFP.

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

User Response: This indicates a CICS logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFP

AED5

Explanation: An internal logic error was been detected in EDF. Insufficient dynamic storage was pre-allocated.

System Action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. The user task continues.

User Response: The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF. If the problem persists, you may need further assistance. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFD

AED6

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected in EDF.

System Action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. The user task continues.

User Response: The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF. If the problem persists, you may need further assistance. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFU

AED8

Explanation: A terminal control error has occurred in DFHEDFX.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED9

Explanation: A temporary storage error has occurred in EDF. This could be caused by an input/output error on temporary storage or because temporary storage data is full.

System Action: EDF is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the temporary storage request failure. Ensure that the definition of the temporary storage data set is correct.

See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for further guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Module: DFHEDFD

AEIA

Note: The description of this abend also applies to

Explanation: AEID to AEI9, AEXC to AEXF, AEXI to AEXS, AEXX, AEX0 to AEX3, AEX5, AEX6, AEX7, AEYA to AEYC, AEYE to AEY3, and AEY7.

The EXEC interface program issues an abend when an exceptional condition has occurred but the command does not have the RESP option (or NOHANDLE option), or the application program has not executed an EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command for that condition. This will cause DFHEIP to take the system action for the condition in question. In most cases, the system action will be to abend the transaction.

Because of their similar characteristics, the abend codes for the EXEC interface program are described as a group. The codes and their corresponding exceptional conditions are as follows:

Condition

AEE~~R~~ROR
AEE~~D~~DF
AEE~~F~~FDS
AEE~~I~~BFMH
AEE~~N~~DINPT

AEID

Condition

AENONVAL
AENOSTART
AETERMIDERR
AEFILENOTFOUND
AENOTFND

AEDUPPREC
AEDUPKEY
AEIRVREQ
AEIQERR
AENOSPACE

AENOTOPEN
AEENDFILE
AEILLOGIC
AEIENGERR
AEQZERO

AEIZEMERR
AERGMIDERR
AETRANSIDERR
AENDDATA
AEINVTREQ

AEEKPIRED
AETSIOERR
AENAPFAIL
AERESIDERR
AEXDERROR

AEMAPERROR
AEXSCERROR
AEXERMERR
AEROLLEDBACK
AEXKD

AEXDISABLED
AEXSTDESCRERR
AEXMPRESSED
AEXASKIDERR
AEXOIDERR

AEXSNOTFOUND
AEXDADING
AEXMODELIDERR
AEXARTNERIDERR
AEXROFILEIDERR

AEXETNAMEIDERR
AEXWERRTERM
AEXVMP5Z
AEXGREQID
AEXV/LDC

AEXIGERR
AEXHDERR
AEXSSTAT
AEXKLNERR
AEXUNCERR

AEXMEXPIN
AEXOPASSBKRD
AEXOPASSBKWR
AEXSEGIDERR
AEXYCIDERR

AEXRCINVREQ
AEXVDEFERR
AEXGREQCD
AEXSESSIONERR
AEXSERIDERR

Condition

AENOTALLOC
AEXBIDERR
AENQ/EXITREQ
AENMPARTNSET
AENQ/PARTN

AEXARTNFAIL
AENQTAUTH

Problem Determination: The function code of the command that produced the exceptional response and the response code can be found in the EXEC interface block (EIB). The EIB is part of a larger control block, used by DFHEIP, known as the EXEC interface storage block (EIS). The EIS is addressed by the TCAEISA, which is the system part of the TCA + X'90'. The EIB is pointed to from the EIS + X'8'.

The function code may be located at offset X'1B' in the EIB while the response codes may be one of the following at the given offsets:

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| EIBRCODE | X'1D' |
| EIBRESP | X'4C' |
| EIBRESP2 | X'50' |

The *CICS Application Programming Reference* gives translations of the encoded functions and their responses.

Analysis: Because these abend codes are directly related to exceptional conditions that can be specified in HANDLE CONDITION commands, the application programmer should decide whether the condition is one that should be handled by the application (for example ENDFILE), or one that requires modifications to the application or CICS tables.

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

User Response: Change the application program either to prevent the condition recurring, to check it by using the RESP option, or to handle the condition when it does occur (by using the EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command). If necessary, use the contents of the EIBRESP2 field or the EIBRCODE in the EIB to assist in determining the cause of the exceptional condition.

Module: DFHEIP

AEID

Explanation: EOF condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIE

Explanation: EODS condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIG

Explanation: INBFMH condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIH

Explanation: ENDINPT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEII

Explanation: NONVAL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIJ

Explanation: NOSTART condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIK

Explanation: TERMIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIL

Explanation: FILENOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIM

Explanation: NOTFND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIN

Explanation: DUPREC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIO

Explanation: DUPKEY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIP

Explanation: INVREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIQ

Explanation: IOERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIR

AEIR

Explanation: NOSPACE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIS

Explanation: NOTOPEN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIT

Explanation: ENDFILE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIU

Explanation: ILLOGIC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIV

Explanation: LENGERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIW

Explanation: QZERO condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIZ

Explanation: ITEMERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEIO

Explanation: PGMIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEI1

Explanation: TRANSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEI2

Explanation: ENDDATA condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEI3

Explanation: INVTSREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEI4

Explanation: EXPIRED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEI8

Explanation: TSIOERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEI9

Explanation: MAPFAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AELA

Explanation: The executing function has been purged before control could be returned.

System Action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with abend code AELA.

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

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

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

Module: DFHETL

AELB

Explanation: The executing function has been purged before control could be returned.

System Action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with abend code AELB.

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

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

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage

cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHEGL

AEMA

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the application (AP) domain when a request for set user exit active could not be serviced.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated. The domain that detected the original error issues a console message and might provide an exception trace, and depending on the options specified in the dump table, a system dump.

User Response: See the associated console message for further guidance.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMB

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the loader (LD) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMP

Explanation: The task was purged before a set active request to the application (AP) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition may provide an exception trace.

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to

AEMQ

insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMQ

Explanation: The task was purged before an IDENTIFY_PROGRAM request to the loader (LD) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHUEM

AETA

Explanation: A CICS transaction has issued a non-CICS command via an application "stub" (an expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro). Program DFHERM has determined that the exit has been disabled since the previous DFHRMCAL request was issued from the transaction.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

Module: DFHERM

AETC

Explanation: A CICS transaction has issued a non-CICS command via an application "stub" (an expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro). However, the task-related user exit (TRUE) is not known to program manager.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump

User Response: Ensure that the TRUE as identified to the DFHRMCAL macro has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHERM

AETF

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHERM

AETG

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

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

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

Module: DFHERM

AETH

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHERM

AETI

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

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

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

Module: DFHERM

AEXC

Explanation: RESIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXD

Explanation: CCERROR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXE

Explanation: MAPERROR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXF

Explanation: ESCERROR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXI

Explanation: TERMERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXJ

Explanation: ROLLEDBACK condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXK

Explanation: END condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXL

AEXL

Explanation: DISABLED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXS

Explanation: OUTDESCRERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXU

Explanation: During execution of an EXEC CICS command, a NOTPOSS condition has been raised on encountering an invalid parameter. This is probably caused by a previous storage overlay.

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

User Response: Refer to abend AEIA for an explanation of how to determine the function code of the CICS command that caused the abend.

It is not possible to set an EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION for NOTPOSS.

The system programmer should investigate the cause of the storage overlay.

Modules: DFHEIDTI, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX

AEXW

Explanation: SUPPRESSED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXX

Explanation: TASKIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEXY

Explanation: The executing transaction has been purged before control could be returned.

This can arise when the transaction is purged while

- A CICS command was being processed
- The transaction was waiting to be dispatched

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

User Response: Contact your system programmer to determine why the transaction has been purged.

Modules: DFHEDCP, DFHEEI, DFHEIPRT, DFHEIPSE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQDN, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQDU, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQMS, DFHEIQMT, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSJ, DFHEIQSK, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQSQ, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX, DFHEIQTR, DFHEIQUE, DFHEIQVT, DFHEOP, DFHESC, DFHESE, DFHESN, DFHTIEM, DFHETRX, DFHXTP, DFHZTSP

AEXZ

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AEXZ. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Modules: DFHEDCP, DFHEEI, DFHEIACQ, DFHEIPRT, DFHEIPSE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQDN, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQDU, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQMS, DFHEIQMT, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSJ, DFHEIQSK, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQSQ, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX, DFHEIQTR, DFHEIQUE, DFHEIQVT, DFHEOP, DFHESC, DFHESE, DFHESN, DFHTIEM, DFHETRX, DFHXTP, DFHZTSP

AEX0

Explanation: TCIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEX1

Explanation: DSNNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEX2

Explanation: LOADING condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEX3

Explanation: MODELIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEX5

Explanation: PARTNERIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEX6

Explanation: PROFILEIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEX7

Explanation: NETNAMEIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYA

Explanation: INVERRTERM condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYB

Explanation: INVMPSTZ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYC

Explanation: IREQID condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYD

Explanation: A transaction has requested that CICS access a storage area that the transaction itself could not access. This occurred when an invalid storage area was passed to CICS as an output parameter on an EXEC CICS command.

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

User Response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHEISR and then identify the parameter in error. If the abend is handled, EXEC CICS ASSIGN ASRASTG, ASRAKEY, and ASRAREGS give additional information about the abend. At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the storage area at fault.

Change one or more of the following:

- Correct the code in error in the transaction issuing the EXEC CICS command in order to supply a valid storage area.
- If storage protection is active, change the EXECCKEY on the CEDA definition for the program that issued the EXEC CICS command from USER to CICS.
- If storage protection is active, change the TASKDATAKEY attributes on the transaction definition from CICS to USER.

Module: DFHSRP

AEYE

AEYE

Explanation: INVLDC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYG

Explanation: JIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYH

Explanation: QIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYJ

Explanation: DSSTAT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYK

Explanation: SELNERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYL

Explanation: FUNCERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYM

Explanation: UNEXPIN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYN

Explanation: NOPASSBKRD condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYO

Explanation: NOPASSBKWR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYP

Explanation: SEGIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYQ

Explanation: SYSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYR

Explanation: ISCINVREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYT**Explanation:** ENVDEFERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYU**Explanation:** IGREQCD condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYV**Explanation:** SESSIONERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYX**Explanation:** USERIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYY**Explanation:** NOTALLOC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEYZ**Explanation:** CBIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEY0**Explanation:** INVEXITREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEY1**Explanation:** INVPARTNSET condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEY2**Explanation:** INVPARTN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEY3**Explanation:** PARTNFAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group. See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEY6

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHUEM. This arises when using EXITALL to DISABLE an exit program from all exit points for which it has been enabled. The entire user exit table has been scanned and all associations of the program have been found. But the activation count for the program in its exit program block indicates there should be more associations (for example, the activation count has not been reduced to zero). The user exit table and associated control blocks (EPBs and EPLs) are out of step and have probably been corrupted.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHUEM

AEY7

AEY7

Explanation: NOTAUTH condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

AEY8

Explanation: No DSA was found on the chain while trying to free dynamic storage for an assembler language program using an EXEC CICS command.

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

User Response: Ensure that the DFHEIENT, DFHEISTG, and DFHEIEND macro invocations are correctly positioned and retry. If the error persists, you will need further assistance. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIP

AEY9

Explanation: One of the following:

- An EXEC CICS command has been issued that is not supported by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP.
- A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS command which is supported in principle by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP, but for which the prerequisite function has not been included in the current CICS start-up.
- A non-CICS command has been issued via an application "stub" (expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro), and the program DFHERM has detected that the necessary non-CICS support is not available.
- An attempt has been made to use remote resources, but the local SYSID has been specified in an EXEC CICS command, or vice versa.
- An attempt has been made to use remote resources, but ISC is not supported.
- An EXEC CICS command contains an invalid AID or CONDITION identifier. This indicates that the EXEC CICS command has become corrupted.

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

User Response: Check that the sysid specified and the resource names were correct. If not, notify the system programmer. Either the command (or an

application stub) has become corrupted, or the unavailable function needs to be generated (CICS command), ENABLEd (non-CICS command), or exceptionally the non-CICS support has suffered damage and is attempting to withdraw itself from the CICS system.

Modules: DFHEIP, DFHEEI

AEZA

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), but the programs within the transaction are running AMODE 24. The exec interface program is therefore unable to access the TCA for the application. Furthermore, any reference to the EIB would cause the transaction to fail with a protection exception.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or relink the programs as AMODE 31.

Module: DFHEIP

AEZB

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), and the application is attempting to call a task related user exit. However the task related user exit has been linked with AMODE 24 and enabled with the LINKEDITMODE option, thereby directing CICS to invoke it in AMODE 24. An AMODE 24 task related user exit cannot run when the calling application is running with TASKDATALOC(ANY), as this would cause a protection exception, or a storage overwrite.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or modify the task related user exit so that it is invoked in AMODE 31.

Module: DFHERM

AEZC

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), but a program within the transaction is defined to run AMODE 24. CICS cannot invoke the AMODE 24 program when the transaction is running with TASKDATALOC(ANY), as this would cause a protection exception, or a storage overwrite.

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

User Response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or relink the program as AMODE 31.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEZD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run a program defined as EXECKEY(USER) as part of a transaction defined as TASKDATAKEY(CICS). These attributes are incompatible and the transaction is abended. This incompatibility could occur as a result of the program definition being autoinstalled. See the *CICS Customization Guide* and the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* for more information about program autoinstall.

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

User Response: Redefine and install a new definition either for the transaction with TASKDATAKEY(USER), or for the program with EXECKEY(CICS).

If this abend occurs when running a CICS transaction, a possible cause is that you are not using the CICS-supplied definition for the program. If you are using your own copies of CICS-supplied program definitions, they must be defined as EXECKEY(CICS).

Module: DFHAPLI

AFCB

Explanation: Module DFHFCEI issued a resource level security check (RSLC) request to module DFHXSRC and received a response other than OK or EXCEPTION.

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

User Response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHXSRC at the time of the error. Use this trace entry to determine the cause of the return code from DFHXSRC.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCC

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected when calling the file control request processing module DFHF CFR. Either DFHF CFR returned an INVALID response to its caller indicating an error in the caller's parameter list, or DFHF CFR passed back a return code that was not recognized by its caller.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHFCEI, DFHDMPCA, DFHDBP

AFCD

Explanation: During an attempt to locate an AFCT entry, the table manager program DFHTMP has returned a "disastrous error" response that could not be handled by its caller.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCE

Explanation: A GETMAIN for FFLE storage has failed.

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

User Response: Retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCF

Explanation: A deadlock has been detected between two or more tasks issuing file control requests.

System Action: The task that would have entered deadlock is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Examine this transaction and other transactions in the system that update the same files to find the cause of the deadlock, then correct the error.

When transactions update several files within the same unit of work, all transactions should update these files in the same order. A transaction that abends AFCF may be retried by specifying RESTART(YES) in the transaction definition and by coding a suitable DFHREST program.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCG

Explanation: A file has issued a sequence of file control requests that would cause it to deadlock itself.

System Action: The task that would have entered deadlock is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Examine the previous requests made by this transaction against this file to identify the cause of the deadlock, then correct the error.

AFCH

A common cause of self deadlock occurs with VSAM LSR files, when an attempt is made to read a record that is in the same CI as a record that is the subject of a READ UPDATE or WRITE MASSINSERT request.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCH

Explanation: The transaction has issued a request for a remote shared data table for which it has an active browse, but the table has in the meantime been disabled or closed by the owning CICS system, or the owning CICS system has failed.

System Action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User Response: In the application owning region, take whatever action normally follows the issue of a FORCE request in, or the failure of, the file owning CICS system.

See the *CICS Shared Data Tables Guide* for further guidance.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCJ

Explanation: DFHFCEI issued a call to DFHFCFS to open a file. A purged error was returned from DFHFCFS because the task has been waiting for a resource longer than the DTIMEOUT interval specified for the CSFU transaction.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFCM

Explanation: During the loading of a data table by the CSSY transaction, an abend was detected, or a domain call returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System Action: A message is issued (one of DFHFC0945, DFHFC0946, DFHFC0947 or DFHFC0948). Loading of the data table is terminated and CSSY abends.

User Response: If this abend is produced as a result of an abend during loading, message DFHFC0945 is issued. If it is a result of a domain call failure, depending on which domain the failure was returned by, one of the messages DFHFC0946, DFHFC0947 or

DFHFC0948 is issued. Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHDTLDX

AFCN

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request that caused file control to attempt to create a journal record but the record is too large. This indicates that a journal referenced in the file control table (FCT) entry for this file has a block size that is too small to allow the journal record to be written.

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

User Response: Correct the discrepancy between the FCT and the journal control table (JCT). Either a journal number is incorrect in the FCT entry, or the journal should be redefined with a larger block size.

The journal in error can be the system log, the forward recovery log, or the journal used for auto-journaling. Look for the exception trace taken at the time of the error. This formats the journal control area (JCA). The JCA identifies the number of the journal in error.

If the module that detected the error is DFHDMPCA, the error is associated with a journal referenced in the definition of the CSD (DFHCSD).

Modules: DFHDMPCA, DFHFCEI

AFCP

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request that caused file control to attempt to create a journal record but journal control has issued an IDERROR response. This indicates that a journal referenced in the file control table (FCT) entry for this file is not defined in the journal control table (JCT).

System Action: Because this is a severe error that can affect the ability to perform forward recovery or backout, immediately after the IDERROR is received from journal control, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump. Subsequently, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the discrepancy between the FCT and the JCT. Either a journal number is incorrect in the FCT entry, or a JCT entry is missing.

The journal in error can be the system log, the forward recovery log, or the journal used for auto-journaling. Look for the exception trace taken at the time of the error. This formats the JCA. The JCA identifies the number of the journal in error.

If the module that detected the error is DFHDMPCA, the error is in the definition of the CSD (DFHCSD).

Modules: DFHDMPCA, DFHFCEI

AFCQ

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request that caused file control to attempt to create a journal record but journal control has issued a LERROR response.

This indicates that a journal referenced in the file control table (FCT) entry for this file has a block size that is too small to allow the journal record to be written. If the file has been defined for forward recovery, the system attempts to back out any changes made immediately prior to the abend, and tries to record this in the backout log. This may result in a second LERROR which causes a system abend.

System Action: Because this is a severe error that can affect the ability to perform forward recovery or backout, immediately after the IDERROR is received from journal control, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump. Subsequently, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the discrepancy between the FCT and the JCT. Either a journal number is incorrect in the FCT entry, or the journal should be redefined with a larger block size.

The journal in error can be the system log, the forward recovery log, or the journal used for auto-journaling. Look for the exception trace taken at the time of the error. This formats the JCA. The JCA identifies the number of the journal in error.

If the module that detected the error is DFHDMPCA, the error is associated with a journal referenced in the definition of the CSD (DFHCSD).

Modules: DFHDMPCA, DFHFCEI

AFCY

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHF CFR). During the processing of the request the transaction was purged (that is, was the subject of an explicit CANCEL request, or timed out, or selected by CICS for termination in an attempt to alleviate an SOS condition). A “purged” response was returned from DFHF CFR to its caller.

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

Exception trace entries are made between the point at which the purge is detected and the issuing of the ABEND.

User Response: In some instances, for example if the transaction was explicitly cancelled, no further action is necessary.

Otherwise examine the exception trace and the transaction dump to identify the point at which the purge occurred.

Modules: DFHDBP, DFHDMPCA, DFHFCEI

AFCZ

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHF CFR). A “disastrous error” response was returned from DFHF CFR to its caller.

System Action: At the time the disastrous error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump. The trace and dump identify the point of error.

Subsequently, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: The system programmer should use the trace and dumps to determine what the error is, and why it has occurred.

Modules: DFHDBP, DFHDMPCA, DFHFCEI

AFC0

Explanation: An attempt has been made to update a file after file control restart failed.

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

User Response: Determine the cause of the failure in file control restart. Restart CICS.

Modules: DFHFCEI, DFHDMPCA

AFC2

Explanation: DFHF CU issued a call to DFHF CFS to open a file. A disastrous error was returned from DFHF CFS.

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

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

CICS processing continues.

User Response: The system programmer should examine the trace, the system dump and any related CICS messages to identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHF CU

AFC4

AFC4

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request for a record whose length does not match the defined record length of the recoverable fixed length file.

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

User Response: Adjust the length of the record to that of the fixed length of the file.

Module: DFHFCEI

AFC7

Explanation: The CICS definition file (CSD) manager (DFHDMPCA) issued a request to DFHFCFS to enable, open or close the DFHCSD file. A "disastrous error" response was returned from DFHFCFS to DFHDMPCA.

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

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

CICS processing continues.

User Response: The system programmer should examine the trace, the system dump and any related CICS messages to identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHDMPCA

AFC9

Explanation: A task attempted to update a file that was associated with a data set that has failed backout. Because the data set is in a corrupt state, no further updates are allowed and as part of backout failure processing, all files referencing the corrupt data set are closed. Existing users of the file are allowed to complete their requests if these do not modify the file (for example, a browse can be completed).

System Action: The main file control program DFHFCVS detects that an update is being attempted for a file referencing a data set which has failed backout. CICS then writes message DFHFC0306 to the console, and records an exception trace entry.

DFHFCVS then returns a BACKOUT_FAILED response to the calling program, which then terminates the transaction with abend code AFC9.

User Response: The data set will need to be recovered before any further updates may be made to it. Refer to the earlier backout failure messages for further information.

Modules: DFHFCEI, DFHDMPCA

AGMA

Explanation: An attempt to initiate the good morning message transaction was made without specifying a termid for it to be displayed.

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

User Response: Use the dump to determine how the attempt to start the transaction was made. Ensure that no EXEC CICS STARTs are made for the good morning message transaction where no termid is specified.

Module: DFHGMM

AICA

Explanation: A task has been executing for longer than the runaway time interval (defined by the ICVR system initialization parameter) without giving up control. The runaway task condition indicates a possible loop in the application.

System Action: The task is terminated with an AICA transaction dump.

User Response: See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on dealing with loops.

Module: DFHSRP

AICB

Explanation: A RETRIEVE WAIT request has been reissued in system shutdown.

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

User Response: None

Module: DFHICP

AICC

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a timer (TI) domain request.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHTAJP, DFHICP

AICD

Explanation: A incorrect response was returned from a kernel (KE) domain request.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICE

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a dispatcher (DS) domain request (other than AICG).

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICF

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a transaction manager (TM) domain request.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICG

Explanation: A PURGED response was returned from a dispatcher domain (DS) request, with a reason code of TASK_CANCEL. TASK_CANCEL was returned as the transaction had been explicitly canceled.

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

User Response: Notify your system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHICP

AICH

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Modules: DFHICP, DFHEIIC

AICJ

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

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

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

Module: DFHICP

AICK

Explanation: Module DFHEIIC has issued a resource level security check (RSLC) request to module DFHXSRC and received a response other than OK or EXCEPTION.

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

User Response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHXSRC at the time

AICL

of the error. Use this trace entry to determine the cause of the return code from DFHXSRC.

Module: DFHEIIC

AICL

Explanation: DFHEIIC detected an invalid function code in the command level parameter list. This is caused either by a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 trace of the IC and EI components would aid problem determination. Look in the program storage section of the transaction dump and compare argument 0, the exec interface descriptor (EID), for the command being processed with the argument 0 produced by the translator for the same command. Any differences mean that an overwrite of the application program may have occurred. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIIC

AICN

Explanation: An incorrect response has been returned from a user domain (US) request.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICO

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response was received from a call to the user (US) domain.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started without a terminal. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

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

User Response: Determine why the intended user of the transaction is not correctly defined.

Examine messages produced for the CICS job by the external security manager (ESM). This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

It may be necessary to examine the transaction dump to determine why the external security manager has informed CICS that the user is not correctly defined.

When the user has been correctly defined, consider rerunning the transaction.

Module: DFHICXM

AICR

Explanation: A DFHTC write request has failed for IRC. The return codes within TCATPAPR and TCTEIRET should be examined to determine the cause of failure.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRR

AISA

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has been attached from some facility other than a terminal. This is not permitted.

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

User Response: Using the dump, check the field TCAFCAAA to identify the invalid attach.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISB

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has detected errors in the data passed to it from the attaching transaction.

