IBM

Customer
Information
Control
System
CICS/MVS

Licensed Program
Version 2.1.2

Program Number
5665-403

Messages and Codes

SC33-0514-02

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This book is intended to help you to understand the messages that CICS issues. It contains guidance about identifying and resolving problems in your CICS system.

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Preface

What this book is about
This book contains all messages unique to CICS/MVS* and is designed for use as a quick reference for the terminal operator, system programmer, and application programmer. It is closely linked with the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*, which should also be consulted if a message indicates that there is a CICS problem.

Who should read this book
This book is for system operators, terminal users, systems programmers, and anybody else who needs to understand and respond to CICS messages.

What you need to know to understand this book
You can refer to this book for the meaning of a message without understanding the book as a whole. Your understanding of the CICS product, however, will gain from a knowledge of the types of message CICS produces, the different places to which it sends messages, and the different audiences it intends to reach.

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

Notes on terminology
In this book, the term **VTAM*** refers to ACF/VTAM* and to the record interface of ACF/TCAM. The term **TCAM** refers both to TCAM and to the DCB interface of ACF/TCAM.

"Module" is used in this book to refer to a program unit that is discrete and identifiable with respect to the input or output from an assembler or compiler. For the purposes of this book, a module is the minimal serviceable object.

Revision code
Changes made for this edition of the book are indicated by a vertical bar (|) to the left of the changes.

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Book structure

"Chapter 1. DFH messages" on page 1
Describes all CICS messages in message number sequence. CICS messages are identified by the prefix DFH.

"Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219
Describes all CICS transaction abend codes in alphanumeric sequence.

"Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265
Gives failure analysis structure tables (FAST) for some of the more common CICS transaction abends and CICS operating system abends.

CICS/MVS 2.1.2 library

General

CICS Library Guide
GC33-0356-04
Master Index
SC33-0513-01
User's Handbook
SX33-6061-01
Messages and Codes
SC33-0514-02

Evaluation and planning

Brochure
GC33-0503-00
CICS General Information
GC33-0155-01
Facilities and Planning Guide
SC33-0504-01
Release Guide
GC33-0505-03
Data Tables General Information
SC33-0684

Administration

Installation Guide
SC33-0506-01
Customization Guide
SC33-0507-02
Resource Definition (Online)
SC33-0508-01
Resource Definition (Macro)
SC33-0509-02
Operations Guide
SC33-0510-01
CICS-Supplied Transactions
SC33-0511-01

Special topics

Intercommunication Guide
SC33-0519-02
Recovery and Restart Guide
SC33-0520-01
Performance Guide
SC33-0521-01
XRF Guide
SC33-0522-02
CICS Communicating with CICS OS/2
SC33-0736-1
Data Tables Guide
SC33-0632-01

Service

Problem Determination Guide
SC33-0516-01
Diagnosis Handbook
LX33-6062-01
Diagnosis Reference
LY33-6077-00
Data Areas
LY33-6078-00

Programming

CICS Application Programming Primer
SC33-0674-00
Application Programmer's Reference
SC33-0512-01

Version 1 books

CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level) (SC33-0079)

CICS/OS/VS IBM 3270 Data Stream Device Guide (SC33-0232)

CICS/OS/VS IBM 4700/3600/3630 Guide (SC33-0233)

CICS/OS/VS IBM 3650/3680 Guide (SC33-0234)

CICS/OS/VS IBM 3767/3770/6670 Guide (SC33-0235)

CICS/OS/VS IBM 3790/3730/8100 Guide (SC33-0236)

Books from related libraries

IMS

IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual,
SH20-9030
IMS/VS Application Programming for CICS/VS Users,
SH20-9210

IBM DATABASE2

IBM DATABASE2 Messages and Codes, SC26-4113

MVS

*MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application
Development Guide,* GC28-1852
*MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application
Development Macro Reference,* GC28-1857
*MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Initialization
and Tuning,* GC28-1828
MVS/ESA Message Library: System Codes, GC28-1815
*MVS/ESA Message Library: System Messages, Volume
1,* GC28-1812
*MVS/ESA Message Library: System Messages, Volume
2,* GC28-1813
MVS/ESA Service Aids, GC28-1844
MVS/ESA Diagnosis: System Reference, LY28-1011
*MVS/ESA Interactive Problem Control System: User's
Guide,* GC28-1833
*MVS/ESA Interactive Problem Control System:
Command Reference,* GC28-1834
*MVS/ESA System Programming Library: System
Management Facilities,* GC28-1819
*MVS/ESA Extended Architecture: Catalog
Adminstration Guide,* GC26-4138-3
MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions,
GC28-1154
MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1,
GC28-1150
MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities, Volume 2,
GC28-1151
*MVS/XA System Programming Library: Initialization
and Tuning,* GC28-1149
MVS/XA Diagnostic Techniques, LY28-1199
MVS/XA System Programming Library: Service Aids,
GC28-1159
*MVS/XA Message Library: System Messages, Volume
1,* GC28-1376
*MVS/XA Message Library: System Messages, Volume
2,* GC28-1377
MVS/XA Message Library: System Codes, GC28-1157
*MVS/XA Interactive Problem Control System: User's
Guide and Reference,* GC28-1297
MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide, GC26-4138
OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Supervisor,
GC28-0628

Access methods

MVS/XA Access Method Services, Volume 1. Logic,
LY26-3889
*MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction
Reference,* GC26-4152
OS/VS VSAM Programmer's Guide, GC26-3838
OS/VS VSAM Options for Advanced Applications,
GC26-3819
SNA Reference Summary, GA27-3136
ACF/VTAM Programmer's Reference, SC27-0449
ACF/VTAM Messages and Codes, SC27-0470
OS/VS BTAM Manual, GC27-6980
BTAM-ES Programming Reference, SC38-0293

Programming languages

OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler: Programmer's Guide,
SC33-0006
*IBM OS/VS COBOL Compiler and Library
Programmer's Guide,* SC28-6483
*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging
Guide,* SC26-4049
VS COBOL II Installation and Customization, SC26-4048

Terminals

*3270 Information Display System: 3271 Control Unit,
3272 Control Unit, 3275 Display System — Description
and Programmer's Guide,* GA23-0060
*3270 Information Display System: 3274 Control Unit —
Description and Programmer's Guide,* GA23-0061
*3270 Information Display System: 3276 Control
Unit/Display Station — Description and Programmer's
Guide,* GA18-2081

Contents

Summary of changes

This edition is based on the *CICS/MVS Messages and Codes* manual (SC33-0514-1), and incorporates updates and revisions as well as enhancements introduced by CICS/MVS 2.1.1 and CICS/MVS 2.1.2. These enhancements are described in the *CICS/MVS Release Guide*.

The opportunity has also been taken to correct errors and incorporate readers' comments.

All changes that are new in this edition, other than editorial changes, are marked by revision bars in the left margin, like this paragraph.

Questionnaire

CICS/MVS Version 2 Release 1 Modification 2
Messages and Codes

Publication No. SC33-0514-02

To help us produce books that meet your needs, please fill in this questionnaire. A reader's comment form is also included at the back of this book should you want to make more detailed comments. Whichever form you use, your comments will be sent to the author's department for review and appropriate action.

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   The book is:

accurate	1	2	3	4	5	inaccurate
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easy to understand	1	2	3	4	5	incomprehensible
adequately illustrated	1	2	3	4	5	inadequately illustrated
has enough examples	1	2	3	4	5	has too few examples

   And the book as a whole?

excellent	1	2	3	4	5	poor

2. Which topics does the book handle well?

   _____

   _____

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3. And which does it handle badly?

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4. How could the book be improved?_____

   _____

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5. How often do you use this book?   Less than once a month? ☐   Monthly? ☐   Weekly? ☐ Daily? ☐

6. What sort of work do you use CICS for?_____

   _____

7. How long have you been using CICS?_____years/months

8. Have you any other comments to make?_____

   _____

   _____

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Chapter 1. DFH messages

Introduction

While CICS is running, it can produce a variety of different types of messages:

- Console messages advise the system operator of execution progress, or request that decisions be made.

- 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 control system terminal log (CSTL), or the control system message log (CSML).

- The CICS message switching program (DFHMSP) generates message switching responses (described in the *CICS/MVS CICS-Supplied Transactions* manual).

- CICS directs informational macro notes (MNOTEs) to programmers (these are not documented).

Note: Many messages have system actions that involve CICS writing a formatted dump using the formatted dump module DFHFD. Whether or not this dump is actually formatted will depend on the format options for dumps you choose with the DUMP operand in the system initialization table (SIT).

DFH messages are so called because they consist of the letters "DFH" and an identifier, followed by the message text, as follows:

DFH*ccnn* text

where "DFH" is the identifier assigned by IBM* for CICS modules, *cc* is the CICS module reference code, and *nn* is a two-digit code assigned by CICS to identify the message or group of messages within an assembled program.