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

User Response: The invalid input will be visible in the transaction dump. This error is likely to be caused by some mismatch between the two systems. A typical example might be a DL/I request received on a system generated without DL/I.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISC

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has not received a TIOA from the terminal.

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

User Response: Use the trace in the dump and the dumped TCTTE to analyze the problem further.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISD

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and received a nonzero return code as a result. The data flow control state of the intersystem link being used was such that this information could not be returned normally.

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

User Response: The transaction dump provided will provide information required to analyze the source of the nonzero return code at its point of origin.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISE

Explanation: The mirror program issued a DL/I request, but DL/I support is not generated

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

User Response: The transaction dump provides the information required

Module: DFHMIRS

AISF

Explanation: The CICS mirror program DFHMIRS has been attached in an unsupported manner. The principal facility for the mirror transaction is defined as APPC, however the conversation is unmapped.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: There is a problem with the system that caused the mirror transaction to be attached. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISG

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and produced the reply. This would not be sent because the data flow control state of the intersystem link was such that this could not be done.

System Action: The task (CSMI) is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Use the transaction dump provided to analyze the problem.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISH

Explanation: The new connection task, CSNC, has been invoked in an incorrect manner (for example, from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START request).

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

User Response: None.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISI

Explanation: A function shipping request was passed by DFHEIP to DFHISP. This was found to be invalid by the transformer, DFHXFP.

System Action: The transaction issuing the function shipping request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: The transaction dump will provide information to further analyze the problem.

Module: DFHISP

AISJ

Explanation: The IRC control task CSNC has abended because the attempt to LINK to DFHCRR failed.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that program DFHCRR is available.

Module: DFHCRNP

AI SK

AI SK

Explanation: The user transaction has been abnormally terminated during the execution of a function shipping request on an APPC session. This has happened because the mirror transaction on the remote system has abnormally terminated, and caused a request for syncpoint rollback to be sent across the session. CICS abends the user transaction in these circumstances so that function shipping remains transparent to the transaction.

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

User Response: Check the log on the mirror system to determine the reason for the original abend of the mirror task.

Module: DFHISP

AI SL

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started directly from a user terminal. This is not permitted.

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

User Response: None. The LU services manager transaction must be started internally by CICS.

Modules: DFHLUP, DFHCLS3, DFHCLS4, DFHZLS1

AI SM

Explanation: A transaction has issued a macro-level request against a table entry with TYPE=REMOTE. Requests for operations on a remote system are valid only when issued at the command level.

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

User Response: The transaction should be rewritten using the command level or the CALL level, or should be run using the table for which it was originally designed.

Module: DFHTDP

AI SP

Explanation: A mirror transaction (transaction identifiers CSM1, CSM2, CSM3, CSM5, or CSMI) has been invoked with an invalid principal facility. The mirror transaction executes with an MRO session, an LU6.1 session or an APPC session as its principal facility.

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

User Response: Do not attempt to invoke the mirror transaction by entering the transaction identifier at a terminal.

Module: DFHMIRS

AI SQ

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command has been issued against a CPI Communications session. A CPI Communications session is one that has a CPI-Communications Control Block (CPC) associated with it.

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

User Response: Do not mix EXEC commands with CPI Communications calls on the same end of a conversation.

Module: DFHMIRS

AI SS

Explanation: A security violation has occurred while CICS was attempting to start a conversation with a remote APPC system. The security access level of the requestor was insufficient to access the transaction on the connected APPC system. Depending on the nature of the request and the way security has been set up, the requestor with an insufficient access level can be the local CICS system, the requesting transaction, or the terminal user.

Note: DTP programs do not abend with code AISS after a security failure in the remote region.

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

User Response: First, verify that the access was correctly denied. Then, if required, change the access level.

Module: DFHZARM

AI ST

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHTC TYPE=LOCATE command.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User Response: The trace in the system dump should be used to analyze the problem further.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISU

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a FCENT control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISV

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a FCENT control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHMIRS

AISW

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHCRSP

AISX

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHCRSP

AISY

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started, but invalid parameters have been detected.

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

User Response: See message DFHZC4921 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLUP

AISZ

Explanation: DFHMXP has received an unexpected reply when committing START PROTECT NOCHECK requests sent on a LUTYPE6.2 synclevel 1 conversation.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine what happened to transaction CVMI in the partner system. If the START PROTECT NOCHECK requests had been committed,

AIS1

no further action is necessary. If they had not been committed, user-defined action is required to recover from the error.

Module: DFHMPX

AIS1

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQ command was issued.

This command was issued when enqueueing work for the IRC control task (CSNC) during IRC initialization.

System Action: If IRC is being initialized during CICS initialization (as a result of IRCSTRT being specified in the DFHSIT or override parameters), then CICS is abnormally terminated.

If IRC is being initialized during the execution of a CEMT SET IRC OPEN command, then the CEMT transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRSP

AIS2

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=WAIT_Q command was issued.

This command was issued when waiting for more IRC work to process.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS3

Explanation: An attempt to issue a STCK (Store Clock) instruction failed.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User Response: Repair or enable the system clock.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS4

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQUEUE command. This command was issued when enqueueing work to the IRC 'delayed work' queue.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS5

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQUEUE command was issued.

This command was issued when enqueueing work to the IRC 'immediate work' queue.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS6

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a file control read set buffer.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS7

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a file control read set buffer.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

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

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

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS8

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in module DFHMIRS.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS9

Explanation: The mirror program has detected that a DPL server program has returned in an invalid state following the completion of the LINK command. The server program or a program it linked to has initiated a synclevel 2 conversation with another program which in turn has issued a syncpoint. The server program has not responded to the syncpoint request which is still outstanding when control returns to the mirror program.

The mirror program only issues this abend code if the LINK request did not specify SYNCONRETURN.

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

User Response: Correct the design of the DTP application or applications initiated by the server program. If the SYNCONRETURN option is not specified on the LINK request, only the client program should initiate the syncpoint. If it is necessary to issue syncpoint requests from the DTP applications, consider using the SYNCONRETURN option on the LINK request. See the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* for further details of the LINK command and its options.

Module: DFHMIRS

AJCA

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on output to a journal data set. The journal's journaling transaction is abnormally terminated with the abend code AJCA, and messages DFHJC4513 and DFHJC4517 are sent to the console and to the transient data destination CSMT.

Problem Determination: An I/O error is detected by one of the journaling modules.

The JCTTE for the affected journal will have bit JCTJSIOE (X'01') in field JCTJS on.

Analysis: If an I/O error is detected on a journal for which CRUCIAL has been specified in the JCT, message DFHJC4518 is issued and you are advised to take a system dump and to terminate CICS. If the journal was specified as being NONCRUCIAL, the journaling task abnormally terminates with the AJCA abend code. There is one journaling task for each journal; each has a task identification of *Jnn*.

System Action: See message DFHJC4513, message DFHJC4517 and message DFHJC4518.

User Response: If the affected journal is CRUCIAL, you may want to shut down CICS for data integrity reasons (see message DFHJC4518).

Inform those responsible for the integrity of journal data sets. If the error persists, it may be necessary to allocate an alternative device or extent.

The transaction dump probably does not contain all the information necessary to determine the cause of the I/O error. Take a system dump by placing an entry for AJCA in the transaction dumpcode table, using the system dump option, and recreating the error.

Module: DFHJCIOE

AJCB

Explanation: An error has occurred while switching data sets on a NONCRUCIAL journal. The journal's journaling transaction is abnormally terminated with the AJCB abend code, and message DFHJC4512 is sent to the console and to the CSMT transient data destination.

If the error is detected on a journal for which CRUCIAL has been specified in the JCT (JCTJT has bit JCTJTC (X'02' set), CICS is terminated with a system dump.

Problem Determination: There is one journaling task for each journal. Each has a task identification of *Jnn*.

The journal status is found in field JCTJS. Bit JCTJSNO (X'20') means the journal is not open.

The journaling subtask is alive if the first byte of the field JCOCAECB does not have the POST bit set.

AJCC

The JCOCAECB field is the first word in the journal control open/close list, DFHJCOCL. This storage is addressed by CSA field CSAJCOCL.

Analysis: An AJCB abend may be issued by DFHJCEOV for two reasons; the program may fail to close the current data set, or it may fail to open the next data set. The trace table will indicate which situation has occurred.

DFHJCC or DFHJCO may detect that DFHJCOCP is no longer running if that subtask has terminated prematurely.

After DFHJCOCP is invoked, errors occur because the OPEN or CLOSE macro issued by DFHJCOCP fails.

System Action: If the journal is specified with the CRUCIAL option in its journal control table (JCT) entry, CICS execution is terminated with a system dump. Otherwise, execution continues and the journal is unavailable for the duration of the run; the journaling transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AJCB and a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Restart CICS if it has terminated. Inform the person(s) responsible for debugging system errors of this type. The condition may be due either to an operating system or device open/close failure, or to a CICS error.

The transaction dump may not contain all the information necessary to determine the cause of the error. If it does not, you should take a system dump after message DFHJC4512 is received.

The AJCB transaction dump contains the address of the JCT entry; this is pointed to by register 11.

Module: DFHJCEOV

AJCC

Explanation: The transaction identifier CSJC (which is reserved for use by CICS) has been entered at a terminal.

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

User Response: None. Do not enter transaction identifier CSJC at a terminal.

Module: DFHJCBSP

AJCD

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

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Modules: DFHJCKOJ, DFHJCP, DFHJCPDY

AJCE

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Modules: DFHJCP, DFHJCPDY

AJCF

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

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Modules: DFHJCBSP, DFHJCC, DFHJCEOV, DFHJCI, DFHJCKOJ, DFHJCO, DFHJCP, DFHJCSDJ

AJCG

Explanation: The task was purged before a WAIT request to the dispatcher (DS) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

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

User Response: The task must have been purged as the result of a forced cancel (FORCEPURGE on CEMT SET TASK, CEMT SET TERMINAL, or CEMT SET CONNECTION). Determine why this was done.

Modules: DFHJCC, DFHJCEO, DFHJCI, DFHJCKOJ, DFHJCO, DFHJCP, DFHJCSDJ

AJCH

Explanation: The DFHPC link for the journal exit has failed. Either message DFHJC4587 or message DFHJC4589 is produced in response to the detection of this failure.

System Action: The task which issued the request is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Use the transaction dump and follow the guidance in message DFHJC4587 or message DFHJC4589 to solve the problem.

Modules: DFHJCC, DFHJCO

AJCI

Explanation: During initialization, a request was made to the SMAD domain with function ADD_SUBPOOL to create a system-wide subpool for use by forward recovery. This has returned a response of INSUFFICIENT STORAGE.

System Action: It is unlikely that initialization will complete due to critical storage problems. Other storage-related symptoms may also occur. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Try increasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHJCRP

AJCJ

Explanation: During initialization, a request was made to the SMAD domain with function ADD_SUBPOOL to create a system-wide subpool for use by forward recovery. This has returned an unexpected response. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System Action: It is unlikely that initialization will complete due to internal problems with the storage manager. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCRP

AJCK

Explanation: DFHJCP has issued a GETMAIN request to the SMGF domain in order to create a new journal thread control block but an unexpected response has been received from the request. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

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

User Response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCL

Explanation: DFHAKP has issued a GETMAIN request to the SMGF domain in order to create a new journal minimum list entry for its own internal use. However, an unexpected response has been received from the request. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS is then terminated abnormally with a dump, with an VSE user abend of 0161.

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAKP

AJCM

Explanation: At the commencement of processing the journal minimum list entries, DFHAKP has attempted to locate the first JCT entry in the journal control table, but has failed to do so. This is probably due to an internal error.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS is then terminated abnormally with a dump, with an VSE user abend of 0161.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAKP

AJCN

Explanation: DFHAKP has issued a GETMAIN request to the SMGF domain in order to create a new keypoint directory entry. However, this has resulted in an unexpected response from the domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS is then terminated abnormally with a dump, with an VSE user abend of 0161.

User Response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAKP

AJCO

Explanation: While processing existing keypoint directory entries, DFHAKP has issued a request to the SMGF domain to FREEMAIN a KPDE. However, this request has returned an unexpected response from the domain call. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS is then terminated abnormally with a dump, with an VSE user abend of 0161.

User Response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAKP

AJCP

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the journal exit program, DFHXJCO, after a link has been executed from DFHJCO.

System Action: The task which issued the request is abended and a transaction dump is produced. Message DFHJC4588 is produced in response to the detection of this abend.

User Response: Use the transaction dump and follow the guidance in message DFHJC4588 to solve the problem.

Module: DFHJCO

AJCC

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the journal exit program, DFHXJCC, after a link has been executed from DFHJCC.

System Action: The task which issued the request is abended with a CICS transaction dump. Message DFHJC4588 is produced.

User Response: Use the dump and the guidance in message DFHJC4588 to solve this problem.

Module: DFHJCC.

AJCR

Explanation: A task abends with this code if it attempts to access a CRUCIAL journal that is not available.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: See transaction abend AJCA, and messages DFHJC4513, DFHJC4517, and DFHJC4518.

Module: DFHJCP

AKCA

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager (DFHKCP) component has received an invalid request code.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the reason for the failure. The invalid request code is in field TCATCTR of the failing task's task control area (TCA). The caller of DFHXCP is most likely to be in error.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCB

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code AKCB.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the transaction manager restart task.

CICS sends three messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the transaction manager restart task, one to say that the task has failed, and one that gives you the option of canceling CICS or letting it continue. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHKCRP

AKCC

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager has abended the transaction because the purge threshold of its TRANCLASS has been reached. This is specified by the PURGETHRESH parameter on CEDA DEFINE TRANCLASS. See the *CICS Resource Definition Guide* manual for more details of this parameter.

System Action: The transaction is abended and messages DFHAC2036 and DFHAC2004 are issued. The transaction dump is suppressed for this abend code.

User Response: Resubmit the transaction. The cause of the abend may be a temporary stress condition in the system.

If the problem persists, determine why the TRANCLASS purge threshold has been reached. Ensure that PURGETHRESH has been specified correctly. Also, ensure that the MAXACTIVE value of the TRANCLASS has not been set too low. Transactions attached after the MAXACTIVE limit has been reached are immediately queued subject to the PURGETHRESH limit.

If PURGETHRESH and MAXACTIVE are set correctly, look for a more general problem which has caused a decrease in the capacity of the system to execute transactions in the TRANCLASS. The decrease might, for example, be caused by a connected CICS region which processes requests for transactions in the TRANCLASS, if this connected region has slowed down.

Examine all resources (files, links, storage, and so on) used by the transactions in the TRANCLASS which is reaching the purge threshold and determine why the capacity of the system is reduced.

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMCL

AKCE

Explanation: While CICS transaction manager was recording changes to a transaction or profile definition, a write to the system log failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the log failed.

Module: DFHKCQ

AKCF

Explanation: While CICS transaction manager was recording changes to a profile definition, a write to the catalog failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the catalog failed.

Module: DFHKCQ

AKCR

Explanation: Transaction manager has received an invalid request code. The last AP F000 trace entry before the program control program (PCP) ABEND TRACE entry (TRACE ID 'F2', request code X'6000') will contain the invalid transaction manager request code in the fifth byte of the first section of the trace.

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

User Response: Determine the cause of the invalid request code and correct the problem.

Modules: DFHXCP, DFHXCPC

AKCS

Explanation: A deadlock timeout condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its installed transaction definition. Deadlock timeout occurs when a transaction was been waiting or has been suspended for longer than the time specified in DTIMOUT.

The abend may be driven by a variety of internal CICS events, for example:

- A short on storage condition
- A temporary storage shortage
- ENQUEUE
- An ALLOCATE request
- A RETRIEVE WAIT request.

The abend can also occur if CICS stops running for a time, for example while an sdump is taken. This is because deadlock timeout is based on total elapsed time, and not just the time CICS is executing.

Analysis: The transaction receiving the AKCS abend must have been suspended or must be waiting for a reason such as a short on storage, enqueued on a lock, a short on temporary storage, a suspend after RETRIEVE WAIT, a suspend after ALLOCATE, or an implicit ALLOCATE within function shipping or terminal sharing support. If none of these apply, the trace might reveal some event that has caused CICS to stop running for a time.

AKCT

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AKCS indicates that one should be taken.

User Response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may clear itself.

The AKCS abend is to be expected occasionally, unless DTIMOUT is set to zero. No special action is necessary.

Modules: DFHXCP, DFHXCP

AKCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for a terminal input message for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

If an EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. To cancel this read you should issue an EXEC CICS ABEND at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A transaction dump is not provided.

User Response: This abend is a normal one. Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry asks for the task to be abnormally terminated if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCV

Explanation: A bad return code was passed as a result of the resume of a task suspended by ICP.

System Action: The transaction is terminated with a dump.

User Response: Check the response from the resume in the trace to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHALP

AKC0

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSSY as a user transaction.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSSY as a user transaction.

Module: DFHAPATT

AKC1

Explanation: A DFHKC WAIT request was issued when the ECB was already marked as waiting.

System Action: There is a probable user error. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the program that issued the request.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC2

Explanation: A bad response has been received from a dispatcher (DS) domain call.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and a trace entry.

User Response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Modules: DFHXCP, DFHXCP

AKC3

Explanation: The task has been purged, probably due to operator action such as a CEMT TASK PURGE command.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the task was purged. In particular, if the purge was operator initiated, the dump should be useful in determining why this task needed to be explicitly purged.

Modules: DFHXCP, DFHXCP, DFHXMAT, DFHXMCL, DFHXMIQ, DFHXMTA

AKC4

Explanation: An attempt to obtain and initialize storage for the transaction being attached failed.

System Action: A storage GETMAIN failure other than insufficient storage occurred on transaction attach. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC4.

User Response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC5

Explanation: An invalid response has been received from a storage manager (SM) domain call.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the trace entry for further information. Increasing the EDSA storage limit on the CICS bring-up may help.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC6

Explanation: DFHKC RESUME should always be preceded by DFHKC SUSPEND. If this protocol is violated then the transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC6.

System Action: Transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC6.

User Response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC7

Explanation: A bad response has been received from an XMSU call during the ATTACH of a transaction.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC7.

User Response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC8

Explanation: A bad response has been received from a call to the kernel (KE) domain during the processing of a task purge request.

System Action: The transaction is abended with a transaction dump.

User Response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKEA

Explanation: A program check has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System Action: If an application is in control, the ASRA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This

recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User Response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the program check has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEB

Explanation: An operating system abend has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System Action: If an application is in control, the ASRB abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User Response: Check the console for any VSE messages that may have caused this abend.

Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the abend has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEC

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected runaway.

System Action: If an application is in control, the AICA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User Response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the runaway has occurred.

Modules: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU

AKED

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has been requested to initiate abend processing as a result of a deferred abend request.

System Action: Abend processing starts for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

User Response: The task is not abended with AKED but by an abend code specified by the requestor of the deferred abend. See the description of this abend for further guidance.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKEF

AKEF

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected an error while processing a domain call. The error may have been caused by a domain gate that was not yet active during initialization

System Action: If an application is in control, the transaction terminates with a system dump. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User Response: See any related messages from the kernel domain.

Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the error has occurred. Check that a call has not been made to a domain gate that has not yet been made active. Check that the caller has NOT specified KERNERROR(YES).

Module: DFHKERKE

AKEG

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain issued an VSE GETMAIN for kernel stack storage, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System Action: If an application is in control, the transaction terminates with a system dump. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User Response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine why sufficient storage was not available.

Check that the ALLOC statement for the CICS partition specifies a large enough size. For information about the ALLOC statement, refer to the *VSE/ESA System Control Statements* manual.

Module: DFHKESGM

AKEZ

Explanation: A user attach has failed because there are insufficient kernel tasks available. This indicates an internal logic error.

System Action: Message DFHKE0001 is issued and a system dump is taken. The attach of the user transaction fails.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKETA

ALIA

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an DOS/VS COBOL application program in order to get run time storage for the task global table and working storage areas. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User Response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIC

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an LE for VSE/ESA application program in order to obtain run time execution storage above the 31-bit line. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User Response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALID

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an LE for VSE/ESA application program in order to obtain run time execution storage below the 31-bit line. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User Response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIF

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an LE for VSE/ESA application program in order to obtain thread storage. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User Response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIG

Explanation: CICS has been unable to determine the language of the user application program about to be executed. Either the program was compiled against an old level of compiler that is no longer supported by CICS, or the language of the program is not supported by CICS.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages and compiled against a level of compiler supported by CICS. See the *CICS Application Programming Guide* for details of the languages and compilers currently supported.

Module: DFHAPLI

AMNA

Explanation: An exception response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain while processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request. The exception response is produced when the 4-byte DATA1 field in the user parameter contains an invalid address.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the DATA1 value passed to the monitoring (MN) domain was invalid.

Module: DFHCMP

AMNB

Explanation: An exception response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain whilst processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request. The exception response is produced when the 4-byte DATA2 field in the user parameter contains invalid data.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the DATA2 value passed to the monitoring (MN) domain was invalid.

Module: DFHCMP

AMNZ

Explanation: An unexpected error response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain while processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request.

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

User Response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. An earlier CICS message is issued from the monitoring domain. Follow the user response for that message.

Module: DFHCMP

AMSA

Explanation: An input data stream received from a 3270 begins with a set buffer address (SBA) order but is not followed by two 1-byte address fields. This is probably due to a hardware error.

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

User Response: It may be possible to bypass the problem by entering two spaces before the data to be entered.

If the problem persists, you need further assistance. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSB

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in module DFHMSP.

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

User Response: Retry the CMSG transaction, specifying operands in a different order. If this fails, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSC

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

AMSD

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

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

Module: DFHMSP

AMSD

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

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

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

Module: DFHMSP

APCF

Explanation: A CICS task has invoked a program which was defined as PL/I, but either:

- The program was not compiled with a supported version of the PL/I for VSE/ESA compiler.
- The program was compiled using the DOS PL/I compiler which is no longer supported.

System Action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User Response: Check that the program is PL/I. If the program was compiled with the DOS PL/I compiler, recompile it with the PL/I for VSE/ESA compiler; you may need to change the source program. If the program is not PL/I, redefine it correctly.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCG

Explanation: The transaction was purged either by master terminal actions or due to deadlock timeout actions as part of a request to the loader for a usable program copy. Deadlock timeout could be caused by a program whose size exceeds the available space in the DSAs or EDSAs.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump to investigate why the transaction was purged. This may be due to waiting for loader resources or for program storage. Check the program size. It may be necessary to increase the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs.

Modules: DFHACP, DFHCRNP, DFHCRSP, DFHDLRP, DFHEDFP, DFHEIP, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQSJ, DFHFBCBP, DFHFEP, DFHICP, DFHJCBSP, DFHJCC, DFHJCEOV, DFHJCO, DFHKCQ, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHMSP, DFHPCPG, DFHPHP, DFHPSIP, DFHPUP, DFHRCP, DFHRCRP, DFHRDCAL, DFHRTC, DFHSI1, DFHSIJ1, DFHSPP, DFHSTP, DFHTACP, DFHTBSGB, DFHTCBP, DFHTCRP, DFHTDX, DFHTSPA, DFHTSRP, DFHUSBP, DFHXRCP, DFHXRE, DFHXRSP, DFHZATA, DFHZATD, DFHZCPLN, DFHZGAI, DFHZQ00, DFHZGAI, DFHZNCA, DFHZOPA, DFHZXCU

APCH

Explanation: A request for a VS COBOL II program could not be executed because a problem has occurred during system initialization LE for VSE/ESA This is probably due to the absence of LE for VSE/ESA.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: Redefine the program or ensure that the correct LE for VSE/ESA support is present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCL

Explanation: An attempt to run the program failed because LE for VSE/ESA was unable to determine its language.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: Ensure that the program is correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCN

Explanation: An attempt to release an internal CICS program, a mapset, or a partitionset has failed because the program, mapset or partitionset has not been loaded or has already been deleted. This is probably an internal CICS error.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The name of the program for which the RELEASE was attempted can be found in the abend dump at TCAPCP1.