The CICS module reference codes are as follows:

01 — DFHSSIN	24 — DFHZNAC	46 — DFHDBP
03 — DFHKCP	25 — DFHTACP	47 — Volume management
04 — DFHPCP	26 — DFHZEMW	48 — DFHAMP
05 — DFHSCP	28 — DFHRUP	49 — LU 6.2 modules
06 — DFHSRP	29 — DFHTEOF	50 — DFHFDP
07 — DFHDCP	30 — DFHMTPA	51 — DFHCSDUP
08 — DFHTAJP	31 — Keypointing modules	52 — DFHCSDUP
09 — File control	32 — DFHLFO	53 — DFHPSP
10 — DFHTCP	33 — DFHFEP	56 — DFHCMP
11 — DFHSKP	34 — DFHZNAC	57 — Emergency restart
12 — DFHTDP	35 — DFHSNP	58 — DFHAKP
13 — DFHTSP	36 — DFHXSP	59 — DFHBSS
14 — DFHTRP	37 — IRC modules	60 — DFHTOR
15 — DFHSIP	38 — DFHGAP	61 — DFHFTAP
16 — DFHDUP	39 — DL/I Support	62 — DFHTBS
17 — DFHSTP	40 — DFHMCP	64 — XRF general and active
18 — DFHSTKC	41 — DFHTPR	65 — XRF alternate
20 — DFHACP	42 — DFHZCNR	66 — XRF CAVM
21 — DFHZNAC	43 — DFHCRS (DFHCRQ)	67 — XRF overseer
22 — DFHACP	44 — DFHRTE	70 — Command-level translators
23 — DFHZCP	45 — Journaling	

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Some message identifiers are followed by a 1-character type code, as follows:

I   — Information: no action is required.
A   — User action required.
W — Warning to alert the user of a possible error condition. CICS processing continues.
E   — Action is required of the user before CICS processing can continue.
S   — Immediate action is required: CICS processing is suspended until action has been taken.

Progress messages (for example, DFH1500 CICS START-UP IS IN PROGRESS and DFH1500 LOADING CICS NUCLEUS) may be grouped under the same identifier. For most other messages, unique identifiers are assigned.

Format of information

For each message, the following information is given:

- Message number and text of the message. If you select the FORMATMSG = YES option in the CICS subsystem definition in SYS1.PARMLIB, all messages directed to the console have the applid of the issuing region inserted at the beginning of the message text. For a complete description of message formatting, see the *CICS/MVS Installation Guide.*
- Explanation of events leading to or following the production of the message.
- The system action that has been or will be taken by CICS.
- User response — the action recommended for the user (console or terminal operator).
- Destination to which the message is sent. This can be one of the following:
  - Console
  - Terminal user (terminal operator)
  - CSCS
  - CSMT
  - CSTL
  - CSML
  - SYSPRINT
  - DFHSNAP
  - DFHPRINT

  Destination CXRF will be used by the alternate CICS system in an XRF environment until the other destinations are made available during a takeover.
- Module — the name of the module that determined that the message should be sent. (This is not necessarily the module that issued the macro instruction to write the message.)

Some messages include a terminal identifier in the message text. This is normally shown as a 4-character terminal 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 of the system owning the terminal, for example: *applid.termid.*

The transaction abend code insert in some CICS messages will be displayed as ???? if the EXEC CICS ABEND request or the DFHPC TYPE = ABEND macro request does not specify an abend code.

A dump will generally be 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.

Throughout this chapter, the terms "abnormally terminates" and "abnormal termination" are frequently used in a general sense to relate, as applicable, to one of the following:

- The termination of CICS as a result of an MVS ABEND macro. Note that the term "abend" may also be used.

- The termination of a transaction (task) as a result of a CICS transaction ABEND macro.

MVS user abend codes

DFH messages that accompany a CICS system, utility, or subtask abend have an associated MVS user abend code. Where possible, the value of this code is the numeric part of the corresponding DFH message. Thus DFH0305 has an 0305 user abend code.

User abend 0699 is internal to CICS. It is issued by DFHCSA when a runaway task condition is discovered. If CICS does not recover from this abend, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

The highest possible value of an MVS user abend code is 4095. Any DFH message with a number higher than 4095 has an MVS user abend code that does not follow the above convention.

The following are lists of the abend codes for messages with numbers above 4095, in abend code sequence (left), and in message number sequence (right).

Abend Code Sequence				Message Number Sequence			
0108	DFH5263	0184	DFH4534	DFH4501	0113	DFH5802	0161
0111	DFH4511	0185	DFH4530	DFH4509	0182	DFH5803	0162
0112	DFH4512	0190	DFH6450	DFH4511	0111	DFH6415	0206
0113	DFH4501	0191	DFH6451	DFH4512	0112	DFH6423	0212
0114	DFH4514	0192	DFH6452	DFH4514	0114	DFH6427	0209
0115	DFH4580	0193	DFH6453	DFH4515	0118	DFH6430	0203
0116	DFH4582	0194	DFH6454	DFH4516	0183	DFH6439	0205
0117	DFH4596	0195	DFH6440	DFH4519	0119	DFH6440	0195
0118	DFH4515	0196	DFH6441	DFH4530	0185	DFH6441	0196
0119	DFH4519	0197	DFH6442	DFH4534	0184	DFH6442	0197
0121	DFH5100	0198	DFH6443	DFH4580	0115	DFH6443	0198
0123	DFH5175	0200	DFH6540	DFH4582	0116	DFH6444	0202
0125	DFH5180	0201	DFH6541	DFH4596	0117	DFH6450	0190
0126	DFH5184	0202	DFH6444	DFH4597	0180	DFH6451	0191
0127	DFH5148	0203	DFH6430	DFH5100	0121	DFH6452	0192
0142	DFH5707	0204	DFH6530	DFH5148	0127	DFH6453	0193
0143	DFH5708	0205	DFH6439	DFH5175	0123	DFH6454	0194
0144	DFH5709	0206	DFH6415	DFH5180	0125	DFH6523	0207
0147	DFH5721	0207	DFH6523	DFH5184	0126	DFH6524	0213
0148	DFH5722	0209	DFH6427	DFH5263	0108	DFH6528	0210
0149	DFH5723	0210	DFH6528	DFH5394	0170	DFH6529	0211
0150	DFH5724	0211	DFH6529	DFH5707	0142	DFH6530	0204
0151	DFH5725	0212	DFH6423	DFH5708	0143	DFH6540	0200
0152	DFH5754	0213	DFH6524	DFH5709	0144	DFH6541	0201
0161	DFH5802	0214	DFH6580	DFH5721	0147	DFH6580	0214
0162	DFH5803	0218	DFH6650	DFH5722	0148	DFH6650	0218
0170	DFH5394	0220	DFH6700	DFH5723	0149	DFH6700	0220
0180	DFH4597	0221	DFH6704	DFH5724	0150	DFH6702	0222
0182	DFH4509	0222	DFH6702	DFH5725	0151	DFH6703	0223
0183	DFH4516	0223	DFH6703	DFH5754	0152	DFH6704	0221

DFH01xx (DFHSSIN) messages

The following messages are issued during CICS system
initialization by the CICS MVS subsystem initialization
module DFHSSIN. CICS must be initialized as an MVS
subsystem if support is required for any of the following:

- Multiregion operation (MRO)
- Shared database
- Console-message formatting.

DFH0100   CICS SUBSYSTEM IS NOW INITIALIZED

Explanation: The CICS subsystem identified in an entry in an
IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB has been successfully
initialized.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSSIN

DFH0101   CICS SUBSYSTEM WAS NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: The CICS subsystem identified in an entry in an
IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB could not be successfully
initialized.

System Action: The system continues without the services of the
subsystem.

User Response: Investigate the reason why the subsystem could
not be initialized. After correction, re-IPL MVS to cause the
subsystem to be initialized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSSIN

DFH0102   CICS SUBSYSTEM COULD NOT LOAD MODULE *module*

Explanation: When trying to initialize the CICS subsystem, the
named module could not be loaded into common storage. The
module must either be in the MVS link pack or capable of being
loaded from a library in the MVS linklist concatenation by means
of a LOAD GLOBAL=(YES,P) macro.

System Action: The system issues message DFH0101 and does
not initialize the subsystem.

User Response: Investigate the reason why the module could not
be loaded. After correction, re-IPL MVS to cause the subsystem to
be initialized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSSIN

DFH0103   CICS PARAMETER MEMBER NAME *member* IS INVALID

Explanation: The third positional parameter in the subsystem
definition for the CICS subsystem is not a valid member name. In
the entry in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB that defines
the CICS subsystem, a parameter is coded that is not a feasible
name for a member containing CICS initialization parameters.

System Action: The parameter coded is truncated to eight
characters and the result is used as the member name for reading
CICS parameters from SYS1.PARMLIB. Whether or not the

resultant parameters are valid, the system will later issue
message DFH0101 and will not initialize the subsystem.

User Response: Correct the definition of the CICS subsystem in
the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. After correction, re-IPL
MVS to cause the subsystem to be initialized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSSIN

DFH0104   CICS PARAMETER ERROR IN *member. - parameter-text*

Explanation: When examining CICS subsystem initialization
parameters from the named member of SYS1.PARMLIB, a syntax
error was detected. The record containing the error is shown in
the message.

System Action: The system issues message DFH0101 and does
not initialize the subsystem.

User Response: Correct the syntax error in the subsystem
parameter. After correction, re-IPL MVS to cause the subsystem
to be initialized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSSIN

DFH0105   CICS SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION IS NOT
SUPPORTED FOR THIS MVS RELEASE

Explanation: Initialization of the CICS subsystem is not supported
on MVS releases earlier than MVS SP 2.2.0.

System Action: The system issues message DFH0101 and does
not initialize the subsystem.

User Response: Defer implementation of the CICS subsystem
services until after the prerequisite release of MVS is installed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSSIN

DFH03xx (DFHKCP) messages

DFH0301I   *applid* PROGRAM DFHKCRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The task control recovery program is not available.
CICS cannot find DFHKCRP in any data set concatenated in the
DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHKCRP in a
partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCQ

DFH0302I   *applid* TASK CONTROL RESTART FAILED. REASON —
xx.

Explanation: During task control initialization, CICS does the steps
listed below in the order shown. *xx* in the message is a number
indicating which step did not complete successfully. Subsequent
steps have not been attempted.

1. Builds the Program Control Table Directory
2. Processes a Program Control Table load module (if any)
3. Purges transaction definitions from the RSD catalog (using
   DFHCCP)

   (a **COLD** start after a previous run)

4. Purges transaction definitions from the recovery file (using DFHRCP)

   (a **COLD** start after a run that used the system log)
5. Restores transaction definitions from the RSD catalog (using DFHCCP)

   (a **WARM** or **EMERGENCY** restart)
6. Recovers transaction definitions from the recovery file (using DFHRCP)

   (**EMERGENCY** restart)
7. Processes a Profile Table load module (if any)
8. Purges 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. Restores profile definitions from the catalog (using DFHCCP)

    (**WARM** or **EMERGENCY** restart)
11. Recovers profile definitions from the recovery file (using DFHRCP)

    (**EMERGENCY** restart).

System Action: CICS terminates the task under which DFHKCRP is running with an AKCB abend code, and issues message DFH1521.

User Response: Use the reason code *xx* to decide which step failed. Examine the trace in the CICS AKCB transaction dump to see the history of the task that DFHKCRP is running under for further information on the precise cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCRP

DFH0305I *applid*A SUSPEND HAS BEEN ISSUED BY *xxx* TASK

Explanation: The CICS task control program (KCP) has received a request to suspend an internal CICS system task (for example, terminal control or task control).

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump, because it depends on the continued processing of its internal system tasks.

User Response: Review the dump to determine the cause of the suspend request. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCP

DFH0306I *applid* AN ATTACH HAS BEEN ISSUED BY PROGRAM *progname* WHEN CICS WAS TERMINATING

Explanation: CICS is in final termination phase and a program invoked during PLT processing has attempted to attach a new task.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Review the relevant PLT program for violation of restriction.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCP

DFH0307 T-O-D CLOCK INOPERATIVE

Explanation: CICS has made 256 attempts to store the current time-of-day, but the clock is still not running.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Repair or enable the System/370* system clock and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCP

DFH0308 ERROR OCCURRED IN SRB MODE

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a supervisor request block (SRB).

System Action: CICS is terminated with user abend code U0308. The system diagnostic work area (SDWA) presented at the time of error is copied into module DFHKCSP. DFHKCSP resides in protected storage and can be printed out under MVS by taking a region dump.

User Response: Locate the SDWA, situated in DFHKCSP after the characters "SRB SDWA WORK AREA." This contains the PSW and registers at time of error.

For further details, see DFH0308 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console. *Note:* When CICS is executing in SRB mode, it is not possible for the message to be issued. However, user abend code 308 will be generated and should appear in message DFH0606.

Module(s): DFHKCSP

DFH0310 UNABLE TO ATTACH TRANSACTION - *tranid* **TO TERMINAL -** *termid*

Explanation: An attempt was made to start a transaction on a terminal as a result of a START command or DFHIC TYPE=PUT 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 to the system.

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 available for the reason the attempt was rejected.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHICP

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DFH04xx (DFHPCP) messages

DFH0401 ABEND *abcode* ISSUED BY *yyy* TASK

Explanation: A CICS task has abended with CICS transaction abend code *abcode*. *yyy* identifies the task, for example KCP (task control) or TCP (terminal control).

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: For the meaning of *abcode*, see "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes." For further information, see DFH0401 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCP

DFH0402 I/O ERROR ATTEMPTING TO LOAD DFHACP

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while an attempt was being made to load the abnormal condition program (DFHACP).

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error, and initiate CICS again.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCP

DFH0405 ABEND *abcode2* HAS BEEN ISSUED WHILE PROCESSING ABEND *abcode1* FOR THE SAME TASK, TRANSACTION *tranid*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* abended 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 the program control program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCP

DFH0406 PROGRAM DFHPCRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The program control recovery program, DFHPCRP, is not available. CICS cannot find DFHPCRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHPCRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCQ

DFH0407I PROGRAM CONTROL RESTART FAILED

Explanation: The program control restart task failed to complete. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended itself with abend code APCA.

System Action: CICS issues message DFH1521, and terminates abnormally. CICS should have issued a previous message indicating the error that caused the program control restart failure. Depending on the reason for the failure, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, the operating system).

User Response: Use the messages to determine why program control restart failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCP

DFH0408 ABEND *abcode* HAS BEEN ISSUED DURING POST COMMIT PROCESSING, TRANSACTION *tranid*

Explanation: During post commit processing for transaction *tranid*, the transaction issued abend *abcode* (see "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219 for an explanation of CICS transaction abend codes). 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 formatted dump.

User Response: Investigate why the abend occurred.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCP

DFH0409 ABENDS *abcode2* AND *abcode3* HAVE BEEN ISSUED WHILE PROCESSING ABEND *abcode1* FOR THE SAME TASK, TRANSACTION *tranid*

Explanation: A task has abended with abend code *abcode1*. While processing this abend, the task abended 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 formatted dump.

User Response: See "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219 for an explanation of the abend codes. If you cannot solve the problem yourself, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCP

DFH05xx (DFHSCP) messages

DFH0501 CICS ABEND: STORAGE ERROR IN CALL IN *progname* {AT OFFSET *yyyyyy*|A COBOL PROGRAM|A PL/I PROGRAM} RECOVERY {NOT POSSIBLE|NOT SPECIFIED|FAILED}

Explanation: The offset *yyyyyy* is a hexadecimal value (X'*yyyyyy*'). As a result of a call made in program *progname*, the CICS storage control program (DFHSCP) detected an error. The error may be one of the following:

1. A program check in DFHSCP (in this case the program status word (PSW) is in the page allocation map (PAM)).
2. The address of a task control area (TCA), held in register 12, is outside the CICS dynamic storage area.
3. The page allocation map (PAM) is corrupted.
4. Nonmatching duplicate storage accounting areas.

5. Overlapping free area queue elements (FAQEs).

Recovery either failed or was not attempted, as stated in the message.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump. *Note:* When the storage control program detects an error, the action taken depends on the error detected and the value of the SVD parameter in the system initialization table (SIT).

If **SVD = YES|nn** is specified in the SIT, CICS tries to recover, unless prevented by the error condition. If recovery succeeds, CICS continues and no message is issued. If recovery fails, the message says RECOVERY FAILED. If recovery cannot be attempted, the message says RECOVERY NOT POSSIBLE.

If **SVD = NO** is specified in the SIT, CICS does not try to recover, and the message says RECOVERY NOT SPECIFIED.

User Response: The interrupt code in the PSW indicates the cause of the error. For further information, see DFH0501 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265, and Chapter 1.2 in the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSCR

DFH0504   CICS ABEND: ATTEMPT TO FREE STORAGE AT
address BY CALL IN name {AT OFFSET offset|A COBOL
PROGRAM|A PL/I PROGRAM}

Explanation: The address specified as X'*address*' in a FREEMAIN request is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The address is outside the CICS dynamic storage area.
2. The address is in a page that is currently unallocated.
3. The address does not point to the start of a storage area.
4. The address is not on the TCA storage chain.
5. The address is not on the terminal storage chain.

name is the program name (if the program is not in the PPT, *name* = *PROGNAME*). The offset *offset* is a hexadecimal value (X'*offset*').

When the program name and corresponding program offset are unknown — for example, during initialization — they appear as ???????? and ?????? respectively.

System Action: No attempt was made to correct the error because SVD = NO was included in the system initialization table (SIT). That is, there is no recovery option in the storage control program (SCP).

User Response: A dump is provided for the system programmer to examine. For further information, see DFH0504 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSCR

DFH0505   CICS IS SHORT OF EXTENDED STORAGE

Explanation: An unconditional request for storage above the 16-megabyte line has failed, indicating a shortage of MVS storage above the line.

System Action: No new tasks will be attached until the unconditional request has been satisfied.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSCP

DFH0506   CICS IS UNDER STRESS — SHORT-ON-STORAGE

Explanation: The storage control program has had to release the storage cushion in order to satisfy a GETMAIN request. It can also indicate that an unconditional request for storage above the 16-megabyte line has failed, in which case the message indicates a shortage of MVS storage above the line.

System Action: No new tasks will be attached until the cushion has been reacquired or the unconditional request has been satisfied.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSCP

DFH0507   CICS IS NO LONGER SHORT-ON-STORAGE

Explanation: The storage cushion has been reacquired.

System Action: New tasks may now be attached.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSCP

DFH0508   A STORAGE VIOLATION HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: Either there has been a program check in the storage control program, or an error has been discovered in a storage chain.