User Response: This is either an internal CICS error or is due to the overwriting of CICS internal control blocks. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHAMPEN, DFHFEP, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHPHP, DFHRCRP, DFHTBSSP, DFHZCPLN

APCS

Explanation: An attempt to run the program failed because CICS was unable to make a successful connection with LE for VSE/ESA to determine the run-time characteristics of the program. This abend is accompanied by message DFHAP1200 which gives the reason code set by LE for VSE/ESA indicating the nature of the error.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: Refer to the LE for VSE/ESA *Debugging Guide and Runtime Messages* manual for the meaning of the reason code, and take whatever action is necessary to correct the error.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCT

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

1. The program name in the EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND program is not usable at the time an abend occurs because:
 - The program is not in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF SEARCH chain for the CICS job.
 - The program is disabled.
 - The program cannot be loaded.
2. An attempt to load a mapset or partitionset failed because although the program is defined to CICS
 - The program is not in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF SEARCH chain for the CICS job.
 - It is disabled, or
 - It cannot be autoinstalled.
3. An attempt to link to, load, or release an internal CICS program failed because:
 - The program is not in any sublibrary of the LIBDEF SEARCH chain for the CICS job.
 - The program is disabled.
 - The program cannot be loaded.

Problem Determination: The trace preceding the abend indicates the program, mapset, or partitionset that could not be loaded, linked to, or released. The name is also in TCAPCEPI.

System Action: The transaction requiring the program is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: In cases 1 and 2, define the program, mapset partitionset to CICS using CEDA and ensure it is enabled.

In case 3, the definition of a CICS-provided module is incorrect. Check for associated messages issued during CICS start up.

Modules: DFHACP, DFHAMPEN, DFHCRSP, DFHEDFP, DFHEIP, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQSJ, DFHFEP, DFHICP, DFHJCEOV, DFHJCO, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHMELDE, DFHPCPG, DFHPHP, DFHPUP, DFHRCRP, DFHRDCAL, DFHSII1, DFHTBSGB, DFHTSRP, DFHZCPLN, DFHZQ00, DFHZXCU

APCW

Explanation: The program language is defined as COBOL but the level of the compiler under which it was originally compiled cannot be determined.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: Check that DOS/VS COBOL or LE for VSE/ESA support is present in the system and that the required interface module for LE for VSE/ESA (CEECCICS) has been correctly loaded during system startup.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCY

Explanation: In an VSE/ESA environment, a CICS macro request has been issued from a PL/I or COBOL application. Alternatively, it is possible that the application program has been link edited without the EXEC interface module (for example, DFHECI or DFHELII) which is used by the CICS high-level language programming interface. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* for details of what has to be done to include this module.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: Remove the macro request from the application program.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCZ

APCZ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run either an 'old-style' application program (that is, a program with a pre-release 1.6 or a DFHE program stub) or a DOS/VS COBOL program, either having been link-edited with the SVA attribute. These types of programs are not reentrant and therefore cannot be loaded into read-only storage.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Relink the program without the RENT and REFR attributes.

Module: DFHAPLI

APC0

Explanation: A serious error occurred in a call to the program manager domain when trying to link a system program.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump to investigate why the error occurred. Look at the trace records prior to the error for abnormal conditions in processing the PGLK domain call. This may be due to a problem with directory manager, loader, or storage manager. Check the program size. It may be necessary to increase the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs.

Modules: DFHPCP, DFHMCY

APC1

Explanation: A request for a TGT exceeding 64KB has been detected.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction and disables the installed program definition.

User Response: Change the application program to reduce the working storage requirement. Perform CEMT NEWCOPY and ENABLE for the program when it has been corrected.

Module: DFHAPLI

APC2

Explanation: An illegal branch has been attempted by a LE for VSE/ESA user program following an abend condition with an active handle label abend. Usually an Out-Of-Block GOTO will have resulted, implying that the program tried to branch to, for example, an inactive block. This abend is accompanied by message DFHAP1200 which gives the reason code set by LE for VSE/ESA indicating the nature of the error.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: Refer to the Language Environment for VSE/ESA *Debugging Guide and Runtime Messages* manual for the meaning of the reason code, and amend the program to avoid the GOTO in error.

Module:

Module: DFHAPLI

APC3

Explanation: An attempt to run the program failed because the program appeared to be compiled with an LE-conforming compiler but no LE for VSE/ESA support was present in the system and no other language environment was able to run the program.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User Response: If the program is compiled with an LE-conforming compiler ensure LE for VSE/ESA support is installed in the system.

Module: DFHAPLI

APDA

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute a program in 31-bit addressing mode. However, the level of compiler used to compile the program produces output that is executable in 24-bit addressing mode only.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump and the PPT entry is disabled.

User Response: Ensure that the program is link-edited using the AMODE(24) option.

Module: DFHAPLI

APDB

Explanation: A CICS task has invoked a program which was defined as C but the program has been compiled with an unsupported compiler.

System Action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User Response: Check that the program is C. If the program is C, recompile it with the C for VSE/ESA compiler; you may need to change the source program. If the program is not C, redefine it correctly.

Module: DFHAPLI

APDC

Explanation: A CICS task has invoked a program which has been compiled with the C/370 compiler which is no longer supported.

System Action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User Response: Recompile the program with the C for VSE/ESA compiler; you may need to change the source program.

Module: DFHAPLI

APDD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute an EXEC CICS command from a PL/I program compiled with an unsupported PL/I compiler.

System Action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User Response: Recompile the program with the PL/I for VSE/ESA compiler; you may need to change the source program.

Module: DFHEIP

APDE

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute an EXEC CICS command with an invalid PSW key. CICS only supports execution of EXEC CICS commands in either CICS key (partition key) or USER key (key 9).

System Action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User Response: Modify the application to ensure all EXEC CICS commands are issued in either CICS or USER key only.

Modules: DFHEIP, DFHEIPA

APP1

Explanation: The DFHIC TYPE=GET response code was not a normal response.

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

User Response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in the low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHP3270

APP2

Explanation: The length of data that has been passed to DFHP3270 via temporary storage is less than or equal to 5.

Problem Determination: Register 6 points to the data retrieved from temporary storage via a DFHIC TYPE=GET macro invocation. The layout of this data is:

- Terminal data area length (2 bytes)
- Write control indicator (1 byte)
- Write control or carriage control character (1 byte)
- Data (variable length)

Analysis: DFHP3270 has been called to handle a print request from a 3270 Information Display System terminal. It obtains from temporary storage the data to be printed, via a DFHIC TYPE=GET invocation. It ensures that some data to be printed is present. The area returned from temporary storage contains the data to be printed preceded by 4 bytes as described above. DFHP3270 has found that, because the length of data passed to it is less than or equal to 5, there is no data to be printed.

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

User Response: Check the user DFHTEP. If it is not at fault, submit an APAR.

If this abend has occurred, the data that DFHP3270 obtained from temporary storage was probably put there with an incorrect length. The user may have requested indirectly that this data be placed in temporary storage either by an application request for printing (for example ISSUE PRINT) or by pressing the Print Request key. However, CICS should control the data length for this request. Under normal circumstances, the only way the user could have requested directly that data is to be placed in temporary storage is in the user's TEP. The user should check any invocations of DFHIC TYPE=PUT in handling print requests, particularly when dealing with the "printer unavailable or busy" condition, and ensure that the length field is set correctly.

Module: DFHP3270

APP3

Explanation: An attempt to request data has been sent to a nonprinter or unsupported device type by either:

- A terminal operator entering CSPP as a transaction code, **or**
- A transaction issuing a DFHTEP request.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A CICS transaction dump **is not** provided.

User Response:

1. Ensure that the terminal operator ceases to use CSPP as a transaction code, or

APR1

2. Correct the user DFHTEP program.

Module: DFHP3270

APR1

Explanation: An abnormal DFHIC TYPE=PUT response code was received during print key processing.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User Response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHPRK

APSA

Explanation: Irrecoverable error on the POWER interface. APSA is produced for certain logic errors when register 0 contains the first word of the reply buffer, register 1 contains the current return code, and register 15 contains a code defined as follows:

- X'01' Invalid request type
- X'02' Order response to start command failed
- X'03' Unexpected order response
- X'04' Unexpected setup processed response
- X'05' Unable to open report.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSPIO

APSB

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMS00. An attempt has been made to use CEOS or CEMS on an unsupported terminal.

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

User Response: Use a display terminal that is supported by CEOS or CEMS.

Module: DFHEMS00

APSC

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMS00. An attempt has been made to use CEMS or CEOS on a display terminal of size less than 24x80.

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

User Response: Use a display terminal that is supported by CEOS or CEMS.

Module: DFHEMS00

APSD

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMSR1. The start-browse failed when building a list using CEMS.

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

User Response: Either:

1. Retry transaction
2. Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHEMSR1

APSE

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMSP1. The start-browse command failed when building a list using CEMS.

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

User Response: Either:

1. Retry transaction
2. Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHEMSP1

APSF

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMSJ1. The start-browse failed when building a list using CEMS.

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

User Response: Either:

1. Retry transaction
2. Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHEMSJ1

APSG

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHPSPFX. A printer buffer address, exceeding the maximum allowed, was encountered when converting a 3270 data stream.

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

User Response:

Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSPFX

APSH

Explanation: Unable to close a report during backout processing.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSBP

APSI

Explanation: Unable to initialize spooler.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCXPA

APSK

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=TRANSFER macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSL

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=PRINTER,PRACTN=CONFIRM macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSM

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending in compliance with instructions from the NACP or TACP, after a terminal error, and the terminal is being set out of service.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSN

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending in compliance with instructions from the NACP or TACP, after a terminal error. The terminal is left in service.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSO

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=OPEN,OPTION=GENIN macro.

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

User Response:
Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSP

Explanation: DFHPSOP failed at initiation because it could not locate DFHPSWPS from the TCTTE (addressed by TCTTEQAP).

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSQ

Explanation: The device on which CEPW has been started is not supported by DFHPSOP.

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

User Response: The device on which CEPW was started has one of the characteristics listed below. Fix and retry.

- It is not a terminal
- It is a terminal but without the forms-feed feature
- It is a terminal but without the 3288 Textprint feature.

Module: DFHPSOP

APSR

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=PRINTER,PRACTN=SETUP macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

APSS

Module: DFHPSOP

APSS

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=PRINTER,PRACTN=SETUPCOM macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APST

Explanation: A task issued a SPOOL command without the mandatory NOHANDLE operand.

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

User Response: Correct the syntax of the command, specifying NOHANDLE.

Module: DFHEPS

APS0

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending because the defined printer buffer size in the TCTTE is too small to allow the transaction to run.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APS1

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an unrecognizable response from a PRINTER SETUP request.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APS2

Explanation: The writer task is abending after DFHPSOMH was asked to send an unknown message.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOMH

APS3

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=CLOSE,OPTION=GENIN macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APS4

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=READ macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APS5

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after being unable to read a record when it had previously enlarged its INPUT buffer.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.
DFHPSOP

APS6

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=PRINTER,PRACTN=DISCON macro.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APS7

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error (other than NOSPSPACE or QIDERR) when writing to an audit trail (CSPA or CSPW).

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

User Response: Determine the reason why the write to an audit trail is failing and correct.

Module: DFHPSOMH

APS8

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMS00. An attempt has been made to use XCTL or LINK to DFHEMSP (that is, EIBTRNID is not CEOS or CEMS).

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

User Response: Correct the program attempting to use XCTL or LINK to DFHEMSP so that it uses EXEC CICS START command instead.

Module: DFHEMS00

APS9

Explanation: DFHPSOP reserves a stack for its subordinate modules to use as automatic storage. DFHPSOP abends with this abend code if any subordinate module exceeds the size of this storage.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APTA

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMSR4. An attempt has been made to write to the audit trail CSPA which failed for a reason other than NOSPSPACE or QIDERR.

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

User Response: Determine the reason why the write to an audit trail failed and correct.

Module: DFHEMSR4

APTB

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMSP4. An attempt has been made to write to the audit trail CSPA which failed for a reason other than NOSPSPACE or QIDERR.

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

User Response: Determine the reason why the write to an audit trail failed and correct.

Module: DFHEMSP4

APTC

Explanation: Error flagged by DFHEMSJ4. An attempt has been made to write to the audit trail CSPA which failed for a reason other than NOSPSPACE or QIDERR.

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

User Response: Determine the reason why the write to an audit trail failed and correct.

Module: DFHEMSJ4

APTD

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response while retrying a DFHPS TYPE=READ macro.

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

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

Module: DFHPSOP

APTE

Explanation: CICS has attempted to call a nonexistent sub-routine in DFHPSOPR.

System Action: Transaction CEPW is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHPSOP, DFHPSOPR

APTF

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=ORDWAIT macro while the RCF printer sharing facility is enabled.

System Action: Transaction CEPW is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSOP

APTG

APTG

Explanation: CICS has attempted to issue a call to print related sub-routines within a principle facility (printer).

System Action: Transaction CEPW is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHPSOP, DFHPSOPR

APTH

Explanation: DFHPSOP is abending after an error response from a DFHPS TYPE=START macro while the RCF printer sharing facility is enabled.

System Action: Transaction CEPW is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSOP

APTK

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Modules: DFHPSBP, DFHPSCMD, DFHPSP, DFHPSPCB, DFHPSPFX, DFHPSPIO, DFHPSPPO, DFHPSPW.

APTL

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

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Modules: DFHPSBP, DFHPSCMD, DFHPSP, DFHPSPCB, DFHPSPFX, DFHPSPIO, DFHPSPPO, DFHPSPW.

APTM

Explanation: DFHPSPCB has found an unrecognizable control block id in a spooler control block while trying to determine its storage class prior to a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN it. This was caused either by a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: Notify your system programmer. If the problem is re-creatable, a level 1 trace of the RC component would aid problem determination.

Module: DFHPSPCB

APTN

Explanation: During initialization, a request was made to the SMAD domain with function ADD_SUBPOOL to create a system-wide subpool for use by report controller. This has returned a response of INSUFFICIENT STORAGE.

System Action: It is unlikely that initialization will complete due to critical storage problems. Other storage-related symptoms may also occur. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Try increasing the value specified for the system initialization parameter EDSALIM. See the *CICS System Definition Guide* or the *CICS Performance Guide* for more information.

Module: DFHPSP

APTO

Explanation: During initialization, a request was made to the SMAD domain with function ADD_SUBPOOL to create a system-wide subpool for use by report controller. This has returned an unexpected response. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System Action: It is unlikely that initialization will complete due to internal problems with the storage manager. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHPSP

APTP

Explanation: Upon return from a DFHPS TYPE=OPEN,ANY a return code greater than 4 was received, which is considered to be an error by program DFHCXPB (transaction CXPB). The return code passed back is the value in register 15 from the XPCC macro.

System Action: Transaction CXPB is terminated with a dump. This means that you will no longer be able to start Report Controller printers, since the CXPB transaction is the CICS interface to which VSE/POWER passes PSTART requests.

User Response: You should try and resolve the problem identified by DFHRC5311, and then re-establish the connection between CICS and POWER by entering option 5 of the CICS Supplied Transaction CEMS. For guidance on using CEMS refer to the *CICS Report Controller User's Guide*. Depending on the nature of the error, it may also be possible to re-establish the connection between CICS and VSE/POWER by issuing a EXEC CICS START TRANSID(CXPB) command (either in a user program, or using CECI directly).

If these attempts fail to re-establish the connection, you will have to recycle CICS in order to be able to use Report Controller printers.

Module: DFHCXPB

APTQ

Explanation: Program DFHCXPB (transaction CXPB) has detected that an abend has been issued.

System Action: Transaction CXPB is terminated with a dump. This means that you will no longer be able to start Report Controller printers, since the CXPB transaction is the CICS interface to which VSE/POWER passes PSTART requests.

User Response: You should try and resolve the problem identified by DFHRC5312, and then re-establish the connection between CICS and POWER by entering option 5 of the CICS Supplied Transaction CEMS. For guidance on using CEMS refer to the *CICS Report Controller User's Guide*. Depending on the nature of the error, it may also be possible to re-establish the connection between CICS and VSE/POWER by issuing a EXEC CICS START TRANSID(CXPB) command (either in a user program, or using CECI directly).

If these attempts fail to re-establish the connection, you will have to recycle CICS in order to be able to use Report Controller printers.

Module: DFHCXPB

APUA

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. The GETSTG parameter is missing on a call to DFHPUP (PUPF).

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUB

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. The GETSTG parameter is missing on a call to DFHPUP (PUPU).

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUC

APUC

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. An invalid function code was supplied for a domain call to DFHPUP.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUD

Explanation: The RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) could not be located in the library.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Ensure that module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUE

Explanation: The RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) could not be loaded because of a lack of available storage.

System Action: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Allocate more storage and resubmit the offline COPY or APPEND command(s) that failed.

Modules: DFHPUP (Batch environment)

APUF

Explanation: Either the RDO language definition table is invalid or it is missing from the library.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Ensure that module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUG

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage could not be obtained for the CSD record buffer.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUH

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage could not be obtained for the argument list.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUI

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage cannot be freed for the argument list.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUJ

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage cannot be freed for the CSD record buffer.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUK**Explanation:**

- In a CICS environment, storage could not be acquired for a buffer to contain logged RDO commands in the CEDA transaction.
- In a batch environment, storage could not be acquired for a buffer to contain back-translated resource definitions from the CSD.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUL

Note: The description of this abend also applies to APUM, APUN and APUO.

Explanation: CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table, because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code.

The abend code issued depends on the DFHPUP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend DFHPUP operation

APPELLATTEN
APURANCASE

APUOMPARE
APUBACKTRANS

The cause of the abend is either:

1. A language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) in the library is invalid for the CICS release you are running, **or**
2. A CICS logic error has occurred.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Your response depends on which of the two possible reasons apply:

1. Ensure that the DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU modules in the library are valid for this release of CICS.
2. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUM

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

APUN

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

APUO

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

APUP

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of the language definition table for RDO. There was a stack error building a keyword list for the syntax tree.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUQ

APUQ

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of the language definition table for RDO. Too many keywords found in syntax expansion.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUR

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of an argument list or a CSD record buffer. The data type for a keyword field conflicts with the data type specified in the language definition table.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUS

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of a CSD record buffer. The integer data length for a keyword field is invalid.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUT

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of an argument list or a CSD record buffer. The keyword existence bit number, which is the KEP(1) value in language definition table DFHEITSP, is not valid.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUZ

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This abend can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System Action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Avoid operations on groups containing definition-types that are unsupported by the CICS release you are running.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APXA

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

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

User Response: Check that the profile name in the user transaction definition is correct, and that this profile has been defined.

Module: DFHAPXM

ARCA

Explanation: The CICS recovery control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code ARCA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the recovery control restart task. CICS then terminates abnormally with a system dump.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the recovery control restart task, and one to say that the task has failed. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHRCRP

ARCB

Explanation: CICS has attempted to enable a task-related user exit, or a global user exit during initialization, but failed because the exit program could not be found.

On an emergency restart, CICS enables transaction backout exit programs as specified by the TBEXITS system initialization parameter.

System Action: CICS issues a message to the console indicating which exit program is involved. CICS initialization then terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User Response:

Ensure the named program has been defined to CICS and is in a sublibrary of the LIBDEF search chain for the CICS job.

If necessary, use the dump to find out why the exit program could not be enabled.

Module: DFHRCEX

ARHA

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

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

User Response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHB

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has been invoked with an invalid number of parameters for the call.

System Action: the transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: The exception trace point produced with this abend contains the SAA resource recovery verb name that was issued incorrectly. Use this to determine where the application program was in error and amend application program accordingly. The *SAA Resource Recovery Reference Manual* provides a detailed description of the SAA resource recovery verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHC

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has detected an unexpected return code from the syncpoint program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARL1

ARL1

Explanation: Transaction CSLG was entered to CICS, but was not internally initiated by a task attach.

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

User Response: Do not reenter the CSLG transaction identification.

Module: DFHZRLG

ARPA

Explanation: An unexpected response from DFHSUSN has occurred when trying to sign off a user of the CRTE transaction in the target system when processing a CANCEL request.

This abend can be caused by incorrect use of the VTAM VARY INACT command. Otherwise it indicates that there may be an error in CICS.

System Action: The CSSF transaction (CRTE cancel processor transaction) is terminated with an ARPA abend.

User Response: Ensure that the VTAM VARY inact command is used correctly. If this is not the cause of the abend, you need further assistance from IBM to correct this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTA

Explanation: The task does not own a terminal as its principal facility.

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

User Response: Ensure that DFHRTE has not been specified as the program for a task other than CRTE. Ensure that CRTE has not been initiated by means other than terminal input.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTB

Explanation: There is no input TIOA or the data length is zero.

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

User Response: Ensure that DFHRTE has not been specified as the program for a task other than CRTE. Ensure that CRTE has not been initiated by means other than terminal input.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTC

Explanation: The link to the required system is not usable for an unknown reason.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTE

Explanation: An error was encountered when attempting to read from or write to temporary storage.

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

User Response: Determine the cause of the temporary storage problem and correct it.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTF

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the routing transaction (CRTE) from a terminal that has a permanent transaction code set.

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

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTG

Explanation: CICS could not find the profile specified for a transaction being routed.

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

User Response: Check your transaction and profile definitions.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTH

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

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

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

Module: DFHRTE

ASCA

Explanation: A DFHSC TYPE=GETMAIN request has resulted in a call to the storage manager (SM) domain which has returned an INVALID or DISASTER response.

System Action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: There has been an earlier failure which led to the response from the storage manager domain. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCB

Explanation: A DFHSC TYPE=FREEMAIN request has resulted in a call to the storage manager (SM) domain which has returned an INVALID or DISASTER response.

System Action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: There has been an earlier failure which led to the response from the storage manager domain. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCP

Explanation: A task which has issued an unconditional DFHSC TYPE=GETMAIN request has been purged while waiting for sufficient contiguous main storage to become free.

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This will either have been as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCR

Explanation: A DFHSC macro request has been issued with an invalid request type.

System Action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

Detection of the invalid request by DFHSMSCP causes a console message and a system dump to be produced.

User Response: Use the associated console message and system dump to investigate the problem.

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASFA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in DFHSFP because of an unexpected response from EXEC CICS. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598 which contains the associated return codes.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSFP

ASFB

ASFB

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the CICS signoff program without an associated terminal.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598.

User Response: Only use the signoff program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSFP

ASFC

Explanation: An attempt was made execute the CICS signoff program against an APPC session.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598.

User Response: Only use the signoff program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSFP

ASIA

Explanation: An error has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS then terminates abnormally.

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSII1

ASIB

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CPLT as a user transaction.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CPLT as a user transaction.

Module: DFHSIPLT

ASNA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in DFHSNP because of an unexpected response from EXEC CICS.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

ASNB

Explanation: An attempt was made execute the CICS sign on program without an associated terminal. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: Only use the sign on program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSNP

ASNC

Explanation: The signon program attempted to send a request to the user but failed to do so.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

ASPA

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

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If processing is at a point where data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage

cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

If CICS is abnormally terminated, it should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained.

Modules: DFHSPP, DFHSPZ

ASPB

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

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If processing is at a point where data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error. If CICS was abnormally terminated, it should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained.

Modules: DFHSPP, DFHSPZ

ASPD

Explanation: An error has occurred while trying to reset the dynamic log. The syncpoint may represent either a user syncpoint or a syncpoint at the end of a logical unit of work or during restart of a transaction.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error, which probably occurred while reading the dynamic log from temporary storage. The dump can be used to ascertain why the log could not be read.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPE

Explanation: A syncpoint rollback command has been issued but CICS cannot link to DFHDBP (the dynamic backout program) from the syncpoint program.

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

User Response: Ensure that DFHDBP is available and correctly specified as a system initialization parameter.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPF

Explanation: A syncpoint has been attempted with an intersystem session which has returned ROLLEDBACK to syncpoint program. As a result, the transaction is abnormally terminated because the logical unit of work which was being syncpointed has been backed out.

This could result from shutting down IRC or from the failure of a connected CICS region.

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

User Response: Determine why the remote intersystem session returned a ROLLEDBACK response to the syncpoint request. Once this has been corrected retry the transaction.

To avoid ASPF abends in future, ensure that no in-flight units of work exist before shutting down IRC.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPG

Explanation: The local transaction program was about to participate in a syncpoint with a partner transaction program connected via APPC synclevel 2. While initializing a URD control block for the partner, the local system detected an invalid format in the partner's fully qualified LU name. As a result, no syncpoint operations could complete with integrity.