System Action: The action taken will depend on the value of the SVD parameter specified in the system initialization table or as an operator override. A storage violation dump will be taken if SVD = YES was specified, or if SVD = *nn* was specified and fewer than *nn* storage violation dumps have been taken so far. The storage recovery program will attempt to recover from the error unless SVD = NO was specified.

User Response: If a dump is produced, give it to the system programmer for examination.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSCR

DFH0509   STORAGE VIOLATION DETECTED BY FAQE TRAP,
ERROR CODE X'02nn' — FAQE TRAP NOW INACTIVE

Explanation: The CICS storage violation trap (also known as the FAQE trap) has detected a storage violation.

System Action: CICS writes a storage violation dump and switches off the trap.

User Response: The type of storage violation is indicated by the error code x'02*nn*', which is the interrupt code in the PSW in the storage violation dump. For further information, see the Analysis section under DFH0501 (U0501) in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH06xx (DFHSRP) messages

DFH0601 PROGRAM INTERRUPT OCCURRED WITH SYSTEM TASK taskid IN CONTROL

Explanation: A program interrupt has been detected in a task running under the terminal control TCA, task dispatcher TCA, or journal control TCA. taskid is the system task identifier (for example, TCP, KCP, JJJ). Register 12 contains the address of the current task's TCA.

System Action: CICS is terminated by an operating system ABEND macro instruction, and a dump is provided for the system programmer to examine.

User Response: See DFH0601 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables," and Chapter 1.2 in the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0602 PROGRAM INTERRUPT ROUTINE REENTERED WHILE PROCESSING PROGRAM INTERRUPT FOR SAME TASK

Explanation: The system recovery program (SRP) has detected that a user task has encountered a second program interrupt and is in a potentially recursive situation.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Give message to system programmer for review. Information about the previous program interrupt, if any, that occurred in the CICS system can be found in the second save area in DFHSRP. TCAPCPSW in the task's TCA contains the PSW for the first interrupt. For further information, see DFH0602 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables," and also the problem determination flowcharts in the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0603 PROGRAM INTERRUPT HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: The system recovery program has detected an unexpected program interrupt. SRT=NO was specified in the system initialization table (SIT) and CICS does not attempt to recover.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: See DFH0603 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables," and Chapter 1.2 in the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0604 (E)STAE MACRO ISSUED UNSUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: A nonzero return code has been detected following the issue of a STAE or ESTAE macro instruction.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated if reply to DFH0605 is CANCEL; startup continues if reply is GO.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL or CANCEL,DUMP to the next message (DFH0605).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0605 REPLY GO OR CANCEL OR CANCEL,DUMP

Explanation: CICS issues this message to request a response to message DFH0604, which has been previously issued.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears, message DFH0604 may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay DFH0604 by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

Reply GO if you want CICS to continue operation. Reply CANCEL to abnormally terminate CICS without a dump. Reply CANCEL,DUMP to abnormally terminate CICS with a dump.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0606 ABEND abcode HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: The CICS region is about to be abnormally terminated. abcode is the abend code. A user abend which may occur in this message is 0699. This abend is internal to CICS and does not normally occur. It is issued by DFHCSA when a runaway task condition is discovered. If CICS does not recover from this abend, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

System Action: For system abends and user abends that specify the dump option, CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0607 ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN TRANSIENT DATA

Explanation: The CICS-supplied error recovery routine has detected an operating system abnormal termination that occurred while a task was accessing a transient data destination.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates. The code for the original abnormal termination is given in the task control area (TCA) at TCAPCLA.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine the cause of the original abnormal termination.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRT

DFH0608 ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN progname

Explanation: The CICS-supplied error recovery routine has detected an operating system abnormal termination while a task was executing in dump control or temporary storage. progname will indicate either the dump control or temporary storage program.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS ASRB abend code. The original abnormal termination code is found in the TCA at TCAATAC.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine the cause of the original abnormal termination.

For further information, see DFH0608 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRT

DFH0609 **RECOVERY PROGRAM** *progname* **DISABLED OR NOT IN PPT**

Explanation: The entry in the system recovery table (SRT) corresponding to the abnormal termination that has occurred, specifies a program (*progname*) that either cannot be located in the processing program table (PPT) or can be located but is disabled.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: If the program cannot be located in the PPT, insert an entry in the PPT or change the SRT entry. If the program can be located but is disabled, enable the PPT entry, or take steps to prevent its disablement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0610 **ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN JOURNAL CONTROL PRGM**

Explanation: The CICS-supplied error recovery routine has detected an operating system abnormal termination while a user task was processing in the journal control program.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated. The original abnormal termination code is given in the task control area (TCA) at TCAATAC. A CICS dump is provided.

User Response: Determine the cause of the abnormal termination.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRT

DFH0612 **ABEND RECOVERY HAS BEEN REENTERED BY SAME TASK**

Explanation: The system recovery program (SRP) has detected that a user task has encountered a second operating system abnormal termination and is in a potentially recursive situation. The abend code of the resulting dump is the abend code that caused entry into the STAE exit routine.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally, and provides a dump.

User Response: The program status word (PSW) and registers for the first abend appear in the SRP save area.

For further information, see DFH0612 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0613 **ABEND HAS OCCURRED WITH SYSTEM TASK IN CONTROL**

Explanation: An abend is detected in a task running under the terminal control TCA, task dispatcher TCA, or journal control TCA.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine the cause of the abend, and take the necessary action to correct it.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0614 **CICS ABENDING FOR REASONS INDICATED IN PREVIOUS MESSAGE**

Explanation: A previous message, with a number greater than 4095, diagnosed a situation that has caused CICS to terminate abnormally. The abend cannot have the same code as the message number (as is normal CICS policy) because MVS does not support user abend codes greater than 4095.

The previous message is produced only if CICS system code has diagnosed a situation that will cause CICS to terminate abnormally.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Base your action on the previous message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0615 **PROGRAM INTERRUPT HAS OCCURRED IN RECOVERY TASK**

Explanation: An MVS abend occurred that was intercepted by the CICS system recovery program (SRP). During execution of the recovery logic specified in the system recovery table (SRT), a program interrupt occurred.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated by an MVS ABEND macro instruction. A CICS abend dump is provided.

User Response: The PSW and registers at the time of the initial abend can be determined by the STAE save area in SRP, and the same information about the program interrupt can be found in the SPIE save area in the SRP.

DFH0616 **PROGRAM DFHJCSDJ CANNOT BE FOUND. JOURNAL FILES CANNOT BE CLOSED**

Explanation: DFHJCSDJ is not in the program library. Therefore CICS cannot close the journal files.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Ensure DFHJCSDJ is available.

Before restarting CICS, the operator may need to write tape marks.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH0619 **CICS TERMINATION FORCED BY SYSTEM**

Explanation: An MVS abend was intercepted by DFHSRP. Bit SDWACLUP was set to 1 in the system diagnostic work area (SDWA), and passed to the ESTAE exit indicating that retry (recovery) was not permitted by the system. The system abend code appears in message DFH0606.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Use the abend code to determine the reason for the abend.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH0620   CICS UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM MACHINE CHECK

Explanation: A 0F3 abend has been intercepted, indicating that a machine check has occurred. The CICS recovery code has determined that CICS cannot continue, either because of the type of machine check or because there is insufficient information about it.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the system diagnostic work area (SDWA) for more information on the machine check. Register 3 contains the SDWA address when the ABEND was issued. If register 3 contains zero, the system was unable to obtain storage for an SDWA. A description of the SDWA is generated by the MVS IHASDWA macro. Fields that should be looked at first in the SDWA are bit SDWACLUP and bit SDWAMCIV, both in byte SDWAERRD.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRT

DFH0621   CICS WILL DUMP, THEN ATTEMPT TO RESUME

Explanation: The message appears after an abend condition has occurred and before the dump (if any) is generated, to indicate that a recovery routine for the condition has been executed so that the system may continue normally after the dump completes.

System Action: The failing task is abended with code ASRB. A dump may be printed.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH07xx (DFHDCP) messages

DFH0710   ssss : DUMP DATA SET x IS BEING OPENED

Explanation: CICS issues this message during initialization to tell you that dump data set x is being opened. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: CICS opens the dump data set named in the message.

User Response: No action necessary, unless you wish to keep a manual record of the dump data set being used.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0711   ssss : DUMP DATA SET x IS FULL

Explanation: CICS has detected that the dump data set x is full and has closed the data set. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: CICS closes the dump data set named in the message.

User Response: You can use the master terminal transaction CEMT to switch dump data sets if a second data set is available.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0712   ssss : SWITCHING TO DUMP DATA SET x

Explanation: The operator has requested that the dump data set should be switched automatically when the current data set is full. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: The dump data set named in the message will now receive dump output.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0713   ssss : UNABLE TO OPEN DUMP DATA SET x. DUMP INOPERATIVE

Explanation: CICS cannot open dump data set x. The data set named was specified in the DUMPDS operand of the system initialization table. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. Dump requests will be ignored.

User Response: Provide DD statements for DFHDMPA and (if required) DFHDMPB in the CICS startup jobstream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0714   ssss: DUMP DATA SET DFHDMPA WILL BE USED. DUMPDS=AUTO CANNOT BE RESOLVED; ERRORS ON RESTART DATA SET

Explanation: You specified DUMPDS=AUTO in the system initialization table; however CICS cannot read the dump data set control record from the restart data set. CICS therefore does not know which dump data set was used for the last run and has to make an arbitrary decision on which to use this time. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: CICS opens the DFHDMPA dump data set.

User Response: If you want to use the DFHDMPB dump data set for this run, use the master terminal transaction CEMT to switch dump data sets. Find out why CICS failed to read the restart data set, and correct the problem.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0715   ssss: DUMP DATA SET DFHDMPA WILL BE USED. DUMPDS=AUTO CANNOT BE RESOLVED; CICS IS IN STANDBY MODE

Explanation: You specified DUMPDS=AUTO in the system initialization table; however you also specified XRF=YES and START=STANDBY. The alternate CICS cannot read the dump data set control record from the restart data set because this identifies the current dump data set used by active CICS. Alternate CICS therefore has to make an arbitrary decision on which dump data set to use. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: CICS opens the DFHDMPA dump data set.

User Response: If you want to use the DFHDMPB dump data set for this run, use the master terminal transaction CEBT to switch dump data sets.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0716 ssss: THE ACTIVE DUMP DATA SET CANNOT BE NOTED; ERRORS ON THE RESTART DATA SET

Explanation: CICS has opened a dump data set, but was unable to (re)write the dump data set control record to the restart data set. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: If you specify DUMPDS=AUTO in the system initialization table for the next run, then CICS may open the wrong dump data set.

User Response: When you restart CICS, use either DUMPDS=A or DUMPDS=B as a system initialization override to specify explicitly the dump data set that was not in use when this run terminated. The probable cause of this problem is an I/O error, in which case this message will have been preceded by a VSAM message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH0717 ssss: THE ACTIVE DUMP DATA SET CANNOT BE NOTED; CICS IS IN STANDBY MODE

Explanation: Standby CICS has opened a dump data set but cannot (re)write the dump data set control record to the restart data set because this identifies the current dump data set being used by active CICS. ssss is the applid of the CICS system or the specific applid of the CICS system in an XRF complex.

System Action: If you specify DUMPDS=AUTO in the system initialization table for the next run, then CICS may open the wrong dump data set.

User Response: When you restart CICS, use either DUMPDS=A or DUMPDS=B as a system initialization override to specify explicitly the dump data set that was not in use when this run terminated.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDCP

DFH08xx (DFHTAJP) messages

DFH0801   CICS TIME ALTERED FROM *hh.mm.sss* **TO** *hh.mm.sss*

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). *hh* is hours, *mm* is minutes, and *sss* is tenths of seconds.

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(s): DFHTAJP

DFH0802   S/370 CLOCK INOPERATIVE ... EXTERNAL ACTION REQUIRED

Explanation: CICS execution is dependent on the continued operation of the processor time-of-day clock. This warning message is sent to the console operator during the execution of the time adjustment program if the system detects a processor clock failure at that time. Immediate corrective action (if possible) must be taken by the console operator, if the clock has been disabled for any reason.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates itself after the condition is detected.

User Response: The ability to enable or disable the time-of-day clock is under the control of the console operator. If the clock is disabled, it must be enabled immediately.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTAJP

DFH09xx (DFHFCP) messages

DFH0900   VSAM SUBTASK DFHVSP PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has occurred in DFHVSP. The subtask will be abended. A dump of CICS may be obtained by replying CANCEL to message DFH0901.

System Action: The message will be followed by the message DFH0901, issued from the main CICS task.

User Response: Wait for message DFH0901 and reply GO or CANCEL.

For further information, see DFH0900 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVSP

DFH0901   VSAM SUBTASK ABEND − DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE IN A DEGRADED MODE OR ABEND? REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has occurred in DFHVSP (VSAM file control subtask).

System Action: If CANCEL is specified, CICS is terminated with a dump (abend code U0902). If GO is specified, processing continues without VSAM file control subtasking.

User Response: Reply either GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVAP

DFH0902   CICS ABEND − VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK PROBLEM

Explanation: CICS has been abended with abend code U0902 as a result of replying CANCEL to message DFH0901.

System Action: CICS is abended with abend code U0902.

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error.

For further information, see DFH0902 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVAP

DFH0903 PROGRAM DFHFCRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The CICS file control recovery program, DFHFCRP, is not available.

CICS cannot find DFHFCRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS file control restart task terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHFCRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCP

DFH0904 FILE CONTROL RESTART FAILED

Explanation: The CICS file control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended itself with code AFCB.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the file control restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the file control restart task, and one, DFH0904, 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 file control. If you reply CANCEL, CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCRP

DFH0905 VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK ABEND

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has occurred in DFHVSP (VSAM/BSAM subtask program).

System Action: CICS issues message DFH0901, which gives you the option of cancelling CICS or continuing in degraded mode.

User Response: First, respond to message DFH0901.

If the subtask abended because of an error detected by the access method, VSAM or BSAM may have issued a message. If no access method message was issued, check the VSAM RPLs or the BSAM DCBs for error codes.

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep all documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVAP

DFH0906 FOUR SUCCESSIVE VSAM FAILURES. REQUESTS SWITCHED TO CICS TASK.

Explanation: Four successive VSAM requests have caused a program check in the VSAM/BSAM subtask program, DFHVSP. The main CICS task will process any further VSAM requests (file I/O, transient data, and temporary storage). BSAM requests (journaling) continue normally.

System Action: If both BSAM and VSAM requests have been switched to the main task, CICS terminates the subtask abnormally. Some or all of the messages, DFH0905, DFH0907, DFH0900, and DFH0901 then follow, and you have the option of canceling CICS or continuing in degraded mode.

User Response: First, respond to message DFH0901.

If the program check resulted from an error detected by the access method, VSAM or BSAM may have issued a message. If no access method message was issued, check the VSAM RPLs or the BSAM DCBs for error codes.

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep all documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVSP

DFH0907 VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK NO LONGER PROCESSING REQUESTS. SUBTASK ABENDED.

Explanation: The VSAM/BSAM subtask has abended because of four program checks caused by successive requests. This message follows message DFH0906.

System Action: CICS task control issues message DFH0901, giving you the option of canceling CICS or continuing in degraded mode.

User Response: First, respond to message DFH0901.

For further information see DFH0907 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVSP

DFH0908 UNABLE TO ESTABLISH POST EXIT ROUTINE(DFHPXR) FOR VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK, RC=*xx*

Explanation: An error occurred while CICS was trying to establish DFHPXR as a post-exit routine.

If the return code is a multiple of 4, the error occurred when CICS issued an MVS SETLOCK macro (for an explanation of the code, see the *MVS/XA* System Program Library: System Macros and Facilities, Volume 2*).

Other possible return codes are:

01 — the type 2 SVC that establishes the post exit routine is not authorized (authorization is given in DFHSIB1).
02 — DFHPXR cannot be loaded.
03 — DFHPXR has been loaded but not into the link pack area.

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System Action: The VSAM/BSAM subtask runs without the post exit routine, but with reduced efficiency.

User Response: Use the return code in the message to identify the cause of the problem.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVAP, DFHCSVC, DFHPXR

DFH0909I PROGRAM DFHFCS NOT AVAILABLE — UNABLE TO OPERATE ON FILE STATES

Explanation: During system initialization, CICS could not find DFHFCS, the file control module that sets the state of each data set resource.

CICS cannot find DFHFCS in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHFCS in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCRP

DFH0910 USER INITIALIZATION PROGRAM *progname* NOT AVAILABLE. CICS WILL BE TERMINATED

Explanation: During system initialization, CICS could not find *progname*, a user-written exit program.

CICS cannot find *progname* in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: To correct this error, place *progname* in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCRP

DFH0911 VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK NOT ATTACHED — CVST NOT IN PCT

Explanation: VSAM/BSAM file control subtasking has been specified, but cannot be activated because the program control table (PCT) does not have an entry for CVST (generated by FN=MVS).

System Action: Normal processing continues without the subtask. VSAM/BSAM file control requests will be processed in the main CICS task.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH0912 VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK NOT ATTACHED — DFHVAP NOT IN PPT

Explanation: VSAM/BSAM file control subtasking has been specified, but cannot be activated because the processing program table (PPT) does not have an entry for DFHVAP (generated by FN=MVS).

System Action: Normal processing continues without the subtask. VSAM/BSAM file control requests will be processed in the main CICS task.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH0913 VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK NOT ATTACHED — ATTACH OF CVST FAILED

Explanation: The CICS attach of the CVST transaction to start the VSAM/BSAM file control subtask has failed, probably because CVST is disabled.

System Action: Normal processing continues without the subtask. VSAM/BSAM requests will be processed in the main CICS task.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH0914I UNABLE TO INITIATE TRANSACTION CSFU. FILES WILL NOT BE OPENED AT INITIALIZATION

Explanation: Module DFHSIJ1 could not start transaction CSFU. Execution of the DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE macro failed. Probably, the PCT has no definition of CSFU, or the PPT has no definition of DFHFCU.

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. FN=OPENCLSE in the DFHPCT and DFHPPT macros generates all the table entries needed for file opening and closing (dynamically as well as at initialization time).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH0915I PROGRAM DFHFCBP NOT AVAILABLE — UNABLE TO BACKOUT FILE CONTROL DATA SETS

Explanation: The CICS file control backout program, DFHFCBP, is unavailable.