This error is caused by an invalid LU name in the partner's EXCHANGE LOG NAMES command

System Action: The transaction program is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump and CICS backs out of all recoverable changes.

User Response: Ask the operator of the partner to help resolve the problem, and ensure that EXCHANGE LOG NAMES completes successfully before synclevel 2 activity is attempted.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASPH

Explanation: The local transaction program was about to participate in a syncpoint with a partner transaction program connected via APPC synclevel 2. At the start of syncpoint processing, no logname for the partner LU was found, indicating that EXCHANGE LOG NAMES has not completed successfully. As a result, no syncpoint operations can complete with integrity.

This error is caused by EXCHANGE LOG NAMES processing failing to complete successfully.

System Action: The transaction program is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump and CICS backs out of all recoverable changes.

ASPJ

Message DFHZN2111, DFHZN2112, or DFHZN2113 may have been issued when EXCHANGE LOG NAMES failed.

User Response: See any related messages for further guidance.

Ask the operator of the partner to help resolve the problem, and ensure that EXCHANGE LOG NAMES completes successfully before synclevel 2 activity is attempted.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASPJ

Explanation: During CICS synclevel 1 commit, unexpected syncpoint message data has been received from the partner system. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function-shipped resource updates may have been backed out.

System Action: The transaction does not abend. CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the aim of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible.

User Response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the message data was invalid. It is likely that the error is in the remote system.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASPK

Explanation: A CICS application has been using APPC synclevel 1 to process remote function shipped resources. The application took a syncpoint, either implicitly or explicitly, and this has caused all local resources and synclevel 2 partners to be committed. However, an error was detected when the commit message was sent to a synclevel 1 function shipped resource.

System Action: A CICS transaction dump is taken, and the local transaction is abended after committing as many synclevel 1 partners as possible.

User Response: Examine the CSMT message queue and look for messages DFHZN2131, DFHZN2132 or DFHZN2133. These provide more information about the error.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASPL

Explanation: An error occurred while CICS was writing syncpoint information to the system log. The syncpoint may represent either a user syncpoint or the end of the transaction.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, the journal error return code is in the JCA, field JCAJCRC. The JCA is addressed by TCAJCAAD.

Analysis: DFHSPP tests the return code from the journal control program following a logging operation during syncpoint processing. If an error has occurred, DFHSPP abends with code ASPL.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPM

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred in DFHSPP due to an unexpected response from a resource manager. This abend code is usually accompanied by DFHRM0101.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump. Refer to message DFHRM0101 for further guidance.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPN

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS RETURN in backout required program state. The backout required program state is set when an application receives or issues an abend, or receives a backout request on a protected conversation.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: The application should have an explicit syncpoint command coded before the EXEC CICS RETURN. A syncpoint issued in 'backout required' program state results in a backout being performed. A subsequent EXEC CICS RETURN then completes successfully.

Module: DFHSPP

ASP1

Explanation: An intersystem session failed while a syncpoint was being taken. In consequence, the transaction is abnormally terminated because the logical unit of work that has updated a remote database cannot be completed normally.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User Response: None, as a result of this abnormal termination alone. However, DFHZN2101 may also be produced, which itself may require some action.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASP2

Explanation: A syncpoint has been attempted with the intersystem links in an invalid state. This may be because the syncpoint protocol for transaction to transaction has been violated by failing to be in send mode for all sessions for which syncpoint has not been received.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump which includes terminal control information. In particular, the dump contains state information for the links used by this transaction. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User Response: Ensure that all applications are in the correct state on all conversations before issuing the syncpoint. If this fails, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASP3

Explanation: The abnormal termination occurs because a remote system on which the unit of work depends fails to take a syncpoint. The transaction cannot commit its changes until all coupled systems to which function has been transmitted also commit. This may be because the syncpoint protocol for transaction to transaction has been violated by failing to be in send mode for all sessions for which syncpoint has not been received.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 3 addresses the remote system TCTTE. The terminal control operation request byte TCATPOS1 indicates the nature of the request being made to the remote system. Its possible values are:

TCATPPRP (X'01') - Prepare request
TCATPSPR (X'02') - SPR request

The request response code byte TCATPAPR gives the response from the remote system:

X'00' - operation successful
X'0C' - session failure
other - remote system error

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---|
| R3=@TCTTE R12=@TCA | SPIS340 | In response to a prepare request either a remote system error occurred, or no SPR was received. |
|-----------------------|---------|---|

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--|
| R3=@TCTTE R12=@TCA | SPIS453 | An SPR request was sent, but a remote system error occurred. |
|-----------------------|---------|--|

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

User Response: Run enquiries to discover whether or not remote database changes were successfully backed out. If they were, retry the transaction. If they were not, take user-defined action to resynchronize the local and remote databases.

Check why the remote system failed to respond to the request. If any database changes on the remote system were successfully backed out, the transaction may be retried; failing which, application-dependent procedures must be taken to ensure resynchronization of the databases on both systems.

Modules: DFHSP, DFHSPZ

ASP4

Explanation: A resource manager involved in syncpoint protocols has replied 'backed out' to a single phase commit request. A non-CICS resource manager communicating through a task related user exit can drive this abend.

This abend is caused by a prior problem, namely the resource manager being forced to back out updates made in this logical Unit of work (LUW). An example is a loss of communication between CICS and the resource manager at the time of syncpoint.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User Response: Determine what caused the resource manager thread to terminate abnormally and back out.

Module: DFHSP

ASP5

Explanation: The task does not own its principal facility.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

ASP6

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASP6

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt was made to flush out data that was waiting to be shipped to the system that owns the terminal that is the principal facility of this task.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASP7

Explanation: A resource manager involved in syncpoint protocols has replied 'No' to a request to 'Prepare'. A non-CICS resource manager communicating through a task related user exit can drive this abend.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User Response: This abend is caused by a prior problem: for example, the resource manager cannot flush its buffers because of an I/O error, or it cannot communicate with CICS because of a TP failure. Correct the earlier problem.

Module: DFHSPP

ASP8

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint rollback, but was using a type of processing for which syncpoint rollback is not supported.

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

User Response: This error is either an application error or a configuration error. Some communication sessions, (for example, LU6.1) do not support syncpoint rollback, and if CICS detects such a session during rollback processing, the task is abended. This restriction is described in the *CICS Intercommunication Guide*. To resolve the problem, either:

- Change the application so that it does not issue syncpoint rollback commands while the non-supporting sessions are allocated, or
- Change the configuration so that either APPC or MRO sessions are used for communication. These are the only two session types which support syncpoint rollback.

Module: DFHSPZ

ASP9

Explanation: An attempt to free a TCTTE owned by this task failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHSPP, DFHSPZ

ASRA

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because of a program check.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues either message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001. Message DFHSR0622 may also be issued.

User Response: Refer to the description of the associated message or messages to determine and correct the cause of the program check.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRB

Explanation: An operating system abend has occurred and CICS has been able to abend the current transaction.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues either message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001

User Response: Refer to the description of the associated message to determine the cause of the original operating system abend, and take the necessary corrective action.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRD

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated for one of these reasons:

- A program contains an assembler macro call which is no longer supported by CICS.
- An invalid attempt has been made to access the CSA or TCA. This abend could be caused by an attempt to address the CSA through DOS/VS COBOL BLL cells. For example:

When an DOS/VS COBOL program is invoked by CICS, CICS inserts the address of the fetch-protected dummy CSA into the first of the application-managed BLL cells. If an attempt is made to access this storage before the application has reinitialized the BLL cell, abend ASRD will occur.

- A non-assembler program has been wrongly defined to CICS as an assembler program.

This error appears as a program check.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues message DFHSR0618, followed by either DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001.

User Response: Refer to the description of the associated messages to determine and correct the error.

It is likely that either R12 which usually addresses the TCA or R13 which usually addresses the CSA is pointing to an area of storage that you are not allowed to access.

For more information about DOS/VS COBOL BLL cells and associated problems, see the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRK

Explanation: The AP domain recovery stub, DFHSR1, has been invoked to deal with a program check, operating system abend, or another error within a transaction environment. However, DFHSR1 has been unable to call the system recovery program, DFHSRP, because register 12, which should be pointing to the task control area (TCA), is null. This indicates that the caller of DFHSR1, has not set the address of the TCA..

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSR1

ATCA

Explanation: The system was in a final quiesce mode when the CICS application program issued a DFHTC macro.

System Action: The task requesting the I/O is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCB

Explanation: The CICS application program issued two consecutive DFHTC writes or two consecutive DFHTC reads, but in either case did not issue an intervening wait.

Problem Determination: A transaction dump is provided with this abend. In the dump, register 12 addresses the current TCA, and register 10 and the field TCAFCAAA address the TCTTE associated with this task. In TCATPOS2, bit TCATPOWR (X'01') indicates that a write is requested by the DFHTC macro, and bit TCATPORR (X'10') indicates that a read is requested. In TCTTEOS, bit TCTTEOWR (X'01') indicates that a write is in progress, and bit TCTTEORR (X'10') indicates that a read is in progress.

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA | TCZARQ05 (TCZAQ1W) | Bit TCATPOWR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEOWR is on in byte TCTTEOS. |
| R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA | TCZARQ05 (TCZAQ2W) | Bit TCATPOWR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEORR is on in byte TCTTEOS. |
| R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA | TCZARQ12 | Bit TCATPORR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEORR is on in byte TCTTEOS. |

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

User Response: Take corrective action within the program being executed.

This is almost certainly an application program error. Determine the flow of control through the application and determine why an intervening wait is not issued. The trace table may be useful to discover where the application is issuing the read and write requests. If necessary, start trace or auxiliary trace using the master terminal command and rerun the transaction to obtain a trace. The output of the auxiliary trace can be printed using the trace utility program, DFHTU410.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCC

ATCC

Explanation: An application program, using a pipeline session, has either issued more than one write request or issued a read request.

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

User Response: Correct the application program so that it will not issue more than one consecutive WRITE to a pipeline session terminal.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCD

Explanation: This abend code is used whenever a CTYPE request or a QUEUE request is issued and VTAM or a ZCP function has not been included in the system.

It is also used to abend a task that issues an APPC command when the CICS system is not at a level to support APPC.

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

User Response: Correct the transaction so that it does not issue a CTYPE macro instruction if VTAM is not generated into the system, or include the ZCP function for which the CTYPE or QUEUE request was issued.

Modules: DFHZDSP, DFHZERH

ATCE

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request without specifying the address of a TIOA, but the request is not an ERASE ALL UNPROTECTED or a READBUF request for a 3270 data stream terminal.

Problem Determination: A transaction dump is provided with this abend. In the dump, register 12 addresses the current TCA, and register 10 and the field TCAFCAAA addresses the TCTTE associated with this task. Register 8 and TCTTEDA should contain the address of the TIOA to be used in the I/O request, but actually they contain zero. For a 3270 data stream terminal, byte TCTETDST has bit TCTETTSI (X'01') set. An erase-all-unprotected request is indicated by the setting of bit TCTTEEUI (X'40') in byte TCTTEEUB, and a read buffer request is indicated by the setting of bit TCTTERBI (X'80') in byte TCTTERBB.

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|------------|----------|--|
| R10=@TCTTE | TCZARQ41 | NIOABAR (register 8) contains zero. |
| R8=0 | | Register 8 has been loaded field TCTTEDA of the TCTTE associated with this task. |

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

User Response: Correct the error in the user program by ensuring that a terminal input/output area (TIOA) is provided at write time.

This is almost certainly an application program error. Determine the flow of control through the application and determine why a TIOA has not been specified.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCF

Explanation: A DFHTC CTYPE macro was issued to a non-VTAM terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE), or a DFHTC CTYPE=COMMAND or RESPONSE macro was issued to a VTAM 3270 TCTTE.

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

User Response: Ensure that the program issues CTYPE macros to VTAM terminals only, and does not issue CTYPE=COMMAND or RESPONSE to a VTAM 3270.

Module: DFHZCRQ

ATCG

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request for a terminal that it does not own. The problem of ownership may be because the task previously issued a WRITE, LAST request (which would have detached the terminal from that task) or because the task incorrectly specified the terminal to which the request is directed.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and register 10 contains the address of the TCTTE. The address of the TCTTE was obtained either from TCAFCAAA in the case of a non-ISC transaction, or from TCATPTA if bit TCATPTTA (X'40') is on in byte TCATPOC3 (this indicates that TERM=YES was specified on the DFHTC request and that this is an ISC transaction). In the TCTTE thus located, the field TCTTECA does not contain the address of the TCA, indicating that this TCA is not owned by this task.

Analysis: A DFHTC request has been issued specifying a TCTTE in which the field TCTTECA does not contain the address of the TCA.

| Register | Label | Description |
|------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| R10=@TCTTE | TCZARQ05 | TCTTECA is not equal to register 12. |

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

User Response: This is most probably an application error (unless storage has been completely overwritten). Determine the flow from the trace table and when a request to the DFHZCP detach routine, DFHZDET, or a DFHTC WRITE, LAST was issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCH

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Modules: DFHBSM62 DFHBSS DFHBSSZ DFHBSTZ DFHBSTZV DFHBSTZ1 DFHBSTZ2 DFHTBSB DFHTBSBP DFHTBSD DFHTBDP DFHTBSL DFHTBSLP DFHTBSQ DFHTBSR DFHTBSRP DFHTBSSP DFHTCRP DFHTOASE DFHTOATM DFHTOLCR DFHTOLUI DFHTRZCP DFHTRZIP DFHTRZPP DFHTRZXP DFHTRZYP DFHTRZZP DFHZCQCH DFHZCQDL DFHZCQIQ DFHZCQIS DFHZCQRS DFHZCQ00 DFHTCBP DFHDLBP DFHFCBP DFHUSBP

ATCJ

Explanation: This abend is issued by DFHZATA in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATA is issued from a terminal
- The address of the AWE (TCAFCAAA) is 0
- The AWE is invalid (TCTWETYP should be TCTTEAWE)
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATA.

This abend is issued by DFHZATD in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATD is issued from a terminal
- The address of the AWE (TCAFCAAA) is 0
- TCAFCAAA is an AWE and not a terminal
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATD.

This abend is issued by DFHZATR in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATR is issued from a terminal
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATD.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: Determine the issuing program and the reason for the abend and take the appropriate action as follows:

Do not try to invoke CATA, CATD or CATR from a terminal.

If the address in TCAFCAAA is incorrect, the calling mechanism has failed. This is a CICS logic error.

If an abend has been issued, use the transaction dump to determine where the abend occurred. This is a CICS logic error.

Modules: DFHZATA DFHZATD DFHZATR

ATCK

Explanation: An application program has issued a WRITE to a VTAM terminal specifying CCOMPL=NO without being authorized to do so.

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

User Response: Specify CHAINCONTROL in the transaction profile.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCL

Explanation: An error has occurred either during automatic journaling or automatic logging of terminal messages to or from this transaction. The message being logged will be one associated with an explicit READ or WRITE in the application program.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the

ATCM

current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The journal control request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

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

Possible response codes are:

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

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

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------------------|
| R4=@JCA | TCZARQPJ | JCAJCRC is nonzero. |
|---------|----------|---------------------|

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

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

Modules: DFHETL, DFHTPCM, DFHZARQ

ATCM

Explanation: An error has occurred while writing syncpoint information for the terminal associated with this transaction on the CICS system log. The syncpoint may represent either a user syncpoint or the end of the transaction.

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

Possible request codes are:

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

Possible response codes are:

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

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--|
| For DFHZSYN: R4=@JCA | TCZSYNS4 | JCAJCRC is nonzero indicating that a journal error has occurred. |
|-------------------------|----------|--|

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| For DFHZDWE: R2=@JCA | TCZDWE03 | As above |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|

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

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly. This may be a CICS system problem.

Modules: DFHZDWE, DFHZSYN

ATCN

Explanation: An error has occurred during the automatic journaling or automatic logging of the initial input message of this transaction. This input message is the message that actually caused the transaction to be invoked.

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

Possible request codes are:

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

Possible response codes are:

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

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| R4=@JCA | TCZARQJP TCZSUPJW | JCAJCRC is nonzero. Journal error. |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|

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

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly. For a guide to analyzing the dump, see abend code ATCM.

If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL (X'08') may have been corrupted.

Module: DFHZSUP

ATCO

Explanation: An application program has attempted to perform a function not supported by a terminal or system.

Possible errors are:

1. **SIGNAL not supported.**

A DFHTC TYPE=SIGNAL request with the WAIT=YES option was issued to a VTAM logical unit that CICS does not support for the receipt of the SIGNAL indicator.

2. **WRITE STRUCTURED FIELD not supported.**

This write may have been attempted as a result of a SEND command with the STRFIELD keyword to a device that does not support this function.

3. **APPC mapped conversation not supported.**

The application has attempted to perform a normal terminal control command on a session that is in use for an APPC unmapped conversation. (Only EXEC CICS GDS commands are permitted.)

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

User Response: Correct the application program.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCP

Explanation: DFHJCP detected an error while attempting a PUT request when a response to a protected message has been received. This PUT request would log that a positive response has been received.

Problem Determination: The journal control request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

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

Possible response codes are:

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

Analysis:

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|----------|--|
| R2=@JCA | TCZRLG30 | JCAJCRC is nonzero indicating that a journal error has occurred. |

System Action: The CSLG response-logging transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. It is subsequently reattached and, if possible, the log record is then written.

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

Module: DFHZRLG

ATCQ

Explanation: The application program issued a write operation to a terminal that was in send status. In order to allow this write to proceed, a signal command was sent, and DFHZCP started to read data from the terminal waiting for the change direction indication. As each data record is received, it is placed on temporary storage and, for one of these operations, a temporary storage error has occurred.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR containing the temporary storage response code. The temporary storage response code may be one of:

X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
X'08' - NOSPACE - No temporary storage space
X'20' - INVREQ - Invalid request.

The temporary storage identification is constructed by concatenating the character string "DFHQ" with the terminal identification from TCTTETI. The temporary storage identification is placed in TCATSDI.

Register 8 and field TCTTEDA address the TIOA that is being written to temporary storage. The address passed to temporary storage is that of TIOATDL.

Analysis: After the DFHTS TYPE=PUTQ, the temporary storage response code was not zero.

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|-------|-------------|
|----------|-------|-------------|

| | | |
|----------|--------|---------------------|
| R12=@TCA | ZRAQ60 | TCATSTR is nonzero. |
|----------|--------|---------------------|

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

User Response: Check that temporary storage has been included in the system and that it has sufficient space.

If an invalid request is indicated, check that the length of the data being written to temporary storage is not greater than the VSAM control interval size minus 84. The length of the data is in TIOATDL (which is 8 greater than the length of the data that is read in by DFHZCP).

Module: DFHZRAQ

ATCR

Explanation: An application program has issued a read operation, after a previous write operation has caused DFHZCP to read-ahead data from the terminal in order to avoid a lock-out. DFHZCP has now issued a DFHTS GETQ to retrieve the saved data from temporary storage, and an error has occurred.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR that contains the temporary storage response code. The temporary storage response code may be one of:

- X'01' - ENERROR - Entry error
- X'02' - IDERROR - Identification error
- X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
- X'20' - INVREQ - Invalid request

The temporary storage identification is constructed by concatenating the character string "DFHQ" with the terminal identification from TCTTETI. The temporary storage identification is placed in TCATSDI.

Analysis: After the DFHTS TYPE=GETQ, the temporary storage response code was not zero.

Register Label Description

R12=@TCA ZRAR90 TCATSTR is not zero.

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

User Response: Determine the cause of the temporary storage error and correct it.

If a temporary storage identification error is indicated, examine TCTTETI for a valid terminal identification.

Module: DFHZRAR

ATCS

Explanation: An application program attempted to send data to a logical unit after a SIGNAL data flow command with an RCD (request change direction) has been received. This condition arises when the application handles the IGREQCD exceptional condition incorrectly.

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

User Response: Handle the IGREQCD exceptional condition correctly.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCT

Explanation: An attempt to build a surrogate TCTTE to represent a remotely-owned terminal failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSUP

ATCU

Explanation: An application program attempted to send data to a logical unit, but was in receive mode (EIBRECV is set), and read-ahead queuing was not specified in installed profile definition (RAQ=NO).

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

User Response: Either change the application program to issue receives until EIBRECV is not set, or specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition (If RAQ=YES is specified, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCV

Explanation: An application attempted an operation on a logical unit, but was not in the correct mode for one of the following reasons:

1. When issued by DFHZARQ, CICS cannot perform the current request because another request is outstanding (EIBSYNC is set). This holds for APPC or non-APPC systems
2. When issued by DFHETL, the application is communicating with an APPC system, and is not in the correct state to perform the attempted operation. This holds for APPC systems only
3. When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, and there is an outstanding sync point request. This holds for non-APPC systems only
4. When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, the TCTTE is in receive mode, and RAQ=NO was specified in the installed profile definition. This holds for non-APPC systems only.

Problem Determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 10 and field TCAFCAAA address TCTTE. The terminal byte TCTTECRE has bit TCTEUCOM (X'02') set if sync point is required, and TCTEUFRT (X'04') set if Free Session is required; TCTESMDI has TCTEUSMD (X'02') set if the application is in SEND mode. TCTERCVI has TCTEURCV (X'01') set if the application is in

RECEIVE mode. Bit TCTESRAQ (X'80') in byte TCTEIRAQ indicates that read-ahead queuing is coded on the installed profile definition for this transaction.

The type-of-request bits in the TCA are set as follows:

- TCATPOS1 TCATPIS (X'01') Signal requested.
 - TCATPFRE (X'03') Free TCTTE.
- TCATPOS2 TCATPORR (X'10') Receive requested.
 - TCATPOWR (X'01') Send requested.

Analysis:

| Number | Label | Description |
|---------|----------|---|
| DFHZARQ | | |
| 1. | TCZAQW8 | Attempting to receive when sync point or Free Session outstanding. |
| 2. | TCZAQ2W | Attempting to send while in receive mode. |
| 3. | ZARQNOPG | Issuing SIGNAL while in send mode. |
| DFHZISP | | |
| 4. | ZISPVTCK | Attempting to free session while sync point request is outstanding. |

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

User Response: The response depends on the reason for the error as follows:

1. Issue a sync point and then issue the request.
2. Issue the free request and reallocate the session.
3. Either change the application to issue receives until EIBRECV is not set, or specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition. (If you specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)
4. See the *CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide*, where rules for the correct use of commands are given. Then correct the application.

The application program has attempted an operation on a logical unit that is invalid, because the program's current status on the session with that logical unit does not permit it. An investigation of the TCTTE (that is, Session), status bytes, and TCA type of request bytes will reveal which of the above problems are relevant.

When the cause of the problem has been ascertained, the application program should be changed to ensure that the session-oriented information is acted upon before any further requests are sent across that

session. The session status information is made available to the application program in the exec interface block (EIB) immediately following the execution of RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or RETRIEVE requests across the session. The relevant bytes must be tested, strictly in the order shown, and acted upon, before any further operations are attempted on the session. In addition, the status information bytes themselves are necessarily volatile in that they are reset before the execution of every EXEC CICS statement. Thus it is good programming practice to save them into application user storage after a RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or RETRIEVE for later testing. The states are:

1. **EIBSYNC** the application must take a syncpoint
2. **EIBFREE** the application must free the session (or terminate when the session will be freed automatically)
3. **EIBRECV** the application must continue receiving data by issuing further RECEIVE commands; by definition, data cannot be sent while in this state.

Some of these status tests can sometimes be omitted (for example, testing of the EIBSYNC status is not essential if it is known that the application program on the remote system never issues sync point requests itself). However, the tests should always be carried out, particularly if the remote application might be amended at a future date, in which event the session handling logic may well be altered. Also, it may be that the remote transaction itself causes an unsuspected flow on the session. For example, if the remote program issues EXEC CICS SEND..... LAST across the session, followed by RETURN, a syncpoint request (RQD2) will be added onto the transmitted data. (The application programmer is referred to the *CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide* for a full discussion of this topic). As a result of this addition, an unsuspected syncpoint request is received by the local application, whichabend if the session is freed without the sync point request being honored.