CICS cannot find DFHFCBP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS does not back out any files during emergency restart. CICS issues another message asking you to reply GO or CANCEL. If you reply GO, CICS continues processing, but without file control, and transactions that attempt to use files will abend.

User Response: You must decide whether to bring down CICS immediately or wait until you are ready to retry the emergency restart.

To correct this error, place DFHFCBP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCRP

DFH0920 ATTACH FAILED FOR SUBTASK STUB, RC=*xx*

Explanation: An error has occurred during the OS ATTACH of a subtask (VSAM file control subtask).

System Action: Normal processing continues without the subtask. VSAM file control requests will be processed in the main CICS task. The OS ATTACH return codes (*xx*) are described in the *MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions*.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVAP

DFH0923 AN I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED FOR FILE *filename*. THE FILE MUST BE CLOSED TO FREE VSAM RESOURCES

Explanation: An update made to the named file resulted in an I/O error being returned by VSAM. The file is using VSAM shared resources, and as a result of the I/O error the VSAM buffer is marked as not to be written. In order for the buffer to be freed for future use it is necessary for all use of the file to be quiesced, and the file to be closed. In order to quiesce all users of the file, the file has been disabled.

System Action: The file is left in an open, disabled state and all transactions using the file are quiesced.

User Response: The operator should close the file to free up the VSAM buffer for future use. Providing any backout to be performed on the file is successful, the file can then be enabled, re-opened and used as normal. Note that if the file is recoverable, the I/O error returned to the application will normally result in abnormal termination of the transaction, and dynamic transaction backout will be invoked. Dynamic transaction backout will also be invoked for those transactions abnormally terminating with abend code AFCA as a result of the file being disabled.

If an I/O error occurs during dynamic transaction backout, then the file error exit XDBFERR will be invoked in module DFHDBP. It is recommended that the user should abnormally terminate CICS in this instance because data integrity is in jeopardy (refer to the *CICS/MVS Recovery and Restart Guide*). The VSAM data set, with which the named CICS file is associated, should be forward recovered, and then CICS should be emergency restarted.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCP

DFH0950 WARNING. FILE, *filename*, OPENED WITH VSAM SHROPT 3 OR 4. CICS CANNOT PREVENT CONCURRENT UPDATES

Explanation: While opening the VSAM file *filename* for update, CICS detected that it was defined with SHAREOPTION 3 or 4, which allows for updating from multiple regions. CICS issues this message to warn you that it cannot ensure data integrity should the user wish to carry out any forward recovery of the file using the after-image records from the journal.

System Action: CICS opens file *filename* and continues processing.

User Response: None, if this integrity exposure is acceptable. If this integrity exposure is unplanned and unacceptable, cancel CICS, redefine file *filename* with a different SHAREOPTION, and restart.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0951 OPEN OF FILE *filename* FAILED. DSNAME 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 DD statement, *and*
2. No user-submitted routine allocated the file dynamically, *and*
3. The FCT does not contain a DSNAME 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 will be 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.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0952 DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF FILE *filename* FAILED. RETURN CODE *rrrr cccc*

Explanation: While dynamically allocating file *filename*, CICS file control issued an MVS DYNALLOC macro. The DYNALLOC failed with return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS continues with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, refer to the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1* manual, or the *MVS/ESA* System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* and the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Macro Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0953 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 DFHFCS set base dsname block failed. *cccc* is the return code from DFHFCS.

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 *cccc*.

8706 Request to DFHFCL is for pool number *cccc* that is not in the FCT.

8707 DFHFCL failed to build BLDVRP parameters. *cccc* is the pool number.

8798 Logic error at OPEN detected in DFHFCN at offset *cccc*.

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System Action: CICS terminates the task with an AFCI abend, takes a formatted dump, and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

User Response: This is probably a logic error in CICS. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and call your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0954   OPEN OF FILE *filename* **FAILED. NO DISPOSITION SPECIFIED FOR DYNAMIC ALLOCATION**

Explanation: CICS file control cannot open file *filename*, because it is not allocated. It is not allocated because:

1. At initialization time, the startup JCL did not include a DD statement, *and*
2. No user-submitted routine allocated the file dynamically, *and*
3. The FCT does not contain a DISP 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 will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: If you want to use file *filename* in this run, supply the DISP parameter with the CEMT transaction or with a user transaction using the EXEC CICS SET command. When you have done this, transactions will be able to access the file successfully.

You can also reassemble the FCT with the required DISP parameter, but CICS will not use the new FCT until its next initialization.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0955   DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF FILE *filename* **NOT RECORDED ON DESTINATION CSFL −** *cccc*

Explanation: When CICS file control is opening a file, and finds it necessary to allocate the file dynamically, it writes the file name to the transient data (TD) destination, CSFL. To do this, CICS issues a DFHTD TYPE=PUT macro. If the PUT fails, CICS issues this message. *cccc* is the transient data response code.

System Action: CICS continues, with the file open and available for processing.

User Response: CICS writes the names of dynamically allocated files to CSFL so that you have a record of every file that was opened during a CICS run using a DSNAME from the FCT. If this message is issued, CSFL contains no record for file *filename*. You must decide if you want to cancel CICS.

You should use the response code in the message to find and correct the error in CSFL. For the values of this code, see the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0956   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.
8116   SHOWCAT for the base of a path failed.
8117   SHOWCAT for an upgrade member failed.

System Action: CICS writes a formatted dump, and continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: For the meaning of the return code, see the *MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide*.

If you cannot solve the problem, obtain a VSAM LISTCAT listing for file *filename*, keep this listing and the dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0957   DYNAMIC DEALLOCATION OF FILE *filename* **NOT RECORDED ON DESTINATION CSFL −** *cccc*

Explanation: When CICS file control is closing a file, and deallocates the file dynamically, it writes the file name to the transient data (TD) destination, CSFL. To do this, CICS issues a DFHTD TYPE=PUT macro. If the PUT fails, CICS issues this message. *cccc* is the CICS transient data return code.

System Action: CICS continues, with the file closed and deallocated. The data on CSFL still records the file as being allocated.

User Response: You should use the return code in the message to find and correct the error in CSFL. For the values of the return code, see the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0958   OPEN OF FILE *filename* **FAILED. VSAM RESOURCE USAGE CONFLICT WITH OPEN FILE**

Explanation: CICS did not open file *filename*, because it found that its ACB specified a different buffer/string resource (NSR or LSR pool) from that specified by another ACB 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 formatted dump, and continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be 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 will permit the use of different buffer/string resources because no integrity exposure exists.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0959 OPEN OR CLOSE OF FILE *filename* FAILED. CICS DETECTED ERROR — *eeee cccc*

Explanation: CICS did not open/close file *filename*, because the open/close MVS subtask failed. Possible causes of the failure include:

- MVS attempted to abend the task due to a failure in VSAM or MVS 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 BDAM 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 BDAM 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 with an AFCI abend, takes a formatted dump, and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

User Response: This is probably a logic error in CICS or another IBM program. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0960 OPEN OF FILE *filename* FAILED. UNABLE TO BUILD ITS LSR POOL *n*. CODE — *cccc*

Explanation: CICS has requested VSAM to build the LSR pool specified in the FCT entry for file *filename*, but 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 will be sent a NOTOPEN condition. *Note:* The first time this error occurs, CICS writes a formatted dump before continuing.

User Response: For the meaning of the BLDVRP return code, refer to the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0961 CALCULATION OF LSR POOL n PARAMETERS INCOMPLETE. FILE *filename* HAS NO DSNAME.

Explanation: While dynamically calculating the parameters for the local shared resource pool (LSR) numbered n, CICS has found an FCT entry for which no DSNAME exists (either the FCT entry has no DSNAME, or no DD statement exists).

System Action: CICS processing continues.

Without a DSNAME, CICS cannot use the VSAM catalog to determine the file attributes. In the LSR calculation, therefore, 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 DD statement corresponding to its DATASET name.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCL

DFH0962 CALCULATION OF LSR POOL n PARAMETERS INCOMPLETE FOR FILE *filename*. VSAM CATALOG ACCESS ERROR. CODE — *cccc*

Explanation: While CICS was dynamically calculating the parameters for the local shared resource (LSR) pool, a VSAM SHOWCAT 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, but attempts no further LSR parameter calculation for file *filename*.

User Response: For the meaning of the return code, see the *MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide*. This error indicates a corrupted VSAM catalog. If you cannot restore the catalog, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCL

DFH0963 LSR POOL n NOT DELETED. CODE — *cccc*

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to delete a local shared resource (LSR) pool. During processing of the request, a VSAM DLVRP macro failed with return code *cccc*.

System Action: CICS processing continues with the pool still in existence.

User Response: For the meaning of the DLVRP return code, see the *MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide*.