Note: An ATCV abend is also raised by module DFHETL if a state error occurs during processing of an APPC mapped application (that is, the program attempts to perform an operation while in the wrong state). The handling of APPC mapped applications is described in the *CICS Diagnosis Reference*. Some commands are processed by DFHZARQ, as above, and others by various other modules invoked by DFHETL. Rules for using commands for APPC are given in the *CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide*, and reference to this Guide should reveal the programming error.

Modules: DFHETL, DFHZARQ, DFHZISP

ATCW

ATCW

Explanation: The system has been generated without an installed profile definition for an LU6.1 or APPC session.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error.

Module: DFHZSUP

ATCX

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

An application program that issues terminal control requests after an ATCX abend may cause further problems.

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

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

Modules: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSM62, DFHBSS, DFHBSTB, DFHBSTB3, DFHBSTC, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZB, DFHBSTZO, DFHBSTZR, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2, DFHBSZZS, DFHAPRT, DFHCRP, DFHQRY, DFHTCBP, DFHDLBP, DFHFCEBP, DFHUSBP, DFHZARL, DFHZARQ, DFHZERH, DFHZGET, DFHZFRE, DFHZNAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZSUP, DFHZTSP, DFHZXST

ATCY

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound function management header (FMH). Either a length error has been detected, for example, incomplete FMH received, or an invalid field has been detected within the FMH.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The problem is probably in the remote system that has sent the invalid FMH.

If the inbound FMH is from a system with an earlier release of CICS then you may need to set USEDFTUSER. See 'Attach Time Security and the USEDFTUSER option' in the *CICS Security Guide* for further information.

Modules: DFHZARQ, DFHZSUP

ATCZ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on the SET_NETWORK_IDENTIFIER call to the security domain as part of opening the CICS VTAM ACB (for example, EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN or CEMT SET VTAM OPEN). The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and depending on the options specified in the dump table, a system dump.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The VTAM ACB is closed.

User Response: Use the dump, the trace and the console message to diagnose and correct the original error. Retry the command when the earlier error is resolved.

Module: DFHZSLS

ATC1

Explanation: The CICS terminal control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code ATC1.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the terminal control restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the terminal control restart task, and one, DFHTC1001, to say that the task has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without terminal control. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHTCRP

ATC2

Explanation: A CICS SET VTAM OPEN command has failed due to VTAM rejecting a CICS request.

System Action: The explanatory message DFH2302, DFH2304 or DFH2307 is sent to the console, and CICS terminates the transaction abnormally with a transaction dump.

User Response: The RPL with the VTAM request code and return code can be found in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA. Use section "VTAM codes" in *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 2* to determine the cause of the error and the actions necessary to correct it. After correcting the error, either retry the request or terminate CICS and restart the network in your own time.

Module: DFHZSLS

ATC3

Explanation: A write to a TLX device was issued with a data length of zero.

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

User Response:

Correct the error in the user program by ensuring that a data length for data to be placed in the terminal input/output area (TIOA) is provided at write time.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATC4

Explanation: A serious CAVM error has occurred. The XRF TCB has abended.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates with a system dump.

User Response: Use the dump and the guidance in any messages issued by other system components to diagnose and correct the original error.

See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for further guidance on using system dumps.

Module: DFHTCRP

ATC5

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The conversation state maintained by DFHZARL does not match the state which is jointly maintained by DFHETL and DFHZARM.

This problem could also arise when CICS is receiving application data. CICS may receive an end of chain notification before receiving all the data expected.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

ATC6

Explanation: DFHETL has a SEND DATA request with a data length greater than 65528 bytes which is the maximum that it can process.

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

ATC7

Explanation: DFHZSUP has detected a bad response from an INITIAL-CALL request to DFHZARL. This response is returned to DFHZSUP in the DFHLUC parameter list.

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

User Response: Examine field LUCCDRCD in the DFHLUC parameter list. This appears in the ENTRY/EXIT trace points for DFHZARL. If trace is switched off, then it can be found in DFHZSUP's LIFO entry in the transaction dump.

- LUCCDRCD = 'A0000100' - session failure
- LUCCDRCD = 'A0010100' - read timeout
- LUCCDRCD = 'A0010000' - deadlock timeout.

(The offset for LUCCDRCD can be found in *CICS Data Areas*).

If LUCCDRCD is X'00000000', the error is the result of a connection failure. In this case examine the CSMT log for further diagnostic information.

Module: DFHZSUP

ATC8

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound function management header (FMH). Either a length error has been detected, for example, incomplete FMH received, or an invalid field has been detected within the FMH.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The problem is probably in the remote system that has sent the invalid FMH.

Module: DFHETL

ATC9

Explanation: A DFHKC RESUME macro call has been issued for a task without first issuing DFHKC SUSPEND. DFHKC RESUME must be preceded by DFHKC SUSPEND.

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

User Response: Examine the trace entry to locate the error.

Module: DFHZNCE

ATDD

Explanation: The transaction attempted to access a transient data destination that is disabled. (The master terminal operator can control the status of the destination.)

This abend cannot be issued by this release of CICS. It can only be issued by a connected CICS system.

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

User Response: Check with the master terminal operator why the destination is disabled.

Module: DFHTDP

ATDI

Explanation: DFHTDP does not support the type of destination that is indicated by the DCT entry for the requested destination. Either DFHTDP has been assembled without support for this destination type, or the DCT entry had been overwritten. Valid types are X'10' (remote), X'20' (indirect), X'40' (extrapartition), and X'80' (intrapartition).

Note: This abend cannot be issued by this release of CICS. It can only be issued by a connected CICS system.

Problem Determination: This abend is issued at only one place in DFHTDP, following label TDEATR. A transaction dump is provided. In the dump, register 12 addresses the TCA and register 13 the CSA. Register 3 addresses the DCT entry (which is not printed in a transaction dump). The destination ID is in TCATDDI.

R3=@DCT entry

TDDCTDT contains the destination type:
 TDEXTRBM (X'40') - extrapartition
 TDINDTBM (X'80') - intrapartition
 TDINDBM (X'20') - indirect
 TDRMTBM (X'10') - remote

TDDCTIDI contains the address of the DCT entry of the indirect destination if bit TDINDBM is set in field TDDCTDT.

Analysis: The destination type is always tested for remote. Abend AISM is issued if the type is remote, because remote requests are permitted only at the command level, which does not invoke DFHTDP locally.

The destination type is tested for intrapartition only if DFHTDP contains support for intrapartition destinations, and for extrapartition only if DFHTDP contains support for extrapartition destinations. For indirect destinations, the address at TDDCTIDI is followed and the appropriate tests are performed on the final target destination. If the destination type is not one of those for which a test is made, the ATDI abend is issued.

Register Label Description

| | | |
|---------------|--------|--|
| R3=@DCT entry | TDIDER | TDDCTDT does not contain any of the bits TDEXTRBM (extrapartition type), TDINDTBM (intrapartition type), TDRMTBM (remote type, or TDINDBM (indirect type), which this version of DFHTDP tests for. |
|---------------|--------|--|

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

User Response: Determine the destination type by looking at the DCT assembly listing. If the type is indirect, follow the destination pointed to until a non-indirect destination is found. Check that DFHTDP has been generated with support for that destination type.

Determine the destination type by looking at the DCT assembly listing. If the type is indirect, follow the chain of indirect destinations until a non-indirect destination is found. Check that DFHTDP has been generated with support for that destination type.

If it is suspected that the DCT entry has been overwritten, examine the trace table to find a recent execution of a transaction that might have overwritten the DCT entry. If necessary, restart CICS and use trace or auxiliary trace to obtain a sufficiently large trace table. The auxiliary trace data set may be printed using the DFHTU410 trace utility program.

Reproduce the error and use the master terminal command to take a snap dump (CEMT PERFORM SNAP). Examine the DCT in the dump and try to identify the code in error from the data overwriting the DCT entry.

Module: DFHTDP

ATDL

Explanation: An error was detected by journaling, which was called by DFHTDP to log a DCT entry image to support recovery of an intrapartition queue with physical recovery (DESTRCV=PH on DFHDCT macro). This abend can occur only when DFHTDP has intrapartition and recovery support, and the destination in the DFHTD request has physical recovery specified.

This abend cannot be issued by this release of CICS. It can only be issued by a connected CICS system.

Problem Determination: When this abend is issued, the CSA is addressed by register 13 and the TCA of the abending transaction is addressed by register 12.

The abend occurs in module DFHTDP on encountering an abnormal response from DFHJCP for a DFHJC TYPE=PUT request. The condition is detected at one place in DFHTDP, in routine TDPRLR, which issues the journal request and abends if NORESP is not returned.

Relevant fields in the JCA are:

| | |
|----------|--|
| JCATR1 | Request type byte 1 X'03' PUT. |
| JCAJCRC | Response byte (see under Analysis for abnormal response codes). |
| JCAJRTID | Journal record type ID (2 bytes) (Copybook DFHFIDS defines the codes). |

| Set near label | Byte | Value symbol | Value Function |
|----------------|------|---|-------------------------------|
| TDGLRAF | 1 | FIDTDPRL X'83' | QZERO detecting while getting |
| TDPIEI | 1 | FIDTDPGT X'82' | GET |
| TDWDBL | 1 | FIDTDPLP X'81' | first PUT |
| TDPGRAE | 1 | FIDTDPLG X'84' | PURGE |
| TDPRLR | 2 | MODIDTD X'12' | identifies TDP |
| JCAJFID | | Journal file ID byte (system log = X'01') | |
| JCAECN | | Event control number (4 bytes) | |
| JCALDATA | | Length of DCT entry = X'0054' (2 bytes) | |
| JCAADATA | | Address of DCT entry | |

The log routine TDPRLR in DFHTDP will have been called from one of four places in DFHTDP. Register 9 is the link register to this routine.

Information about the original transient data request can be found in the trace table. At the time of the abend, register 3 is addressing the DCT entry for the associated queue. However, the DCT entry is not printed in the transaction dump.

Analysis: Determine the abnormal response code from the journal control request by examining the JCA in the transaction dump.

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| R8=@JCA | JCAJCRC | = X'01' IDERROR Journal ID not in JCT |
| | | X'02' INVREQ Invalid request type |
| | | X'05' NOTOPEN Journal not available |
| | | X'06' LERROR Record length error |
| | | X'07' IOERROR Output I/O error |

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

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

If the abnormal response code in the JCA indicates a possible error in the JCT, for example, IDERROR or LERROR, check that the JCT entry for the system log is both present and correct. If NOTOPEN is indicated, this may be for one of several reasons, the most likely being (1) that OPEN=DEFERRED was specified in the JCT entry for the system log and no attempt has been made by the user to open the data set during execution by issuing a DFHJC TYPE=OPEN macro, or (2) that OPEN=INITIAL was in effect but a DFHJC TYPE=CLOSE macro has been issued subsequently against the journal. The trace table may help in establishing why the journal file has become unavailable.

If either INVREQ or LERROR is indicated and the JCT entry for the journal appears to be correct, suspect either a storage overwrite or a problem in DFHTDP or DFHJCP. If IOERROR is indicated, an irrecoverable I/O error has occurred on output to the journal data set and this is indicated by message DFHJC4513 sent to the operator's console.

Module: DFHTDP

ATDT

Explanation: The transient data program DFHTDP has found an invalid request code in field TCATDTR.

Note: This abend cannot be issued by this release of CICS. It can only be issued by a connected CICS system.

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

User Response: Check the application program for a valid transient data request at the point of request. Also, check whether DFHTDP was generated with the options required to support the service requested.

Module: DFHTDP

ATDY

ATDY

Explanation: Transient data initialization has failed. A console message, DFH12xx, gives the reason for the failure.

System Action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by an ATDZ abend for the failing function, and by message DFHS1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFHS1522, which prompts you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User Response: See the associated console message for information regarding the cause of the failure. Then respond to message DFHS1522, if it has been issued.

Module: DFHTDRP

ATDZ

Explanation: A CICS function invoked by transient data initialization has failed. If the failing function is a transient data routine, this abend is preceded by a console message and an ATDY abend.

System Action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by message DFHS1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFHS1522, which asks you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User Response: Refer to the associated console message for further information regarding the cause of the failure. Then respond to message DFHS1522, if it has been issued.

Modules: DFHTDP, DFHTDRP

ATD3

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number

of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHTDP

ATD4

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

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTDP

ATFE

Explanation: A FREEMAIN request to the storage manager has failed while CICS was executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump and any associated messages issued by the storage manager to investigate the FREEMAIN failure.

Module: DFHTOUT1

ATGE

Explanation: A GETMAIN request to the storage manager has failed while CICS was executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump and any associated messages issued by the storage manager to investigate the GETMAIN failure.

Module: DFHTOUT1

ATMA

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHTMP

ATMB

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

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTMP

ATNA

Explanation: A terminal operator entered the transaction identification for NACP.

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

User Response: Do not reenter the NACP transaction identification (CSNE).

Module: DFHZNAC

ATNB

Explanation: The application program has issued a terminal control request for a terminal for which a previous request was terminated with an abend AZCT, because of a read timeout condition. The terminal control blocks are not in a fit state to allow a new request to be processed.

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

User Response: Change the application program to issue an abend when handling an abend AZCT.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATND

Explanation: The node error program (NEP) or NACP decides that a task should abnormally terminate, but the task is at a critical point of processing and immediate termination would put the integrity of the system at risk.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump when the task next requests any action against the terminal, or issues a sync point request involving the terminal.

User Response: Check destination CSMT for possible further information. Use the dump to determine why the task was abnormally terminated by NEP.

Modules: DFHZARQ, DFHZARL, DFHZSUP

ATNI

Explanation: There are two forms of this abend:

VTAM form

The node error program (NEP) or NACP decides the task should be abnormally terminated. DFHZNAC informs the request module to abend the transaction after the TC unit has completed.

Non-VTAM form

The terminal error program (TEP) or terminal abnormal condition program (TACP) decides the task should be abnormally terminated. DFHTACP informs DFHZARQ to abend the transaction after the TC unit has completed.

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

User Response: This usually occurs when, due to a hardware failure, a network device rejects the data stream sent to it. The device itself may indicate an error code that will give a specific reason for the rejection. Check the CSMT log for further information.

This abend can also result from an error in a connected system such as a mirror transaction abend.

Abend ATNI can occur if a user application does not correctly handle an error return code from an external resource manager, such as DB2.

For the NEP (VTAM) form, run a VTAM trace type=BUF for the logical unit and repeat the error.

For the TEP (non-VTAM) form, run a link trace for the line or local channel address for the device.

Examine the data stream and error response to determine the cause of the error.

This type of error occurs if the definitions in the TCT do not match the attributes of the actual device.

ATOA

Modules: DFHZARL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ, DFHZRAQ, DFHZSUP

ATOA

Explanation: You have attempted to invoke the CESC transaction with a terminal as principal facility. This is not allowed.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction. No dump is produced.

User Response: Ensure that the CESC transaction is not run against a terminal.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOB

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION(CESC) request. This is caused by an internal error.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOC

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from a request to DFHZCUT to timeout a local userid table (LUIT). This is caused by an internal error in DFHZCUT.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOD

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS CANCEL TRANSACTION(CESC) request.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOE

Explanation: CICS cannot determine the time at which an XRF takeover began.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOF

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS DELAY TRANSACTION(CESC) request.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOG

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION(CEGN) request. This is caused by an internal error.

System Action: CICS terminates the CEGN transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOH

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CESC transaction with an invalid function code. The CESC transaction should only be invoked by CICS. Valid codes are TERM_TIMEOUT, XRF_TIMEOUT, and ENABLE_TIMEOUT.

The most likely cause of this error is an invalid attempt by a user to invoke CESC.

System Action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Determine how CESC was invoked. If it was invoked by CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part

4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOT

Explanation: An error has occurred in the invocation of the CEGN transaction. CEGN has issued an EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command to retrieve the CEGN parameter list. Either the EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command has failed or it has succeeded but the retrieved data is invalid.

The most likely cause of this error is an invalid attempt by a user to invoke CEGN (for example, from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START request).

System Action: CICS terminates the CEGN transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Determine how CEGN was invoked. If it was invoked by CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATOU

Explanation: The CEGN transaction has attempted to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN but the command has failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATOV

Explanation: The CEGN transaction has attempted to issue an EXEC CICS GETMAIN, ASSIGN, or SEND but the command has failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATPA

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to estimate the length of a CICS message owned by the message domain.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPR.

ATPB

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to retrieve a CICS message from the message domain.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPR.

ATPC

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to estimate the length of a CICS message owned by the message domain.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPQ.

ATPD

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to retrieve a CICS message from the message domain.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPQ.

ATPE

ATPE

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Modules: DFHTPQ, DFHTPR.

ATPF

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

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

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

Modules: DFHTPQ, DFHTPR.

ATRA

Explanation: The field engineering global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, requested task abnormal termination. However, the currently active task was **not** a system task (for example, journal control or task dispatcher) and it was not about to abend.

System Action: CICS disables the trap exit so that it will not be reentered, and terminates the currently active task abnormally.

User Response: This is a user-requested task abend.

If you want to use the trap again, you must reactivate it as follows:

CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Module: DFHTRP

ATSA

Explanation: The CICS temporary storage restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminates itself with code ATSA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the temporary storage restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the temporary storage restart task, and one, DFHTS1313, to say that temporary storage restart has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, VSE).

User Response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without support for temporary storage. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHTSRP

ATSB

Explanation: An attempt to use temporary storage has failed because the temporary storage restart task failed.

System Action: The transaction trying to use temporary storage terminates abnormally with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Temporary storage restart has failed with abend ATSA and associated DFH messages. See the description of that code for guidance in solving the temporary storage problem.

Module: DFHTSP

ATSC

Explanation: The task was canceled during execution of a temporary storage command.

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

User Response: Investigate the reason the task was canceled. The task has been canceled by the master

terminal operator or automatically by either the deadlock timeout (DTIMEOUT) mechanism or the read timeout (RTIMOUT) mechanism.

Module: DFHTSP

ATSD

Explanation: An INVALID or DISASTER response was received from a request to the Dispatcher (DS) Domain.

System Action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: There has been an earlier failure which lead to the response from DS. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHTSP

ATSL

Explanation: An error was detected by journaling, which was called by DFHTSP to log a before-image of updated data to support recovery of temporary storage data having an identifier defined as recoverable in the TST with a DFHTST TYPE=RECOVERY macro.

Problem Determination: When this abend is issued, the CSA is addressed by register 13 and the TCA of the abending transaction is addressed by register 12.

The abend occurs in module DFHTSP on encountering an abnormal response from DFHJCP to a DFHJC TYPE=PUT request. The condition is detected at one place in DFHTSP, after label TSP178, where the journal request is issued, and the abend occurs if NORESP is not returned.

Relevant fields in the JCA are:

| | |
|----------|--|
| JCATR1 | Request type byte 1 X'03' PUT |
| JCAJCRC | Response byte (see under Analysis for abnormal response codes) |
| JCAJRTID | Journal record type ID (2 bytes). Copybook DFHMIDS defines the codes. Expected value is X'C013' (TSP update log) |
| JCAJFID | Journal file ID byte (X'01' for system log) |
| JCAECN | Event control number (4 bytes) |
| JCALDATA | Length of data (2 bytes) |
| JCAADATA | Address of data |

A simple way of finding the point of invocation of journal control from DFHTSP is by scanning the CICS trace table for the trace entry corresponding to the last journal control request from the current transaction.

Information about the original temporary storage request can be found in the TCA at locations TCATSTR and TCACCSV1 or, alternatively, from the trace table.

Analysis: Determine the abnormal response code from the journal control request by examining the JCA in the transaction dump.

| Register | Label | Description |
|----------|--------|---|
| R1=@JCA | TSP178 | JCAJCRC=X'01' IDERROR (journal ID not in JCT) |
| | | JCAJCRC=X'02' INVREQ (invalid request type) |
| | | JCAJCRC=X'05' NOTOPEN (journal not available) |
| | | JCAJCRC=X'06' LERROR (record length error) |
| | | JCAJCRC=X'07' IOERROR (output I/O error) |

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The dump can be used to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

If the abnormal response code in the JCA indicates a possible error in the JCT, for example, IDERROR or LERROR, check that the JCT entry for the system log is both present and correct. If NOTOPEN is indicated, this may be for one of several reasons, the most likely being (1) that OPEN=DEFERRED was specified in the JCT entry for the journal file and no attempt has been made by the user to open the data set during execution by issuing a DFHJC TYPE=OPEN macro, or (2) that OPEN=INITIAL was in effect but a DFHJC TYPE=CLOSE macro has been issued subsequently against the journal. The trace table may help in establishing why the journal file has become unavailable.

If either INVREQ or LERROR is indicated and the JCT entry for the journal appears to be correct, suspect a problem in DFHTSP or even DFHJCP. If IOERROR is indicated, an unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on output to the journal data set and this is indicated by message DFHJC4513.

Module: DFHTSP

ATSP

ATSP

Explanation: A task issued a PUT or a PUTQ request to a recoverable temporary storage data identification (DATAID) and either:

1. The DATAID is currently in use as a symbolic reference to a single unit of temporary storage data, **or**
2. The task previously issued a PURGE of the data referenced by this DATAID and has not synchronized.

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

User Response: Depending on the cause of the abend (see Explanation), either:

1. Correct the application to avoid issuing multiple PUT requests to the same recoverable DATAID, **or**
2. Correct the application to avoid issuing a PUT(Q) request to a recoverable DATAID in a logical unit of work in which that DATAID has already been PURGED.

Module: DFHTSP

ATSQ

Explanation: A move of data to or from temporary storage has failed. The probable reason is that the size of the area being passed to CICS is inconsistent with the data length being used.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If the abend occurs in DFHTSP, a CICS system dump is taken and message DFHTS1379 is issued to the CICS console.

User Response: Identify the failing temporary storage request in the application and verify whether the length supplied on the request agrees with the data area size. Correct the application as appropriate.

Note: If the error occurs in DFHTSP and not in DFHETS, there is probably an internal logic error in temporary storage. In this case you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHTSP, DFHETS

ATST

Explanation: An unexpected error was returned from a DFHTSUT subroutine call. The DFHTSUT subroutine is used to maintain a directory of the temporary storage queues in the system. The error was detected when adding, deleting, or locating an entry in the directory.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTSP

ATSU

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while a task was attempting to write to the temporary storage data set during syncpoint processing.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Messages DFHTS1301 and DFHME0116 may also be written to the console.

User Response: This could be a hardware error or a case of the volume assigned to the temporary storage data set being offline. Either correct the hardware error or put the volume back online.

Module: DFHTSP

AUEP

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated because a return code of UERCPURG has been sent to the User Exit Handler by a User Exit Program. The value of UERCPURG is defined by the macro DFHUEXIT TYPE=EP, ID=xxxxxxx, where xxxxxxx is the exit point by which the exit program is enabled. This code does not apply to exit points in domains. The exit program returns this value when it has made a request for CICS services using the exit programming Interface (XPI) and when the XPI call has had a RESPONSE code of PURGED. Exit programs must not set UERCPURG return code under any other circumstance.

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

User Response: Refer to the *CICS Customization Guide* for the use of this return code.

Module: DFHUEH

AWKY

Explanation: A request to GET, PURGE, or WRITE a record using the global catalog during warm keypointing has failed.

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

User Response: Check for problems with the global or local catalog. See any DFHCCnnnn messages issued by the CICS catalog domain for further guidance.

Module: DFHWKP

AWKZ

Explanation: A request to take a keypoint for the automatic AIDs chain has failed. This is caused by a catalog write error.

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

User Response: Check for problems with the global or local catalog. See any DFHCCnnnn messages issued by the CICS catalog domain for further guidance.

Module: DFHWKP

AXFA

Explanation: The key length for a file control request that is to be sent to a remote system has to be obtained from the file control table, and has proved to be zero.

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

User Response: Ensure that the key length has been defined either in the remote file definition that is being used, or as a length option from the application program that is using it.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFB

Explanation: An unacceptable function management header (FMH) type has been found. It must be type 05, type 06, or type 43.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFC

Explanation: The request passed to the data transformation program is unknown to CICS. This abend can also occur in an MRO/IRC system as a result of an invalid EXEC CICS START request issued from the user's node error program (DFHZNEP).

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

User Response: See the *CICS Customization Guide* for restrictions on the use of EXEC CICS commands from within an NEP. If this is not the cause of the abend, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFD

Explanation: The request that is passed to the data transformation program cannot be sent to a remote system; for example, a storage control request.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFE

Explanation: The transformation requested does not exist; for example, a DL/I schedule reply is not recognized by the outbound request processor in the data transformation program.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFF

Explanation: An unacceptable queue organization has been found in a queue model function management header (FMH).

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFG

Explanation: An unacceptable argument number has been found in the data following a function management header (FMH) of type 43.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFH

AXFH

Explanation: The argument number in the data following a function management header (FMH) of type 43 is acceptable, however, the argument itself is not expected.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFI

Explanation: The data length for a WRITEQ TD or READQ TD, which is determined from the destination control table, is zero. The abend can also occur when determining the length for file control requests from the file control table.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFJ

Explanation: The error code held in UIBFCTR and UIBDLTR cannot be converted to an equivalent SNA error code.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFL

Explanation: Transformers 2 and 4 expect to receive a function management header (FMH), possibly followed by user data. A null chain of data has been received.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFM

Explanation: The ISCINVREQ condition has been raised. This can happen when the resource proves to be on yet another remote system, that is, when daisy-chaining is active.

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

User Response: Check that daisy-chaining of requests is intended and that all relevant intersystem links are in service.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFO

Explanation: The check on the DS and DBA parameters in an attach function management header (FMH) has failed. This abend represents a user error resulting from a mismatch in the system definitions for both ends of an intersystem link.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFP

Explanation: CICS requires a second function management header (FMH) to follow an attach FMH. No second FMH was received.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFQ

Explanation: Either the function management header (FMH) just received is too short or too long to be a valid FMH, or an expected FMH is not present.

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

User Response: Check that the transaction profile parameter, INBFMH, is set to ALL. If communicating across a distributed program link, ensure that the requested function is supported on the partner system.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFR

Explanation: The CICS command level interface imposes a maximum length of 32767 for data. The length of the data just received exceeds this limit.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFS

Explanation: A PSB has been scheduled successfully. However, the maximum possible length of an I/O area exceeded 65535. This abend is likely to occur if path calls are used to retrieve large segments, and/or if FLS causes excessive expansion of segments.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFT

Explanation: An estimate of the size of the output I/O area has been made, and it exceeds the maximum possible size of 65535.

Note: While the estimated size may exceed the actual size, the difference will only be a few bytes.

This abend is likely to occur if a database calls, inserts, or replaces multiple segments, and many qualified segment search arguments are specified.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFU

Explanation: A two-level cursor is present in a function management header (FMH) relating to a linear (temporary storage) queue. However, these cursors are valid only for hierarchical queues that are not supported by CICS.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFW

Explanation: An invalid length specification has been given in a CICS command-level request corresponding to one of the data variables.

The CICS-architected FMH is followed by zero or more self-describing data variables for each parameter specified.

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

User Response: Check for an invalid or zero length specified in a CICS command-level request, or for data truncation in a user-written node error program (NEP).

Module: DFHXFP

AXFX

Explanation: A function shipping request by an APPC link failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User Response: Check that the request was directed to the correct remote system, and that the remote system is set up correctly.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFY

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure has occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

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

User Response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF0

Explanation: The storage manager module DFHSMGF has returned a purged response due to lack of storage in a dynamic storage area (DSA).

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

User Response: Try the transaction again later.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, consider increasing the size limit of the CICS DSAs. You can vary the DSAs dynamically using the DSALIM and EDSALIM parameters on the CEMT SET DSAS master terminal command.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF1

AXF1

Explanation: The storage manager module, DFHSMGF, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFP.

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

User Response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in CICS storage.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF2

Explanation: The storage manager module DFHSMMC has returned a purged response due to lack of storage in a dynamic storage area (DSA).

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

User Response: Try the transaction again later.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, consider increasing the size limit of the CICS DSAs. You can vary the DSAs dynamically using the DSALIM and EDSALIM parameters on the CEMT SET DSAS master terminal command.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF3

Explanation: The storage manager module DFHSMMC has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFP.

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

User Response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in CICS storage.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF4

Explanation: The task was purged before a GET_BUFFER request to the EXEC interface service routines module (DFHEISR), was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHXFX

AXF5

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

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

User Response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHXFX

AXMA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the transaction manager domain.

System Action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User Response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMBD, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMFD, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMST, DFHXMTA, DFHXM XD, DFHXMXE

AXMB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the transaction manager domain.

System Action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User Response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMDB, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMFD, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMST, DFHXMMA, DFHXMMD, DFHXMSE

AXMC

Explanation: An severe error has occurred allocating a unique transaction number to a new transaction.

System Action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User Response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

Modules: DFHXMAT, DFHXMSE

AXMD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSXM as a user transaction.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSXM as a user transaction.

Module: DFHXMAB

AXMY

Explanation: During transaction attach an unexpected error occurred obtaining transaction class membership.

System Action: The transaction is no longer considered for class membership. It is then abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine why the transaction failed to obtain membership of its transaction class.

Module: DFHXMAT

AXMZ

Explanation: A serious failure in another component has been detected by the transaction manager domain.

System Action: The task in control is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Further diagnostics should have been taken by the failing component.

User Response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the problem. Refer to the descriptions of these messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHXMMA

AXSA

Explanation: The CICS security control task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code AXSA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the security control restart task.

CICS sends messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the security control task, and, if the error occurred during initialization, one to say that security initialization or CEMT PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without support for the external security manager. CICS security still operates. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHXSMM

AXSC

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHXSMM

AXSD

AXSD

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

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

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

Module: DFHTCRP

AXTA

Explanation: The calculation of the length of data to be shipped has failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTB

Explanation: An attempt to obtain a TIOA to ship data has failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTC

Explanation: An attempt to transform data ready for shipment has failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTD

Explanation: No TIOA received message was received from a remote system.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTE

Explanation: Incorrect data was received from a remote system. The data was not long enough.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTF

Explanation: No relay process function management header (FMH) was received from the remote system.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTG

Explanation: Transformation of data received from remote system failed.

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

User Response: Check that the reason for failure of the transformation process was not incorrect definition of the remote terminal. In particular check that the user area length specified for the terminal is the same in both local and remote systems. If the terminal definitions are correct, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTH

Explanation: An attempt to locate terminal identifier failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTI

Explanation: The major request byte LUCOPN0 of the DFHLUC parameter list specified to the transaction-routing transformer is invalid, or corresponds to a request that is not shipped to a remote system. The parameter list will be found in the dynamic storage of XTP's caller and may be located using the output from auxiliary trace.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTJ

Explanation: An unexpected combination of bit settings in the fields XTSSTAT and XTSTCOPC in the parameter list of the transaction-routing transformer was made.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTK

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

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

User Response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTL

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires the generation of an APPC attach FMH with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

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

User Response: Check that:

- The entry in the TCT for the remote system has been defined with parallel sessions
- The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
- Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the command CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to do this. See the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* for more details of the exchange lognames process.
- The correct sync level has been requested.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTM

Explanation: An attempt has been made to route a message-protected transaction over an APPC link bound at sync level 1. The attempt has failed because such transactions can be routed only over an APPC link that has been bound at sync level 2.

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

User Response: If the transaction is to be routed to CICS OS/2 (which is bound at synclevel 1), remove the message protection option. If the transaction is to be routed to another host system and message protection is required, the link must be redefined so that it can be bound at synclevel 2.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTN

Explanation: Module DFHXTP detected that the application buffer chained off a TCTTE at offset TCTERCSA has a corrupted header. This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite.

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

AXTO

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the DFHXTP module from the CICS security manager. Prior to the call to the CICS security manager, the DFHXTP module detected that a shipped terminal definition had preset security. DFHXTP then invoked the CICS security manager in order to perform a preset security signon for the userid sent with the shipped terminal information. It is this preset security signon attempt which failed.

System Action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNxxxx message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User Response: The most likely cause of this abend is that the terminal being shipped to the application owning region (AOR) has preset security with a userid which is not valid in the AOR. To confirm this, check the associated DFHSNxxxx message on the CSCS transient data queue in the AOR which gives the precise reason for the failure of the preset security signon request. This could be the result of an unauthorized transaction routing request.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTP

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the DFHXTP module from DFHCCNV FUNCTION(CONVERT_DS3270_FOR_SBCS). The module was called for a CICS client virtual terminal which requested conversion from ASCII to EBCDIC for data coming from the client. However, the conversion failed.

System Action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNxxxx message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User Response: Examine the response and reason returned in the DFHCCNV commarea DFHC32. The client and server codepages will have already been validated so this may be a CICS error. You may need to contact IBM for further assistance.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTQ

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the DFHXTP module from DFHCCNV FUNCTION(CONVERT_DS3270_FOR_SBCS). The module was called for a CICS client virtual terminal which requested conversion from EBCDIC to ASCII for data to be sent to the client. However the conversion failed.

System Action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNxxxx message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User Response: Examine the response and reason returned in the DFHCCNV commarea DFHC32. The client and server codepages will have already been validated so this may be a CICS error. You may need to contact IBM for further assistance.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTR

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the DFHXTP module from DFHPGLE FUNCTION(LOAD_EXEC) whilst trying to load EXEC program DFHCCNV.

System Action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNxxxx message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User Response: Examine the response and reason returned from DFHPGLE to see why CICS was unable to call DFHCCNV.

Module: DFHXTP

AZAA

Explanation: A CICS logic error has occurred when CICS was attempting to flush application deferred data on an APPC mapped conversation. Application deferred data does not occur for APPC mapped conversations.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZAB

Explanation: DFHZARM has a SEND DATA request with a data length greater than 65528 bytes which is the maximum that it can process.

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

User Response: This is a CICS internal logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZAD

Explanation: DFHZCN1 has been started from an unexpected place. The CCIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Exception trace point AP3008 is written. Data1 holds the XMIQ start type.

User Response: Only issue the CCIN transaction from a client.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAE

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started from a terminal facility, but not an LU6.2 session. The CCIN transaction may only be issued by a client.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Only issue the CCIN transaction from a client.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAF

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started for transaction CCIN. However either the environment is wrong or the client architecture has been violated. This abend will always be issued in conjunction with a DFHZC32xx message which will explain the problem in more detail.

System Action: Exception trace point AP30xx is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Look for a DFHZC32xx message on the console or CSNE and look for exception trace points AP30xx. Use these to diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAG

Explanation: DFHZCT1 has been started from an unexpected place. The CTIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Exception trace point AP302A is written. Data1 holds the XMIQ start type.

User Response: Only issue the CTIN transaction from a client.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAH

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started from a terminal facility, but not an LU62 session. The CTIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Exception trace point AP3032 is written. Data1 holds the principal facility address.

User Response: Only issue the CTIN transaction from a client.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAI

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started for transaction CTIN. However either the environment is wrong or the client architecture has been violated. This abend will always be issued in conjunction with a DFHZC32xx message which will explain the problem in more detail.

System Action: Exception trace point AP30xx is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Look for a DFHZC32xx message on the console or CSNE and look for exception trace points AP30xx. Use these to diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAJ

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started for transaction CCIN. However, the CCIN transaction is being started on a surrogate, which means that it has been defined as a remote transaction. CCIN must be a local transaction and be run on a CICS region which is directly connected to a client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3041 is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Either use the default definitions for CCIN or ensure that it is defined as a local transaction.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAK

AZAK

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started for transaction CTIN. However, the CTIN transaction is being started on a surrogate, which means that it has been defined as a remote transaction. CTIN must be a local transaction and be run on a CICS region which is directly connected to a client.

System Action: Exception trace point AP3039 is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Either use the default definitions for CTIN or ensure that it is defined as a local transaction.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZCA

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The conversation state maintained by DFHZARL does not match that maintained jointly by DFHETL and DFHZARM.

The problem may also arise when CICS is assembling application data and receives end of chain before receiving all of the data that is expected.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCB

Explanation: CICS has received sense code X'088901xx' during APPC mapped processing. This should be followed by an error data GDS (generalized data stream) variable.

CICS has attempted to receive the error data. However this attempt has failed because no data has been received or because the data received is not for an CICS ISSUE ERROR of the correct length.

CICS expects the error data to indicate that the other system does not recognize GDS ID X'12F2' (function management data).

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

The erroneous GDS ID is returned to the remote system for further analysis there.

User Response: Check for session failure and for abend by the transaction in the other system.

You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCC

Explanation: The failing transaction has sent function management data to a transaction running in a system that does not provide support for application function management data.

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

User Response: Check that the remote system can support application function management data.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCD

Explanation: An intersystem logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The length of application data that is to be received (as determined from the LL fields and concatenation flags) does not match the length actually received. CICS determines the length of application data that is to be received from the LL fields and concatenation flags. However, CICS has not received all of the data that is expected.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCE

Explanation: An intersystem error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The length of application data that is to be received (as determined from the LL fields and concatenation flags) exceeds the CICS implementation limit of 32767, for receive and converse commands, or 65000 for CICS transaction routing or function shipping requests.

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

User Response: Reduce the amount of data that the transaction in the remote system is transmitting to CICS.

Modules: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCF

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. An invalid request has been passed to DFHZARL.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCG

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. DFHZARM expects the TCTTE passed to have been defined as APPC, TCTEILUC (TCTELUC) set on, and TCTECVT set to TCTEMAPD (to indicate a mapped conversation).

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCH

Explanation: Sense code X'0889xxxx' has been received unexpectedly during the processing of APPC mapped data.

This represents a violation of the APPC architecture by the remote system.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Modules: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCI

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires generation of an APPC attach function management header (FMH) with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

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

User Response: Check that:

- The entry in the TCT for the remote system has been defined with parallel sessions.
- The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
- Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to do this. See the *CICS Intercommunication Guide* for details of the exchange lognames process.

Modules: DFHETL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ

AZCJ

Explanation: An APPC structured field with GDS ID X'12F1' (null data) has been sent to a remote system that does not support the receipt of these fields. The remote system has responded negatively and has terminated the conversation.

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

User Response: The problem is in the remote system. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCK

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during error recovery for APPC mapped processing. The conversation was being switched to RECEIVE state by an internal CICS SEND INVITE, but the conversation had already been FREEd by the partner.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCL

Explanation: CICS has received sense code X'088901xx' during APPC mapped processing. The generalized data stream (GDS) should contain a valid GDS identity in the error data but CICS does not recognize the value. The values recognized by CICS are:

| | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| X'12F1' | null data |
| X'12F2' | function management data |
| X'12FF' | application data. |

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

AZCM

User Response: Check for session failure and for an abend by the transaction in the other system.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCM

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

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

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

Module: DFHZARM

AZCN

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

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

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHZARM

AZCO

Explanation: The VTAM persistent sessions initialization transaction CGRP has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

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

User Response: None.

Module: DFHZCGRP

AZCP

Explanation: A logic error has been detected in ZCP. An allocation request for a starting task cannot be satisfied.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSUP

AZCR

Explanation: A logic or protocol error has been detected during processing of an APPC SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. An attempt has been made to restore the conversation state to what it was after completion of the last successful unit of work. This saved state does not match flows received from the partner.

The problem arises during rollback in one of the following situations:

- The saved state is receive, and the partner sent change direction on the last flow, indicating that the partner expects CICS to be in send state
- The saved state is send, and the partner did not send the change-direction indicator on the last flow, indicating that the partner expects CICS to be in receive state.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Other processing continues.

User Response: The problem can arise because of a failure in CICS, or a failure in the partner. To determine which is failing, analyze the flows at the last successful syncpoint. Try to determine the states the two LUs were in at this point. Look at the last syncpoint flow into CICS from the partner, before the abend. From this flow, calculate whether the change-direction indicator on the SPCMOD modifier byte is on. (See the *SNA Formats* manual for further information on the SPCMOD modifier byte.) The indicator must only be set when the saved CICS conversation state is send. If the last CICS state was send, and the indicator is on, CICS is at fault. Similarly, if the last CICS state was receive, and the indicator is off, CICS is at fault.

If the last CICS state was send and the indicator is off, or the last CICS state was receive, and the indicator is on, CICS has received a change-direction indicator when it was not expecting one. In this case, examine the partner for a logic error.

Module: DFHZARL

AZCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for a terminal input message for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry causes the task to be abnormally terminated if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AZCT indicates that one should be taken.

User Response: If a HANDLE ABEND command has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. In order to cancel this read, issue an ABEND command at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE. No further terminal control commands should be issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZCU

Explanation: The COVR transaction has been started directly from a terminal, or by a START command. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. No transaction dump is taken.

User Response: None.

Module: DFHZCOVR

AZCV

Explanation: A logic error has been detected in the COVR transaction while trying to connect to VTAM.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZCOVR

AZCW

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSTP as a user transaction.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSTP as a user transaction.

Module: DFHZCSTP

AZIA

Explanation: The transaction attempted to acquire or free storage during MRO processing. The response from the CICS storage manager (SM) domain indicated that the request was invalid.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIB

Explanation: The transaction was purged whilst waiting for storage to receive MRO data from a connected subsystem. The purge may have been the result of operator action, such as CEMT SET TASK PURGE, or as the result of the waiting time exceeding the DTIMOUT value for the transaction.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: If the condition is caused by time-out, examine the DTIMOUT value for the failing transaction and increase it if it is too low.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIC

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (DFHSMGFM) to FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump.

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

User Response: Please see the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZID

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (DFHSMGFM) to FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace.

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

AZIE

User Response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

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

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

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIE

Explanation: An interregion communication (IRC) ISSUE-ERROR or ISSUE-ABEND flow has been received in violation of IRC protocols. This can be caused by:

- A CICS logic error. IRC protocols are not available to MRO distributed transaction processing applications. They are for CICS internal use only.
- A transaction abend on a connected system. This results in an FMH 7 flow over an LU6.2 connection and causes this abend to be issued.

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

User Response: Check whether a mixture of mapped and unmapped conversations are being used as this can cause this abend. Check for any other reasons for transactions to be abending on the attached system.

If a CICS logic error is involved, you will need further assistance from IBM. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI1

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the transmission protocol has been violated.

If the session is not used for distributed transaction processing, that is if it is used for function shipping or transaction routing, then the problem is caused by a CICS logic error.

If the session is used for distributed transaction processing, then the following are possible causes of the abend:

- An invalid terminal control command, such as ISSUE SIGNAL, was issued
- A send request was issued but the session was not in send state, or a read request was issued but the session was not in receive state.

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

User Response: Determine the cause of the abend and if appropriate, correct the application. For further guidance, refer to the section on the EXEC Interface block (EIB) in the *CICS Intercommunication Guide*. The EIB describes the state of the session after a request has been issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI2

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued but cannot be completed. Possible causes of the problem include:

- The transaction running in the connected system has been purged, or
- The transaction running in the connected system has been timed out, or
- The abending transaction has attempted to SEND while in RECEIVE state, or
- The abending transaction has attempted to RECEIVE while in SEND state.

If the abend was caused by DFHIRP rejecting the transmission request, the dump will contain DFHIRP's return code in the field TCTEIRET for the TCTTE representing the failed IRC session. The address of this TCTTE is in field B of the trace entry representing the DFHTC data transmission request.

The meanings of the DFHIRP return codes are given in the copybook, DFHIRSDS.

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

User Response: If the cause of the error was a purge or a time-out, no further action is required.

If the error was caused by a condition such as an attempted SEND while in RECEIVE state or vice versa, analyze the dump and correct the protocol violation.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI3

Explanation: A terminal control request issued by an application to a remotely-owned terminal failed because the conversation with the other system failed.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS*

Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI4

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the other system has become unavailable for interregion communication.

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

User Response: Rerun the transaction when IRC is available.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI5

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but the data sent by the connected system in response to the request violated IRC protocols.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI6

Explanation: The transaction was connected to another transaction in another CICS system via an IRC link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated.

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

User Response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI7

Explanation: The transaction was processing an MRO request which involved waiting for a response from a connected subsystem. The 'wait' request was rejected by the CICS dispatcher.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZI8

Explanation: The error log data received with an ISSUE-ABEND flow on an IRC connection was not in the correct format.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS1

AZI9

Explanation: The transaction was processing an MRO request which involved waiting for a response from a connected subsystem. During the wait, the failing transaction was purged. The purge can only have been the result of operator action, such as a CEMT SET TASK PURGE.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Investigate the reason the transaction was purged.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZRA

Explanation: DFHZARRC detected that the address of an FMH in the APPC was not in the receive buffer. The cause could either be a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRC

AZRB

Explanation: Module DFHZARR0 was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the

AZRD

CICS Problem Determination Guide for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRD

Explanation: The logical and physical APPC receive buffers have become out of step. This problem is caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRE

Explanation: The logical APPC receive buffer (addressed by TCTERBLA) starts before or after the physical receive buffer (addressed by TCTERBLA). This is not valid as the logical receive buffer is the part of the physical receive buffer that is yet to be processed. This problem could be caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRF

Explanation: The DFHZUSR state machine has returned an invalid state error at a point where it should not be possible. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRG

Explanation: The DFHZUSR state machine has returned an invalid state error at a point where it should not be possible. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRH

Explanation: The DFHZARR state variable RECEIVE_TYPE, used to control receive processing, has been set to an invalid value. The only other module that has access to this variable is DFHZARRF. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRI

Explanation: One of the parameters passed to DFHZARR1. was invalid. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZRJ

Explanation: The length of a record that DFHZARR0 has been requested to remove from the APPC receive buffer, is longer than the buffer itself. This problem could be caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRK

Explanation: The DFHLUC parameter list passed back from DFHZERH to DFHZARRF contained an invalid combination of LUCCIERR, LUCCIFRE, and LUCCIRBK fields. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRL

Explanation: Module DFHZARRF was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRM

Explanation: Module DFHZARR called one of its own internal routines at the wrong time. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRN

Explanation: The DFHLUC parameter list passed back from DFHZERH to DFHZARRF did not have LUCCIERR set on. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRO

Explanation: Module DFHZARER was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRP

Explanation: Module DFHZARER detected an invalid response from DFHZNAC. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRQ

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA was called with an invalid parameter. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance

AZRR

from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRR

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA detected that the application buffer chained off of a TCTTE at offset TCTERCSA had a corrupted header. This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRS

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA is unable to acquire main memory for a new application buffer into which it is supposed to copy some data. This is because the DFHLUC receive request is SUBTYPE=LLID, SET=YESS and DFHZARRA does not know the length to acquire on the GETMAIN. DFHZARRA requires the length of the record currently being received, but it has been set to 0 in error. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRT

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA has detected that the application buffer, into which it is supposed to copy some data, is invalid. This is either because the address of the buffer is zero or because its length is less than that of the data to be copied into it. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the buffer address and length plus the data address and length.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRU

Explanation: Module DFHZARRF detected an unexpected response from DFHZARR0. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRV

Explanation: Module DFHZARR1 detected an unexpected response from DFHZARR0. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZRW

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA detected a negative record length in the TCTTE (field TCTELLC). This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address and the value of TCTELLC.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRY

Explanation: Module DFHZARR detected an unexpected response from DFHZARRC. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRZ

Explanation: Module DFHZARR detected an unexpected response from an internal subroutine. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

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

User Response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZR2

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA is unable to acquire main memory for a new application buffer because the storage manager GETMAIN failed.

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

User Response: Use the trace to identify the failing return from the storage manager and analyze the reason for failure.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZR3

Explanation: During a GETMAIN request, the storage domain detected that the task has been purged.

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

User Response: Use the trace to investigate why the task was purged. Check if the master terminal operator was responsible.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZR4

Explanation: An unexpected response has been received from a dispatcher domain call.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZR5

Explanation: An unexpected response has been received from a dispatcher domain call.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZS0

Explanation: An invalid request was passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS1

Explanation: No TCTTE pointer was passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS2

Explanation: The TCTTE passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program does not relate to an MRO or an APPC Conversation. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS3

Explanation: The TCTTE passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program for an APPC Conversation, but the LUC Extension Control Block was not located. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS4

Explanation: While processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the DFHZUSRM LUC State Machine was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS5

Explanation: Whilst processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the Internal State number was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS6

Explanation: Whilst processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the Internal State number was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZTA

Explanation: The task does not own a terminal as its principal facility.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTB

Explanation: An attempt to install or delete a remote terminal in this CICS system has failed. This abend can also occur if the CITS/CDTS/CMTS/CFTS transactions are not available (that is, if the transactions have not been installed).