If you cannot solve the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0964 OPEN OF FILE *filename* FAILED. VSAM CODES — 8502 *rrrr cccc*

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open for a VSAM file, *filename*. The open failed with VSAM return code, *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15. 8502 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 will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

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 the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0965 OPEN OF DAM FILE *filename* **FAILED.**

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open for a DAM file, *filename*. The open failed.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: DAM will have issued a console error message. Use the DAM message to solve the problem.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0966 OPEN OF FILE *filename* **FAILED. UNABLE TO POSITION ESDS. ERROR CODES:** *eeee rrrr cccc*

Explanation: Before opening the VSAM ESDS file (*filename*) for output, CICS file control could not determine the end-of-data relative byte address (RBA) correctly. During the positioning process, CICS may perform any of the following steps, each of which can fail:

* Dynamically allocate the base cluster to DDname DFHESDS (if it is a path that is being opened).
* Open the base cluster for control interval (CI) processing.
* Read the last CI in the file.
* Determine the end-of-data in the file.
* Close the base cluster.
* Dynamically deallocate the base cluster.

The value of *eeee* in the message indicates the error or the the failing function as follows:

8503 Open base cluster. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the error field in the VSAM ACB.
8504 Read last control interval (CI). *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the FDBK field in the VSAM RPL.
8505 Last CI middle of spanned record.
8506 Close base cluster. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the error field in the VSAM ACB.
8507 Insufficient storage to get CI.
8508 Dynamic allocation of base. *rrrr* is the MVS return code in register 15. *cccc* is the MVS DYNALLOC return code.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: For the meaning of the VSAM return codes, see the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual. For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1* manual, or the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* and the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Macro Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0967 ERROR DETECTED WHILE CLOSING FILE *filename* **- VSAM CODES** *rrrr cccc*

Explanation: CICS file control issued a close for a VSAM file, but the close failed with VSAM return code, *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS continues processing but marks the file as closed, because VSAM will have closed the ACB.

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 the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0968 CLOSE OF BDAM FILE *filename* **FAILED.**

Explanation: CICS file control issued a close for a BDAM file, *filename*. The close failed.

System Action: CICS continues, with file *filename* still open.

User Response: BDAM will have issued a console error message. Use the BDAM message to solve the problem.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0969 CLOSE OF FILE *filename* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR — 8799** *cccc*

Explanation: While attempting to close file *filename*, CICS detected an internal logic error, *eeee*, in the file control services program. *cccc* is the offset in DFHFCN at which the error occurred.

System Action: CICS terminates the task with an AFCI abend, takes a formatted dump, and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0970 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: None, if this integrity exposure is acceptable.

If this integrity exposure is unplanned and unacceptable, cancel CICS, redefine file *filename* with a different SHAREOPTION, and restart.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0971 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 DDname DFHESDS. The deallocation failed.

The MVS DYNALLOC return code is *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS opens the file *filename*, and continues processing.

User Response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, refer to the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1* manual, or the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* and the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Macro Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0972 OPEN OF FILE *filename* **FAILED. VSAM CATALOG ENTRY NOT FOUND, RETURN CODE —** **8111** *cccc*

Explanation: While opening a VSAM file, 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. *eeee* 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 will be 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 *MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide*.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0973 DYNAMIC DEALLOCATION OF FILE *filename* **FAILED. RETURN CODE —** *rrrr cccc*

Explanation: While closing file *filename*, CICS file control issued the MVS macro, DYNALLOC, to dynamically deallocate the file. Deallocation failed with the MVS return code, *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS continues with the file closed, but still allocated. 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.

User Response: For an explanation of the MVS return code, see the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1* manual, or the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* and the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Macro Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0974 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, but attempts no further LSR parameter calculation for file *filename*.

User Response: This error indicates a corrupted VSAM catalog. If you cannot restore the catalog, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCL

DFH0975 LSR POOL *n* **ALREADY EXISTS**

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to build the local shared resource (LSR) pool numbered *n*, but the pool already exists.

System Action: CICS continues processing. If the existing pool is unsuitable, subsequent file OPENs may fail.

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*.)

If you cannot solve the problem, have an auxiliary trace available (if possible) and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCL

DFH0976 FILE *filename* **NOT OPENED. DSNAME=DUMMY.**

Explanation: CICS could not open file *filename*, because the DSNAME in the DD statement was DUMMY.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: None. This is an informatory message.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCN

DFH0977 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, an SVC 26 failed with return code *cccc*. *eeee* is the DFHFCN return code as follows:

8114 SVC 26 failed on index or data.
8115 SVC 26 failed on base cluster.

System Action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: For the meaning of the return code, see the *MVS/ESA Extended Architecture: Catalog Administration Guide.* If you cannot solve the problem, obtain a VSAM LISTCAT listing for file *filename*. Keep this listing and the formatted dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0978 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 will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: If you cannot solve the problem, obtain a VSAM LISTCAT listing for file *filename*. Keep this listing and the formatted dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0979 LSR POOL *n* PARAMETERS INCOMPLETE FOR FILE *filename*. **ENTRY NOT FOUND. RC — *rrrr***

Explanation: While dynamically calculating VSAM LSR parameters, CICS attempted to retrieve information from the VSAM catalog, using the dataset 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 will 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 *MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide.*

If you cannot solve the problem, obtain a VSAM LISTCAT listing for file *filename*, keep this listing and the formatted dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0980 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 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 formatted dump and terminates the transaction with transaction abend AFCI.

User Response: If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCM

DFH0981 DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF BASE FOR FILE *filename* **FAILED. RETURN CODE** *rrrr cccc*

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS file control issued an MVS DYNALLOC command which failed with the return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System Action: CICS takes a formatted dump and terminates the transaction with transaction abend AFCI.

User Response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, refer to the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1* manual, or the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* and the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Macro Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCM

DFH0982 OPEN OF BASE OF 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 formatted dump and terminates the transaction with transaction abend AFCI.

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 the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCM

DFH0983 CLOSE OF BASE FOR FILE *filename* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR** *eeee cccc*

Explanation: While trying to close the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS has detected an error. *eeee* is as follows:

8E05 Failure in DFHFCM to close VSAM base. *cccc* is the error code from the VSAM ACB.
8E07 SVC 99 dynamic deallocation in DFHFCM failed. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error return code.

System Action: CICS takes a formatted dump and continues processing, with base left open.

User Response: If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCM

DFH0984 *dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ss* **FILE** *filename* **ALLOCATED TO**
dsname

Explanation: CICS writes this message to the transient data
destination, CSFL, to provide a record of the dynamic allocation of
the file *filename* to the data set *dsname*.

filename and *dsname* correspond to the FILE and DSNAME
parameters, respectively, of the file control table (FCT).

System Action: None.

User Response: None. This is an informatory message.

Destination: CSFL

Module(s): DFHFCN

DFH0985 *dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ss* **FILE** *filename* **DEALLOCATED TO**
dsname

Explanation: CICS writes this message to the transient data
destination, CSFL, to provide a record of the dynamic deallocation
of the file *filename* to the data set *dsname*.

filename and *dsname* correspond to the FILE and DSNAME
parameters, respectively, of the file control table (FCT).

System Action: None.

User Response: None. This is an informatory message.

Destination: CSFL

Module(s): DFHFCN

DFH0986 **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 MVS 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:

* MVS attempted to abend the task due to a failure in VSAM or
  MVS 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 with an AFCI abend,
takes a formatted dump, and continues processing.

User Response: This is a probably a logic error in CICS or
another IBM program. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the
dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCM

DFH0987 **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. The
probable reason 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 will be sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User Response: If the data set is in use by another user, wait
until it is free, and retry the OPEN.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH0995 **HIPERSPACE FOR LSR POOL** *n* **ONLY PARTIALLY**
ALLOCATED.

Explanation: CICS has requested VSAM to provide hiperspace
buffers when building the LSR pool *n*, but there was insufficient
expanded storage available to satisfy the request completely.

System Action: Processing continues using such buffers as VSAM
has been able to provide.

User Response: Review your installation's use of expanded
storage, and use MVS facilities to adjust its allocations, or change
your file control table to reduce the hiperspace buffer
requirements for this pool.

Destination: CSMT, console

Module(s): DFHFCL

DFH0996 *request* **OF FILE** *filename* **SUPPRESSED DUE TO**
INTERVENTION OF USER EXIT

Explanation: An OPEN, CLOSE, ENABLE, or DISABLE request was
issued against the specified file. An exit program enabled at the
global user exit point XFCSREQ in CICS file control directed CICS
not to perform the request.

System Action: If the request was ENABLE, DISABLE, or CLOSE,
the file state remains what it was before the request was issued.
For 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). In this case, the file state is
changed to Closed Unenabled to ensure the file API request is
halted, and a NOTOPEN condition returned to the application.

User Response: Examine reason for command being suppressed.
This is installation-specific.

Destination: CSMT, CONSOLE

Module(s): DFHFCS

DFH10xx (DFHTCP) messages

DFH1001I TERMINAL CONTROL INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The CICS terminal control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended 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, DFH1001, 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1002I PROGRAM DFHTCRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The CICS task control recovery program, DFHTCRP, is unavailable. CICS cannot find DFHTCRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTCRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1003I PROGRAM DFHTCBP CANNOT BE FOUND — MESSAGE RECOVERY CANNOT BE PERFORMED

Explanation: The CICS task control backout program, DFHTCBP, is not available.

CICS cannot find DFHTCBP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTCBP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1004E REQUIRED TYPETERM NOT NEXT *typeterm*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*xx* (where *xx* is the DFHTCT suffix). The DEFINE TERMINAL command starting with *typeterm* was not followed by a DEFINE TYPETERM command with the name specified in the TYPETERM operand of the DEFINE TERMINAL command.