System Action: DFHZTSP is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Verify that the listed transactions exist and have been installed. If they have, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTC

Explanation: An attempt to install or delete a remote terminal in this system has failed. This is because a short-on-storage (SOS) condition has caused the failure of a GETMAIN for the attach of CITS, CDTS, or CFTS.

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

User Response: Investigate the reason for the SOS condition. See the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on dealing with the SOS condition.

Retry the transaction later.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTF

Explanation: DFHZTSP tried to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a TCTTE whose length (TCTTETEL) is longer than the largest TCTTE SUBPOOL and is therefore invalid. This implies a storage violation or a CICS internal logic error.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to identify the TCTTE in error. First, check whether this is a storage overwrite. If so, check in your statistics to see if you are getting a number of storage violations caused by the same transaction. If this is the case, then a user-supplied application is probably causing the problem.

If it is not a storage violation problem, or if there is a random storage violation, there might be an error in CICS. In this case, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTG

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal without an intersystem TCTTE as its principal facility.

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

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTH

Explanation: An error response was received from the remote terminal control macro.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTI

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal, but the terminal is not defined in this system as a remotely-owned terminal.

Alternatively, another task holds a lock on this terminal.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved. If the definitions are correct, check that no other tasks have locks held on the terminal (CECI, for example).

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTL

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task to a remotely-owned terminal that cannot be used to run this transaction.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTM

Explanation: The data received from the remote system does not contain an FMH (function management header).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTN

Explanation: Conversation with a remote system has been unexpectedly terminated.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTO

AZTO

Explanation: The TCTTE ownership chain is in error.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTP

Explanation: A BMS TYPE=STORE request issued on behalf of a remote transaction failed.

System Action: The task abnormally terminates with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. Check that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTQ

Explanation: Invalid BMS data received from remote system.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTR

Explanation: A BMS TYPE=PAGEOUT request issued on behalf of a remote system failed.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Ensure that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTS

Explanation: An attempt to ship data to a remote system failed.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Investigate why the conversations with the remote system failed. The transaction on the

remote system has probably been abnormally terminated or the session has failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTU

Explanation: The task does not own the link TCTTE after a sync point has been taken.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTV

Explanation: An invalid function management header (FMH) has been received from the remote system.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTW

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal that was already running a task.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTY

Explanation: A session TCT entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be created because to do so would exceed the maximum number of APPC sessions permitted.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Inform the system programmer. Either wait for the system to become less busy, or delete some APPC sessions.

The system programmer should consider increasing the number of CICS TORs.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTZ

Explanation: The CICS relay program DFHCRT has been attached in an unsupported manner.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: The relay transaction executes with an MRO session or an LU type 6.2 conversation as its principal facility. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by APPC terminal sharing logic and not directly by a user transaction.

If the transaction is being attached by APPC terminal sharing logic, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT1

Explanation: The task has been attached improperly in the application-owning region when transaction routing.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: The conversation with the routing system should be an MRO session or an LU type 6.2 conversation. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by the CICS relay program in the connected system and not by a user program.

If the transaction is being attached by the CICS relay program in the connected system, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT3

Explanation: The task is being routed back to the region from where it came.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User Response: Correct the transaction definition.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZVA

Explanation: DFHZTSP has timed out waiting for service transaction CITS to complete during the creation of a remote terminal while attaching a task in the application-owning region.

The probable cause of this is that the application-owning region is very busy, so the CITS

transaction has been waiting to be dispatched for longer than the timeout value allowed by DFHZTSP. Lack of storage on the target system is one possible reason why CITS has not been dispatched, or has been dispatched but has not completed.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Retry the transaction when the system becomes less busy. For more information on improving transaction throughput on the target system, see the *CICS Performance Guide*.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVB

Explanation: DFHZCQ has failed to create the remote terminal definition. A previous message or messages should indicate the reason for the failure.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: See the previous message or messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVC

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred in DFHZATS. This is probably caused by DFHZATS being unable to address the CSA, EIB or the TCA. It can also occur if DFHZATS is called with an EXEC CICS START command for transactions CITS, CFTS, CMTS or CDTS. These are internal CICS transactions and should not be called in this way.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVD

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred in the install procedure of DFHZATS.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVE

AZVE

Explanation: DFHZATS is trying to install a remote terminal with the same terminal id as an existing TCT entry.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Change the terminal names to ensure that a duplicate does not occur in the same system.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVF

Explanation: One of the remote install or delete transactions of DFHZATS (CITS, CFTS, CMTS or CDTS) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. These transactions can only be started internally by CICS.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVG

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routines.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVH

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routine during the mass deletion of remote terminals.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVI

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routine while an attempt was being made to delete a single remote terminal.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVJ

Explanation: An error has occurred during the mass deletion of remote terminals. This is caused by a CICS logic error.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVK

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from the remote delete routine during the deletion of a single remote terminal.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Look for an accompanying DFHZC6911 message indicating the reason for the delete failure, and take appropriate action.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVL

Explanation: An error has occurred during the mass flagging of remote terminals for deletion.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVM

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHZATMF. This is probably caused by DFHZATMF being unable to address the CSA, EIB, or the TCA.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATMF

AZVN

Explanation: The remote delete flag transaction of DFHZATMF (CRMF) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Module: DFHZATMF

AZVO

Explanation: The remote delete transaction of DFHZATMD (CRMD) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User Response: None.

Module: DFHZATMD

AZVP

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHZATMD. This is probably caused by DFHZATMD being unable to address the CSA, EIB, or the TCA.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATMD

AZVQ

Explanation: A request to install a shipped terminal definition has been rejected by the autoinstall user program.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: No action.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVR

Explanation: An attempt to install a shipped terminal definition has failed because the autoinstall user program has issued an invalid return code.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Examine the autoinstall user program to determine why this return code was issued.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVS

Explanation: An attempt to install a shipped terminal definition has failed because an error has occurred in the autoinstall user program.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Examine the autoinstall user program to determine the reason for the failure.

Module: DFHZATS

AZXA

Explanation: An unexpected error, with reason code 5, has been detected in the catchup program, DFHZXCU. See the description of message DFHXG6492 for further details.

System Action: Console message DFHXG6492 is issued, and CICS continues after abending the transaction.

User Response: Refer to message DFHXG6492.

Module: DFHZXCU

AZXB

Explanation: An unexpected error, with reason code 4, has been detected in the catchup program, DFHZXCU. See the description of message DFHXG6492 for further details.

System Action: Console message DFHXG6492 is issued, and CICS continues after abending the transaction.

User Response: Refer to message DFHXG6492.

Module: DFHZXCU

System dump codes

Whenever a CICS system dump is requested, CICS references a system dump code that corresponds to the event that caused the dump request to be made. This is done in order to see what further action should be taken. More information about this can be found in the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

In most cases, system dump codes correspond to a DFH message with the DFH tag stripped off. For example, system dump code DM0001 corresponds to message DFHDM0001 with the DFH tag removed. For further information, look up the relevant message where appropriate.

However, there are some exceptions to this format, as shown in the following list.

System dump code Corresponding message or exception condition

| | |
|---------|---|
| APUSER | This system dump code is issued through the use of the system dump macro compatibility interface module (DFHFDP). |
| APXRFTO | This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. An error in the currently active CICS system has occurred. An alternate CICS system is now taking control and is requesting that the active CICS system produces a dump of itself. |
| MT0001 | This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. It indicates that a dump was requested by a user of CEMT, issuing either a PERFORM SNAP or a PERFORM DUMP. |

DHxx (DL/I DOS/VS) abend codes

If an abend occurs in a DL/I task running in a CICS partition, the transaction abends without returning control to the application program. CICS issues a message that includes a DL/I abend code. The following list explains the codes relating to the main categories of DL/I abends.

Code Explanation

| | |
|------|--|
| Dnnn | See DL/I error message DLZnnn. |
| DACT | A TERM call was issued by a program not defined in the ACT |

DBPC DLZBPC00 (MPS batch partition controller task) terminated abnormally.

DHxx An application program using the HLPI terminated abnormally. xx is the DL/I PCB status code associated with the terminating transaction.

You can intercept status code abends with an EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command. The ABEND exit routine can attempt to correct the error and return control to the transaction.

Note: ABENDs cannot be intercepted in batch or MPS batch environments.

DLPV A system scheduling call was issued with an invalid password.

DMPC DLZMPC00(MPS master partition controller task) terminated abnormally.

Ennn See DL/I error message DLZnnn in *DL/I Messages and Codes* manual. (In this case, the termination cannot be noted on the transient data destination CSMT.)

System dump codes

Whenever a CICS system dump is requested, CICS references a system dump code that corresponds to the event that caused the dump request to be made. This is done in order to see what further action should be taken. More information about this can be found in the *CICS Problem Determination Guide*.

In most cases, system dump codes correspond to a DFH message with the DFH tag stripped off. For example, system dump code DM0001 corresponds to message DFHDM0001 with the DFH tag removed. For further information, look up the relevant message where appropriate.

However, there are some exceptions to this format, as shown in the following list.

System dump code Corresponding message or exception condition

| | |
|---------|---|
| APUSER | This system dump code is issued through the use of the system dump macro compatibility interface module (DFHFDP). |
| APXRFTO | This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. An error in the |

currently active CICS system has occurred. An alternate CICS system is now taking control and is requesting that the active CICS system produces a dump of itself.

MT0001

This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. It indicates that a dump was requested by a user of CEMT, issuing either a PERFORM SNAP or a PERFORM DUMP.

* DUMMY BASE FOR CHAPT029 MESSAGE

*

01xx (translator) abend codes

0100 LISTING FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The listing data set has not opened successfully.

System Action: The CICS command level translator terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Ensure correct JCL or determine what is causing the open error.

Modules: DFHEAP1\$ (for assembler language), DFHECP1\$ (for COBOL), DFHEDP1\$ (for C), DFHEPP1\$ (for PL/I)

0101 UNRECOVERABLE TRANSLATOR ERROR

Explanation: The translator encountered a program check from which it could not recover.

System Action: The CICS command-level translator terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEAP1\$ (for assembler language), DFHECP1\$ (for COBOL), DFHEDP1\$ (for C), DFHEPP1\$ (for PL/I)

02xx (DFHPD410) abend codes

0211 RECURSIVE PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: A program check has occurred while the system dump formatting program was handling an earlier program check.

System Action: The system dump formatting program terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: The program check preceding the abend is accompanied by message DFHPD0123. See the description of this message for more guidance.

Module: DFHPD410

0212 TOO MANY PROGRAM CHECKS

Explanation: A sixth program check has occurred during execution of the system dump formatting program.

System Action: The system dump formatting program terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: This abend is preceded by five DFHPD0123 messages, one for each of the five earlier program checks. See the description of this message for more guidance.

Module: DFHPD410

03xx (DFHCSDUP) abend codes

0300

Explanation: The SYSIPT data set has not opened successfully.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

0301

User Response: Ensure that the JCL is correct and that the SYSIPT data set exists in sequential form. If necessary, examine the SYSIPT DLBL statement to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0301

Explanation: The RECFM parameter specified in the SYSIPT data set is invalid.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Ensure that the RECFM parameter in the SYSIPT data set is either F or V.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0302

Explanation: The record length specified in the SYSIPT data set is invalid.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Ensure that the record length specified in the SYSIPT data set is no greater than 80.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0303

Explanation: The SYSLST data set did not open successfully.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Ensure that the SYSLST data set exists. If necessary, examine the SYSLST DLBL statement to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0304

Explanation: DFHCSDUP has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Ignore the message.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0305

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received either while trying to close the alternate SYSIPT and SYSLST data sets (CLOSEDCB) or while trying to free the task local storage (FREETLS).

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0307

Explanation: An attempt to print the input command failed. Since messages cannot be issued, the utility must terminate.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0308

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT table, a bad command sequence was found. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- TYPETERM was not preceded by TERMINAL
- TERMINAL was not followed by TYPETERM

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Correct the TCT table to be migrated and rerun the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0309

Explanation: DFHCSDUP has found an unrecognized function code in a command. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0321

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in module DFHCSDUP when invoked by a CSD utility command.

System Action: Message DFHCA5100 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0322

Explanation: While processing a MIGRATE command, the specified table to be migrated could not be loaded.

System Action: Message DFHCA5601 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0323

Explanation: While processing a command, VSAM detected an error.

System Action: Message DFHCA5179 is issued preceded by either DFHCA5177 or DFHCA5178 depending on the error and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: See the description of the issued messages to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0325

Explanation: When the LIST command invoked DFHDMP to scan the objects on the CSD file, an error occurred during execution of the DFHDMP function.

System Action: Message DFHCA5180 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is

0326

active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0326

Explanation: There has been an internal logic error in the DFHCSDUP utility program. The data in the back-translated output buffer is invalid. The length code may be out of range or the data fields in the wrong sequence. One or more of the data fields may be invalid.

System Action: Message DFHCA5184 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0327

Explanation: The language table DFHEITCU could not be loaded.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Refer to the preceding message which should specify the reason for the failure. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0328

Explanation: The language table DFHEITCU could not be unloaded.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally and an VSE DUMP is taken. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: Refer to the preceding message which should specify the reason for the failure. You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0330

Explanation: The cross reference table size for the table being migrated is too small.

System Action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally with an VSE DUMP. If the job control option SYSDUMP is active, the output of the dump is directed to the dump sublibrary of the partition. If NOSYSDMP is active, the output is directed to SYSLST.

User Response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

04xx (external CICS interface) abend codes

0401

Explanation: An external CICS interface (EXCI) request was issued using the CALL API or the EXEC API, and the EXCI stub DFHXCSTB link-edited with the application detected that it was running in AMODE 24. The external CICS interface only supports calls made in AMODE 31.

System Action: The application terminates abnormally.

User Response: Change the application so that EXCI calls are made in AMODE 31, or relink-edit the application AMODE 31.

Module(s): DFHXCSTB.

0402

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an OS/390 ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment, but a nonzero return code was returned from VSE.

System Action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Examine the dump and any associated VSE messages produced to determine why the OS/390 ESTAEX request failed.

If the error occurred while processing an INITIALIZE_USER request on behalf of the application, an attempt to format the dump using the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output. This is because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0403

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an OS/390 GETMAIN request to obtain storage for its XCGLOBAL block, but a nonzero return code was returned from VSE.

System Action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an VSE abend with abend code 0403 which invokes its ESTAEEX routine to clear up its environment. A SDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(XCGLOBAL_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from VSE indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(602).

User Response: Use the R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the GETMAIN request failed. See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the VSE return code.

If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the partition size for the batch application.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0404

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH needed to take an VSE SDUMP for an earlier reported problem. However the error has occurred too early in EXCI initialization for EXCI dump services to be available.

System Action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an VSE abend with abend code 0404 which invokes its ESTAEEX routine from which a SDUMP is taken.

User Response: Examine the SDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported problem.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred

too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0406

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH called the CICS SVC to initialize the EXCI environment. The CICS SVC call failed.

System Action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an VSE abend with abend code 0406 which invokes its ESTAEEX routine to clear up its environment. A SDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(CICS_SVC_CALL_FAILURE) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from the CICS SVC indicating why it failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(607).

User Response: Use the R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the CICS SVC call failed.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0407

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued a call to the CICS SVC to check whether the SVC in use is at the correct level to be used with the external CICS interface. The check failed indicating that the CICS SVC is not at the correct level.

System Action: Message DFHEX0100 is output, and module DFHXCPRH issues an VSE abend with abend code 0407 which invokes its ESTAEEX routine to clear up its environment. A SDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(INCORRECT_SVC_LEVEL) in its return area. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(627).

User Response: See the explanation of message DFHEX0100 for guidance.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0408

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an OS/390 GETMAIN request for its working storage but a nonzero return code was returned from VSE.

System Action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an VSE abend with abend code 0408 which invokes its ESTAEX routine to clear up its environment. A SDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(WS_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from VSE indicating why the OS/390 GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(601).

User Response: Use the R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the GETMAIN request failed. See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the VSE return code.

If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0410

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an OS/390 GETMAIN request for an XCUSER block but a nonzero return code was returned from VSE.

System Action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an VSE abend with abend code 0410 which invokes its ESTAEX routine to clear up its environment. A SDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(XCUSER_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the OS/390 GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(603).

User Response: Use the R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the OS/390 GETMAIN request failed. See "OS/390 API Return Codes" in section "VSE/Advanced Functions & SVC Errors" of *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes - Volume 1* for diagnostic information about the VSE return code.

If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the partition size of the batch application.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

0412

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCEIP was processing an EXCI EXEC API request and detected that the EXEC parameter list passed to it contained a function that is not supported by the external CICS interface.

System Action: The application is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: This error indicates the parameter list being passed to the EXCI has not been generated by the CICS translator. The translator should always be used. Correct the application to specify the correct EXCI EXEC API command.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

Module(s): DFHXCEIP

0413

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCEIP was processing an EXCI EXEC API request and detected that the EXEC parameter list passed to it did not require the mandatory RETCODE parameter in which return codes are returned to the application.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

System Action: The application is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: This error indicates the parameter list being passed to the EXCI has not been generated by the CICS translator. The translator should always be used. Correct the application to specify RETCODE.

Module(s): DFHXCEIP

0414

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP issued an VSE ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment but a nonzero return code was returned from VSE.

System Action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Examine the dump and any associated VSE messages to determine why the VSE ESTAEX request failed.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

Module(s): DFHXCEIP

0415

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP detected an error early in EXCI initialization before EXCI dump services were available. DFHXCEIP issues abend 0415 so that its ESTAEX routine is invoked from where an SDUMP is taken instead to capture the error.

System Action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Examine the SDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported error.

An attempt to format the SDUMP produced with the CICS INFOANA dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module(s): DFHXCEIP

0416

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued a VSE SUBSID macro during the initialization of the EXCI environment. The SUBSID macro failed.

System Action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an abend with abend code 0416 which invokes its ESTAEX routine to clear up its environment. A SDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(CICS_SUBSID_FAILURE) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from the SUBSID macro indicating why it failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(630).

User Response: Use the SUBSID return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the macro failed.

Module(s): DFHXCPRH

Glossary

Chapter 3. Glossary

This glossary defines special CICS terms used in the library and words used with other than their everyday meaning. In some cases, a definition may not be the only one applicable to a term, but gives the particular sense in which it is used in this book.

This glossary includes terms and definitions from the *IBM Vocabulary for Data Processing, Telecommunications, and Office Systems*, GC20-1699.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) definitions are preceded by an asterisk (*).

The symbol "(ISO)" at the beginning of a definition indicates that it has been discussed and agreed on at meetings of the International Organization for Standardization, Technical Committee 97/Subcommittee 1, and has been approved by ANSI for inclusion in the *American National Dictionary for Information Processing*.

abend. Abnormal end of task.

ACB. Access method control block (VTAM and VSAM).

access method. A technique for moving data between main storage and input/output devices.

ACF. Advanced Communication Function.

activity keypoint. The recording of task and DCT entry status on the system log on a periodic basis to facilitate the identification of transaction backout information during emergency restart. In the event of an uncontrolled shutdown and subsequent emergency restart, activity keypoints can shorten the process of backward scanning through the system log. Activity keypoints are written automatically by the system (system activity keypoints) or by the user (user activity keypoints). (See also **keypoint**.)

address space. The complete range of addresses that is available to the programmer.

addressing. In data communication, the means whereby the originator or control station selects the unit to which it is going to send a message.

AID. (1) Automatic initiate descriptor — a control block that schedules a specified transaction, and optionally associates it with a specified terminal and a specified temporary storage queue. (2) Attention identifier. A 3270 AID is part of the data stream sent to the host by the 3270, and indicates which PF key or PA key (including ENTER, CLEAR, and so on) caused the data to be sent to the host.

AITM. Autoinstall terminal model manager.

ANSI. American National Standards Institute.

APAR. Authorized program analysis report. IBM-supplied fixes of a temporary corrective nature to elements of IBM-supplied function SYSMODs. APARs are installed to cure problems being experienced by an installation. An APAR is intended as a temporary arrangement until a preventive service (PTF) is issued to fix the problem permanently.

application program. (1) A program written for or by a user that applies to the user's work. (2) In data communication, a program used to connect and communicate with stations in a network, enabling users to perform application-oriented activities.

applid. (1) Operand of the system initialization table, specifying the 1- to 8-character application name of the CICS system. (2) Operand of the terminal control table, specifying the name by which this CICS system or region is known to other CICS systems or regions.

APPC. Advanced program-to-program communications. The general term for the LU6.2 protocol.

* **ASCII.** American National Standard Code for Information Interchange.

assembler language. A source language that includes symbolic machine language statements in which there is a one-to-one correspondence with

ATI

the instruction formats and data formats of the computer.

ATI. Automatic task initiation.

audit trail. A manual or computerized means for tracing the transactions affecting the contents of a record.

autoinstall. In CICS/VS, a method of creating and installing terminal definitions (TCT entries) dynamically as terminals logon, and deleting them at logoff.

auxiliary storage. Data storage other than main storage; for example, storage on magnetic tape or direct access devices.

backout. See **dynamic transaction backout**.

Basic Mapping Support. A facility that handles data streams to and from a terminal. It provides device independence and format independence for application programs.

batch. An accumulation of data to be processed.

BDAM. Basic Direct Access Method. An access method used to retrieve or update particular blocks of a data set on a direct access device.

blocking. The process of combining two or more records into one block.

BMS. Basic Mapping Support

BSC. Binary synchronous communication.

BTAM. Basic telecommunications access method.

BWO. Backup while open

byte. In System/370, a sequence of eight adjacent binary digits that are operated on as a unit.

CA. Control area

cataloged procedure. A set of control statements that has been placed in a library and can be retrieved by name.

CAVM. CICS availability manager

CEC. Central electronic complex. A processor running under the control of a single MVS/ESA operating system. The processor can be either a uniprocessor or a multiprocessor (including a dyadic processor).

CEDA. The main resource definition online transaction.

CEDB. A subset resource definition online transaction. (Does not allow INSTALL.)

CEDC. A subset resource definition online transaction. (Read-only commands.)

CEMT. The CICS master terminal transaction.

CI. Control interval.

CICS. Customer Information Control System.

CICS availability manager (CAVM). The mechanism that provides integrity for a CICS system with XRF. The CAVM uses a control data set and a message data set to handle communication between the active and alternate CICS systems.

CKD. Count-key-data. A disk storage device for storing data in the format: count field normally followed by a key field followed by the actual data of a record. The count field contains, besides other information, the address of the record in the format: CCHHR (where CC is the two-digit cylinder number, HH is the two-digit head number, and R is the record number) and the length of the data. The key field contains the record's key (search argument).

COBOL. Common business-oriented language. An English-like programming language designed for business data processing applications.

cold start. The standard initialization sequence performed by the system initialization program without regard for prior system activity.

command. In CICS, an instruction similar in format to a high-level programming language statement. (Contrast with **macro**.) CICS commands invariably include the verb EXECUTE (or EXEC). They may be issued by an application program to make use of CICS facilities.

command-language statement. In CICS, synonym for command.

common system area (CSA). A major CICS storage control block.

* **concurrent.** Pertaining to the occurrence of two or more activities within a given interval of time.

control area. Synonym for control block.

control block. In CICS, a storage area used to hold dynamic data during the execution of control programs and application programs. Synonym for control area. Contrast with **control table**.

control interval (CI). (1) A fixed-length area of auxiliary-storage space in which VSAM stores records and distributes free space. (2) The unit of information transmitted to or from auxiliary storage by VSAM, independent of physical record size.

control table. In CICS, a storage area used to define or describe the configuration or operation of the system in a relatively permanent way. Contrast with **control block**.

conversational. Pertaining to a program or a system that carries on a dialogue with a terminal user, alternately accepting input and then responding to the input quickly enough for the user to maintain a train of thought.

CPI Communications. Common programming interface for communications.

CSA. Common system area. A main storage control area provided for each system as part of CICS.

CSD. CICS system definition file.

DASD. Direct access storage device.

* **database.** A collection of data fundamental to a system.

database backout. The function of removing changes made to user data sets by in-flight transactions.

database recovery. The function of restoring the user data sets, starting with a backup copy and applying all changes made to each data set after the backup was taken.

* **data communication.** The transmission and reception of data.

data independence. In CICS, the ability to request data by a high-level data-management method without concern as to the mechanics of data storage or retrieval. DL/I provides application programs with greater data independence.

data integrity. The quality of data that exists as long as accidental or malicious destruction, alteration, or loss of data are prevented.

data security. The protection of data against unauthorized disclosure, transfer, modifications, or destruction, whether accidental or intentional.

data set. The major unit of data storage and retrieval, consisting of a collection of data in one of several prescribed arrangements and described by control information to which the system has access.

data stream. All data transmitted through a data channel in a single read or write operation

DB/DC. Database/data-communication.

DBCTL. An interface between CICS/ESA and IMS/ESA that allows access to IMS DL/I full function databases and to Data Entry Databases from one or more CICS systems without the need for data sharing.

DBRC (database recovery control). An IMS facility that maintains information needed for database recovery, generates recovery and control statements, verifies recovery input, maintains a separate change log for database data sets and supports sharing of the IMS DL/I database by multiple IMS systems.

DCT. Destination control table

deadlock. (1) Unresolved contention for the use of a resource. (2) An error condition in which processing cannot continue because each of two elements of the process is waiting for an action by, or a response from, the other.

destination control table. A table describing each of the transient data destinations used in the system, or in connected CICS systems.

device independence

device independence. The capability to write application programs so that they do not depend on the physical characteristics of devices. BMS provides a measure of device independence.

DIP. Data interchange program — used to communicate with batch data interchange terminals, such as the 3790 for bulk transfer of dumps, data sets, and so on.

direct access storage. (1) * A storage device in which the access time is in effect independent of the location of the data. (2) A storage device that provides direct access to data.

dispatch. To allocate time on a processor to jobs or tasks that are ready for execution.

distributed transaction processing (DTP). The distribution of processing between transactions that communicate synchronously with one another over intersystem or interregion links.

DL/I (Data Language/I). A high level interface between applications and IMS. It is invoked from PL/I, COBOL, or Assembler language by means of ordinary subroutine calls. It enables application programs to retrieve, replace and add segments to databases.

domain. A logical grouping of CICS function; for example, the message domain or the storage domain.

DOS. Disk Operating System.

DPCX. Distributed Processing Control Executive on IBM 8100 Series.

DRA (database resource adapter). The architected interface that enables DBCTL databases to be accessed from CICS.

DSA. Dynamic storage area.

DTB. Dynamic transaction backout

DTP. Distributed transaction processing

DTR. Distribution tape reels.

dump control program. The CICS program that provides storage dumps for help during testing.

dynamic log. An area in main storage used (by the journal control program) for storing copies of all changes to recoverable resources that might be required for dynamic backout of an LUW. Every execution of a transaction that has dynamic transaction backout specified has an associated dynamic log area.

dynamic transaction backout. The process of canceling changes made to stored data by a transaction following the failure of that transaction for whatever reason.

* **EBCDIC.** Extended binary-coded decimal interchange code. A coded character set consisting of 8-bit coded characters.

EDF. Execution (command-level) diagnostic facility for testing command-level programs interactively at a terminal.

EIB. EXEC interface block.

EIP. An acronym for the CICS Execution Interface Program. This converts high-level (command-level) requests into the corresponding macro level requests.

emergency restart. (1) Initialization of the system following an abnormal termination where information recorded on the system log is used to accomplish transaction backout functions. (2) The CICS facility for use following a system failure. It restores the data files of all interrupted transactions to the condition they were in when they started.

end user. In CICS, anyone using CICS to do a job, usually by interacting with an application program (transaction) by means of a terminal.

enqueued. The state of a task scheduled to update a physical segment of a database when another task is currently accessing that segment.

ESDS. Entry-sequenced data set — a VSAM database organization.

exception. An abnormal condition such as an I/O error encountered in processing a data set or a file, or using any resource.

EXEC. EXECUTE (as used in a CICS command).

exclusive control. VSAM keeps control of the control interval containing a record until a REWRITE, UNLOCK, or DELETE command is issued. The purpose of this control is to protect against simultaneous update.

FBA. Fixed-block-architecture. A disk storage device that stores data in blocks of fixed size. These blocks are addressed by block number relative to the beginning of the particular file.

FCT. File control table

* **file.** (ISO) A set of related records treated as a unit, for example, in stock control, a file could consist of a set of invoices.

file control program. The CICS program that controls all CICS file operations.

file control table. A table containing the characteristics of the files accessed by file control.

* **format.** The arrangement or layout of data on a data medium. In CICS, the data medium is usually a display screen.

format independence. The ability to send data to a device without having to be concerned with the format in which the data will be displayed. The same data may appear in different formats on different devices.

function management header (FMH). In SNA, one or more headers optionally present in the leading request unit (RU) of an RU chain. It allows one session partner in an LU-LU session to send function management information to the other.

function shipping. The process, transparent to the application program, by which CICS accesses resources when those resources are actually held on another CICS system.

GDS. Generalized data stream.

* **generate.** To produce a computer program by selection of subsets from skeletal code under the control of parameters.

generic key. In systems with VSAM, a leading portion of a key, containing characters that identify those records that are significant for a certain application. The key is one or more consecutive

characters, taken from a data record, used to identify the record and establish its order with respect to other records.

* **hardware.** (ISO) Physical equipment used in data processing, as opposed to computer programs, procedures, rules, and associated documentation. Contrast with **software**.

HLPI. An acronym for the CICS High Level Programming Interface. Also called the EXEC or Command Level interface.

host processor. The primary or controlling computer in a multiple computer installation.

ICF. Integrated catalog facility (MVS).

* **I/O.** Input/Output.

in-flight task. A task which, at the time of an abnormal termination of the system, had caused records to be written to the system log, but whose processing was only part of the way through an LUW.

in-flight transaction. Any transaction that was still in process when system termination occurred.

initialization. Actions performed by the CICS system to construct the environment in the CICS partition to enable CICS applications to be run.

inquiry. A request for information from storage; for example, a request for the number of available airline seats.

installation. (1) A particular computing system, in terms of the work it does and the people who manage it, operate it, apply it to problems, service it and use the work it produces. (2) The task of making a program ready to do useful work. This task includes generating a program, initializing it, and applying PTFs to it.

integrity. See **data integrity**.

intent scheduling. Ensuring that a particular segment type of a database is only accessible for potential update by one task at a time.

interactive. Pertaining to an application in which each entry calls forth a response from a system or program, as in an inquiry system or an airline reservation system. An interactive system may

intercommunication facilities

also be conversational, implying a continuous dialogue between the user and the system.

intercommunication facilities. A generic term covering intersystem communication (ISC) and multiregion operation (MRO).

interregion communication (IRC). The method by which CICS provides communication between a CICS partition and another partition in the same processor. Used for multiregion operation.

intersystem communication (ISC). Communication between separate systems by means of SNA networking facilities or by means of the application-to-application facilities of an SNA access method. ISC links CICS systems, and may be used for user application to user application communication, or for transparently executing CICS functions on a remote CICS system. Contrast with **multiregion operation**.

interval control program.. The CICS program that provides time-dependent facilities.

intrapartition destination. A queue of transient data used subsequently as input data to another task within the CICS partition.

IPL. Initial Program Load.

IRC. Interregion communication

IRLM (IMS resource lock manager). A global lock manager that resides in its own address space and gives the option of keeping most of its control blocks in local storage instead of in the common storage area (CSA). IRLM is used to maintain data integrity if databases are shared at block level. IRLM is also used to process a set of common databases from multiple IMS/ESA or CICS/ESA subsystems.

ISC. Intersystem communication

ISD. IBM Software Distribution.

JC. Journal control.

JCT. Journal control table.

journal. A set of one or more data sets to which records are written during a CICS run:

1. By CICS to implement user-defined resource protection (logging to the system log)
2. By CICS to implement user-defined automatic journaling (to any journal, including the system log)
3. Explicitly by JOURNAL command (or macro) from an application program (user journaling to any journal, including the system log).

journaling. The recording of information onto any journal (including the system log), for processing by the user. A generalized function to support user data recording of any information pertaining to transaction activity which may be later processed by user programs.

keypoint. A set of records that describes the status of the system at a particular moment in time. Keypoint information includes extracts from system tables and control blocks such as: TCAs, FCT, DCT, TST. (See also **activity keypoint** and **warm keypoint**.)

keypointing. The recording of control table and control block chain status on the restart data set during termination.

keyword. (1) A symbol that identifies a parameter. (2) A part of a command operand that consists of a specific character string. (3) An operand in a CEDDA definition.

KSDS. Key-sequenced data set — a VSAM database organization.

line. (1) On a terminal, one or more characters entered before a return to the first printing or display position. (2) A string of characters accepted by the system as a single block of input from a terminal, for example, all characters entered before a carriage return or all characters entered before the terminal user presses the attention key. (3) A physical connection on a telecommunications network.

linkage editor. (ISO) A computer program used to create one load module from one or more independently-translated object modules or load modules by resolving cross references among the modules.

* **loader.** A routine, commonly a computer program, that reads data into main storage.

local. In data communication, pertaining to devices that are attached to a controlling unit by cables, rather than data links.

local device. A device, such as a terminal, whose control unit is directly attached to a computer's data channel. No data link or control unit is used. Contrast with **remote device**.

local shared resources (LSR). LSR files share a common pool of buffers and a common pool of strings; that is, control blocks supporting the I/O operations. There are still other control blocks, defining the file, which are unique to each file. Contrast with **nonshared resources**.

local system. In CICS intercommunication, the CICS system from whose point of view intercommunication is being discussed.

logging. The recording (by CICS) of recovery information onto journal 01 (the system log), for use during emergency restart. A specific journaling function that records changes made to the system activity environment and database environment. These records are required for recovery/backout support by CICS (and the user) following an abnormal termination.

logical recovery. Restoration of a facility to its status at a point just prior to any in-flight transaction activity.

logical unit. An LU (logical unit) is a VTAM term. VTAM transmits data from one LU to another LU. Thus a terminal is an LU. The CICS system is an LU. An application in an 8100 system is an LU.

LUs are divided into types, depending on their data stream. The following LU types have been defined:

- LU Type 0. This is used for application to application communication with 3790 and 8100 systems. It is more primitive than LU Type 6.
- LU Type 1. This is used for communicating with printers, printer keyboards, and remote files. The file facilities are more primitive than LU Type 6.
- LU Type 2. This is used for communicating with 3270 displays.
- LU Type 3. This is a slight extension of LU Type 2 used for sending data to 3270 printers.

- LU Type 4. This is used for communicating with office systems terminals.
- LU Type 6. This is used for processor-to-processor communication. LU Type 6 defines a number of processes (IBM-provided applications) (the file model, the queue model, the DL/I model, and so on), which are used in CICS intersystem communication (ISC). LU Type 6 also supports user application to user application communication. There is no BMS support for this LU Type.

logical unit of work (LUW). A sequence of processing actions (database changes for example) that must be completed before any of the individual actions can be regarded as committed. When changes are committed (by successful completion of the LUW and recording of the sync point on the system log), they do not need to be backed out after a subsequent failure of the task or system. The **end** of an LUW is marked in a transaction by a sync point - issued either by the user program or by CICS at the end of task. In the absence of user sync points, the entire task is an LUW.

LSR. See **local shared resources (LSR)**.

LU. See **logical unit**.

LUW. See **logical unit of work**.

macro. In CICS, an instruction similar in format to an assembler language instruction. Contrast with **command**

main storage. (ISO) Program-addressable storage from which instructions and data can be loaded directly into registers for subsequent execution or processing. See also **real storage**, **storage**, **virtual storage**.

map. In CICS, a format established for a page or a portion of a page.

MCT. Monitoring control table.

message switching. In a data network, the process of routing messages by receiving, storing, and forwarding complete messages.

MRO. Multiregion operation

multiprogramming

multiprogramming. * Pertaining to the concurrent execution of two or more computer programs by a computer.

multiregion operation (MRO). Communication between CICS systems in the same processor without the use of SNA network facilities. This allows several CICS systems in different partitions to communicate with each other, and to share resources such as files, terminals, temporary storage, and so on. Contrast with **intersystem communication**.

multitasking. Concurrent execution of application programs within a CICS partition.

multithreading. The use, by several transactions, of a single copy of an application program.

NACP. Node abnormal condition program.

NCP. Network Control Program. A program, generated by the user from a library of IBM-supplied modules, that controls the operation of a communication controller.

NEP. Node error program.

network. (1) An interconnected group of nodes. (2) The assembly of equipment through which connections are made between data stations.

network configuration. In SNA, the group of links, nodes, machine features, devices, and programs that make up a data processing system, a network, or a communication system.

nonshared resources (NSR). NSR files have their own set of buffers and control blocks. Contrast with **local shared resources (LSR)**.

nonswitched connection. A connection that does not have to be established by dialing.

NSR. See **nonshared resources (NSR)**.

online. (1) * Pertaining to a user's ability to interact with a computer. (2) * Pertaining to a user's access to a computer via a terminal.

operating system. Software that controls the execution of programs; an operating system may provide services such as resource allocation,

scheduling, input/output control, and data management.

OPID. (1) Operand of the terminal list table specifying an operator identification. (2) Option of the ASSIGN command specifying that the value required is the operator identification copied from TCTTEOI.

* **parameter.** (ISO) A variable that is given a constant value for a specified application and that may denote the application.

password. A unique string of characters that a program, computer operator, or user must supply to meet security requirements before gaining access to data. The password is confidential, as opposed to user identification.

path length. The amount of processor execution time, for example, per task.

PEP. Program error program.

physical recovery. Restoration of a facility to its status at the time of failure.

* **PL/I.** A programming language designed for use in a wide range of commercial and scientific applications.

PLT. Program list table.

pregenerated system. A CICS system distributed in a form that has already undergone the system generation process.

priority. A rank assigned to a task that determines its precedence in receiving system resources.

processor. (ISO) In a computer, a functional unit that interprets and executes instructions.

program check. A condition that occurs when programming errors are detected by a processor during execution.

program control program. The CICS program that manages CICS application programs.

program isolation. Ensuring that only one task at a time can update a particular physical segment of a DL/I database.

programmable terminal. A user terminal that has computational capability.

pseudoconversational. A CICS application designed to appear to the operator as a continuous conversation, but consisting internally of multiple tasks – also called “transaction-oriented programming.”

PSR. Program support representative.

PTF. Program Temporary Fix. A temporary solution or by-pass of a problem diagnosed by IBM field engineering as the result of a defect in a current unaltered release of the program.

PUT. Program update tape.

quasi-reentrant. Applied to a CICS application program that is serially reusable between entry and exit points because it does not modify itself or store data within itself between calls on CICS facilities.

queue. A line or list formed by items in a system waiting for service; for example, tasks to be performed or messages to be transmitted in a message routing system.

RDO. Resource definition online.

real machine. An actual computer and its associated devices. Contrast with **virtual machine**.

real storage. The main storage in a virtual storage system. Physically, real storage and main storage are identical. Conceptually, however, real storage represents only part of the range of addresses available to the user of a virtual storage system.

recovery routine. A routine that is entered when an error occurs during the performance of an associated operation. It isolates the error, assesses the extent of the error, and attempts to correct the error and resume operation.

reentrant. The attribute of a program or routine that allows the same copy of the program or routine to be used concurrently by two or more tasks.

remote. In data communication, pertaining to devices that are connected to a data processing system through a data link.

remote device. A device, such as a terminal, connected to a data processing system through a data link. Contrast with **local device**.

remote system. In CICS intercommunication, a system that the local CICS system accesses via intersystem communication or multiregion operation.

resource. Any facility of the computing system or operating system required by a job or task, and including main storage, input/output devices, the processing unit, data sets, and control or processing programs.

resource protection. The system function of enqueueing on a resource to provide exclusive control of that resource to a transaction until the end of a logical unit of work is noted.

resource security level checking (RSLC). The checking for security of transactions and resources such as data sets and transient data destinations.

* **response time.** (ISO) The elapsed time between the end of an inquiry or demand on a data processing system and the beginning of the response. For example, the length of time between an indication of the end of an inquiry and the display of the first character of the response at a user terminal.

RMI. (1) Operand of the processing program table, to generate PROGRAM=DFHRMSY for support of the RESYNC command. (2) Operand of the program control table, to generate TRANSID=CRSY for support of RESYNC command

* **rollback.** A programmed return to a prior checkpoint. In CICS, the cancellation by an application program of the changes it has made to all recoverable resources during the current logical unit of work.

RRDS. Relative record data set — a VSAM database organization.

RSLC. resource security level checking

SAM

SAM. Sequential Access Method.

screen page. The amount of data displayed, or capable of being displayed, at any one time on the screen of a terminal.

SCS. SNA character string.

SDF II. An acronym for the Screen Definition Facility II licensed program product. This is an interactive tool used to define and maintain maps, mapsets and partition sets for CICS/BMS applications.

SDLC. Synchronous Data Link Control. A communications protocol.

security. Prevention of access to or use of data or programs without authorization.

sequential data set. A data set whose records are organized on the basis of their successive physical positions, such as on magnetic tape.

service. The carrying out of effective problem determination, diagnosis, and repair on a data processing system or software product.

shared virtual area (SVA). An area of virtual storage containing reenterable routines that are loaded at IPL time and can be used concurrently by all tasks in the system.

SIT. system initialization table

SNA. systems network architecture.

SNT. Sign on table.

* **software.** (ISO) Programs, procedures, rules, and any associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system. Contrast with **hardware.**

SOS. Short on storage.

SQL. Structured query language.

SQL/DS. Structured Query Language/Data System. A relational database management facility.

SRT. system recovery table

startup. The operation of starting up CICS by the system operator.

startup job stream. A set of job control statements used to start up CICS.

storage. A functional unit into which data can be placed and from which it can be retrieved. See **main storage, storage, virtual storage.**

subsystem. A secondary or subordinate system.

supervisory terminal operator. Any CICS operator whose security key(s) allow use of the supervisory terminal functions.

SVA. shared virtual area

switched connection. A connection that is established by dialing.

symptom string. A standardized method of describing the symptoms of a problem when contacting IBM support. Symptom strings are written to the MVS error log (SYS1.LOGREC) and are contained in a console message as well as being included in the accompanying system dump. They consist of predefined prefixes followed by alphanumeric data. This data provides concise information about the problem. This includes the module that detected the error, the offset in the module at which the error was detected, message ID, any abend codes or return codes associated with the error and the level of CICS that is being run.

syncpoint (synchronization point). A point in the processing of a task (marked by a SYNCPOINT command, end of task, or DL/I TERM call) at which changes to recoverable resources are regarded as **committed.** The point at which a transaction has completed all related processing and is about to terminate or cycle back through processing for a new data record or terminal message. User activity that is delimited by a syncpoint record to the log will not be backed out upon restart, even though the transaction is in-flight.

SYSGEN. See **system generation.**

SYSPLEX (systems complex). In an MVS SP 4.1 environment, a set of one or more MVS systems, where a system is a collection of data

processing services under the control of a single control program.

system. In CICS, an assembly of hardware and software capable of providing the facilities of CICS for a particular installation.

system activity keypoint. A keypoint written to the system log automatically while CICS is running normally. (See also **activity keypoint.**)

system dump. An MVS SDUMP, which may be formatted with a CICS supplied exit, to show all control blocks and storage areas in the region.

system generation (SYSGEN). In CICS, the process of creating a particular system tailored to the requirements of a data processing installation. A set of macros that conditionally assemble the CICS modules, including only the requested function.

system initialization table (SIT). A table containing user-specified data that controls a system initialization process.

system log. The (only) journal (identification='01') that is used by CICS to log changes made to resources for the purpose of backout on emergency restart.

system program. A program providing services in general support of the running of a system.

system recovery table. A table listing the ABEND or abnormal condition codes that CICS will intercept.

systems network architecture (SNA). The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information units through and controlling the configuration and operation of networks.

task. (1) (ISO) A basic unit of work to be accomplished by a computer. (2) Under CICS, the execution of a transaction for a particular user. Contrast with **transaction.**

TC. An acronym for the CICS terminal control interface. This allows an application program to send or receive a device dependent terminal data stream.

TCA. Task control area

TCB. Task control block

TCT. terminal control table

TCTTE. Terminal control table terminal entry. The types of terminals on the system are described to CICS by the CEDA DEFINE TERMINAL command or by the DFHTCT TYPE=TERMINAL macro instruction, which generates the terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE). In addition to describing the terminal, the TCTTE addresses the corresponding TCTLE (RPL for VTAM terminals), and the active TCA, and TIOAs; it also contains control information relating to terminal control requests issued by the CICS application program.

TD. transient data

temporary storage. A CICS facility for temporarily saving data in the form of queues.

temporary storage table. A table describing temporary storage queues and queue prefixes for which CICS is to provide recovery.

terminal. (1) * A point in a system or communication network at which data can either enter or leave. (2) In CICS, a device, often equipped with a keyboard and some kind of display, capable of sending and receiving information over a communication channel.

terminal control program. The CICS program that controls all CICS terminal activity.

terminal control table. A table describing a configuration of terminals, logical units, or other CICS systems in a CICS network with which the CICS system may communicate.

terminal operator. The user of a terminal.

threading. The process whereby various transactions undergo concurrent execution.

TIOA. Terminal input/output area.

TLT. Terminal list table.

TP access method. Teleprocessing access method. For example, VTAM.

trace control program

trace control program. The CICS program that provides a trace facility.

transaction. A transaction may be regarded as a unit of processing (consisting of one or more application programs) initiated by a single request, often from a terminal. A transaction may require the initiation of one or more tasks for its execution. Contrast with **task**.

transaction backout. The process of removing the effect of transaction activity on CICS resources, such as data sets and control block chains. The cancellation, as a result of a transaction failure, of all updates performed by a task.

transaction dump. A dump of the control blocks and storage areas associated with a particular task.

transaction identification code. Synonym for transaction identifier. A group of up to four characters entered by an operator when selecting a CICS transaction.

transaction identifier. Synonymous with transaction identification code.

transaction manager. The CICS program that controls all CICS tasks.

transaction restart. The restart of a task after a transaction backout.

transient data. A CICS facility for temporarily saving data in the form of queues or destinations.

transient data control program. The CICS program that controls sequential data files and intrapartition data.

TRUE. Task related user exit

TS. Temporary storage.

TST. See **temporary storage table**.

tuning. The process of adjusting system control variables to make the system divide its resources most efficiently for the workload.

turnaround time. (ISO) The elapsed time between submission of a job and the return of the complete output.

update. To modify a file with current information.

user exit. A point in an IBM-supplied program at which a user exit routine may be given control.

utilities. Informal term for utility programs.

virtual machine (VM). A functional simulation of a computer and its associated devices. Contrast with **real machine**.

virtual storage (VS). (ISO) The notional storage space that may be regarded as addressable main storage by the user of a computer system in which virtual addresses are mapped into real addresses. The size of virtual storage is limited by the addressing scheme of the computing system and by the amount of auxiliary storage available and not by the number of main storage locations.

VS. Virtual storage.

VSAM. Virtual Storage Access Method. An access method for direct or sequential processing of fixed- and variable-length records on direct access devices.

VSE. Virtual Storage Extended. An operating system that is an extension of DOS/VS, consisting of VSE/Advanced Functions, the minimum operating system support, and other IBM-supplied program products.

VTAM. An acronym for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method. This is one of the ways CICS communicates with terminals.

warm keypoint. A keypoint written to the restart data set during controlled shutdown (after all system activity has ceased). During a subsequent warm restart, information in the warm keypoint is used to reestablish system tables to the status they had at controlled shutdown. (See also **keypoint**.)

warm start. Initialization of the system using selected system status information obtained during the previous termination.

working set. (1) The set of a user's pages that must be active in order to avoid excessive paging. (2) The amount of real storage required in order to avoid excessive paging.

XLT. Transaction list table.

XRF. Extended recovery facility: a software function that minimizes the effects of various failures on the end users.

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CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1 library

| | |
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| Evaluation and planning | |
| <i>Enhancements Guide</i> | GC34-5763 |
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C

CICS system definition data set (CSD)
CSD, CICS system definition data set

D

Data Facility Product (DFP)
DFHEIP abend codes 658
DFHP3270 abend codes 691
DFHTPS abend codes 633
DFP, Data Facility Product
distributed program link (DPL)
DPL, distributed program link

E

EDF, execution diagnostic facility
ESM, external security manager
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