System Action: CICS does not process the DEFINE TERMINAL command, but initialization continues.

User Response: If the unprocessed terminal definition is essential, cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, **or**
2. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1005E UNKNOWN DEFINE COMMAND RETURNED BY CUCA. *command*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*ss* (where *ss* is the DFHTCT suffix). The CICS command analyzer returned the command code *command* which is unknown to CICS.

System Action: CICS does not process the DEFINE command being analyzed, but initialization continues.

User Response: If the unprocessed definition is essential, cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The TCT was assembled at a different level of CICS from that of the system being initialized, **or**
2. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, **or**
3. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1006E RDT STRING IS BAD: *string*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*xx* (where *xx* is the DFHTCT suffix). CICS cannot interpret the string *string*.

System Action: CICS does not process the RDT (resource definition table), but initialization continues. No VTAM resources defined with macros will be available.

User Response: If unavailable resources are essential, use RDO to make them available, or cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, **or**
2. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1007E ERROR IN ANALYZING RDT COMMAND: *command s rc cause*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*xx* (where *xx* is the DFHTCT suffix). The CICS command analyzer cannot interpret a DEFINE command. The message gives the start of the command and the analyzer report. *s* is the severity, *rc* is the reason code and *cause* is the problem cause. Reason codes refer to CICS messages.

System Action: CICS does not process the DEFINE command, but initialization continues.

User Response: If the uninstalled resource is essential, use RDO to make it available, or cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, or
2. CICS code contains a logic error.

Use the reason code *rc* to investigate the cause of the problem. A reason code of *nnnn* indicates that the user should refer to CICS message DFH*nnnn*.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1008E ERRORS IN APPLYING DEFAULTS TO RDT COMMAND: *command*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*xx* (where *xx* is the DFHTCT suffix). The CICS command analyzer cannot apply defaults to a DEFINE command. The message gives the start of the command and the analyzer report.

System Action: CICS does not process the DEFINE command, but initialization continues.

User Response: If the undefined resource is essential, use RDO to make it available, or cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, or
2. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1009E *specificid* : **RDT COMMAND DISCARDED:** *command*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*xx* (where *xx* is the DFHTCT suffix). The CICS command analyzer has successfully interpreted the DEFINE command quoted in the message, but has had to discard it because of an error in another command.

System Action: CICS does not process the DEFINE command, but initialization continues.

User Response: If the uninstalled resource is essential, use RDO to make it available, or cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, or
2. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1010E *specificid* : **INSTALL FAILED FOR RDT COMMAND:** *command*

Explanation: During a CICS cold or warm start, an internal error occurred reading the module DFHRDT*xx* (where *xx* is the DFHTCT suffix). CICS has failed to install the resource defined in the DEFINE command quoted in the message.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: If the resource uninstalled because of this failure is essential, use RDO to make it available, or cancel CICS. The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, or
2. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT

DFH1011E *specificid* : **UNABLE TO LOAD DFH***xxxxx*

Explanation: During a CICS cold start, CICS could not PC LOAD the CICS module, DFH*xxxxx*, 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 DFH*xxxxx*.

User Response: If CICS completes initialization, processing of VTAM resources will be invalid. You should cancel CICS, make module DFH*xxxxx* available, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT, DFHTXRP

DFH1012E *specificid* : **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 the uninstalled resources.

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:

1. The output of the DFHTCT assembly was corrupted, or
2. A previous CICS message such as DFH1011E, or
3. CICS code contains a logic error.

If you suspect a CICS logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHTCRPT, DFHTXRP

DFH1013E *specificid* : **RESTORE FAILED FOR** *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: During a warm or emergency restart, CICS could not restore the named resource.

System Action: CICS continues initialization. If the resource is defined in a DFHTCT macro, CICS will try to cold start it when processing DFHRDT*xx*.

User Response: If the named resource is not cold started, and is essential to your system, cancel CICS. This problem is probably caused by a CICS logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1014E RECOVER FAILED FOR xxxxxxxx

Explanation: During an emergency restart, CICS could not recover committed in-flight changes to resource xxxxxxxx.

System Action: CICS continues restart. The resource xxxxxxxx is in the state that it was before the start of the in-flight transaction that was interrupted when CICS terminated abnormally.

User Response: If your data integrity is affected by this failure, cancel CICS to allow recovery. This problem is probably caused by a CICS logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1015E TCT LOAD MODULE CONTAINS OBSOLETE ENTRIES

Explanation: During CICS initialization, the TCT load module DFHTCTxx (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(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1016E ERROR DISCONNECTING CICS CATALOG

Explanation: During CICS restart, there was an error in disconnecting the CICS catalog.

System Action: CICS continues with the restart. One of DFH1019 or DFH1018 will be associated with this message.

User Response: Perform the restart with auxiliary trace running, and investigate the response given by CCP to the DISCONNECT request (marked "ZCP") that failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1017E ERROR CONNECTING TO CICS CATALOG

Explanation: During CICS restart, there was an error in connecting to the CICS catalog.

System Action: CICS continues with the restart. One of DFH1019 or DFH1018 will be associated with this message.

User Response: Perform the restart with auxiliary trace running, and investigate the response given by CCP to the CONNECT request (marked "ZCP") that failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1018E ERROR WRITING ZCP CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: During CICS initialization, there was an error in writing the ZCP control record.

System Action: CICS continues to initialize. However, on a subsequent restart, the part of the TCT containing nonmigrated VTAM resources will be read even if it has not changed since this execution of CICS. The time taken to do this will depend upon the number of those resources.

User Response: Perform the restart with auxiliary trace running, and investigate the response given by CCP to the WRITE request that failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1019E ERROR READING ZCP CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: During CICS restart, there was an error in reading the ZCP control record.

System Action: CICS continues with the restart. However, the part of the TCT containing nonmigrated VTAM resources will be read even if it has not changed since the last execution of CICS. The time taken to do this depends upon the number of those resources.

User Response: Perform the restart with auxiliary trace running, and investigate the response given by CCP to the READ request that failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1020E specificid : LAST POOL TERMINAL IN A POOL HAD NO TASKLIMIT: DFHRDTxx

Explanation: The definition of a pool of pipeline terminals found in DFHRDTxx (where xx is the suffix that was applied to DFHTCT) is incomplete.

System Action: The pool and all its terminals are not created.

User Response: Decide whether the discarded definition is critical, and raise the problem with Service. The text of this and any associated messages should be given in support.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1021 TRACKING ERROR FOR UNKNOWN RESOURCE

Explanation: During XRF tracking, an error prevented a change to an unknown resource from being tracked.

System Action: If this resource is defined in TCT macros, an attempt will be made to cold start this resource, when loading processing DFHRDTxx. Otherwise, the resource will be missing at the end of takeover, unless subsequent tracking succeeds.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center with CICS traces and any other messages that appear at the same time as this one.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1022 *specificid* : **TRACKING ERROR FOR rr**

Explanation: During XRF tracking, an error prevented a change to the resource rr from being tracked.

System Action: If the resource is defined in TCT macros, an attempt will be made to cold-start it when processing DFHRDTxx. Otherwise, the resource will be missing at the end of takeover, unless subsequent tracking succeeds.

User Response: Decide whether the named resource is critical, and raise the problem with your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1023 *specificid* : **LOGIC ERROR IN TRACKING (llll)**

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.
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: Raise the problem with your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1024I *specificid* : **XRF TAKEOVER WHILE CATCHING UP**

Explanation: The alternate CICS that issued this message has only just started, and the active CICS has apparently failed before the alternate had obtained all the information about the TCT resources in the active. See messages DFH1034-DFH1036 for more detail.

System Action: Takeover continues.

User Response: Watch for further messages.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1025 **READY**

Explanation: (Applicable only to switched lines with terminal answerback.) This message is the response to a correct terminal identification when the terminal operator has keyed the 1-to 4-character terminal identification as the first entry of data after establishing the line connection.

System Action: A line event is initiated by the terminal control program (TCP).

User Response: Start keying a transaction.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1026 **TERM IN USE**

Explanation: (Applicable only to switched lines with terminal answerback.) This message indicates that, although the terminal identification keyed by the terminal operator is valid, the terminal entry in the terminal pool is logically connected to another line or is in use by another operator.

System Action: The line is disconnected.

User Response: Determine the proper terminal identification and retry the line connection.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1027 **INVALID TERM IDENT**

Explanation: (Applicable only to switched lines with terminal answerback.) This message indicates that the terminal identification code keyed by the terminal operator does not match a terminal identification entry in the terminal pool associated with the line.

System Action: The line is disconnected.

User Response: Key the 1-to 4-character terminal identification as the first data entry after establishing the terminal connection.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1028 **TERM OUT OF SERVICE**

Explanation: (Applicable only to switched lines with terminal answerback.) This message indicates that, although the terminal identification keyed by the terminal operator is valid, the terminal entry in the terminal pool is out of service and cannot be used to initiate transactions or receive output.

System Action: The line is disconnected.

User Response: After the terminal is placed back in service, the operator can retry the line connection.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1029 **PLEASE RE-ENTER**

Explanation: This message is sent to 2980 terminal operators when the system is under stress or the input is unsolicited (the active task associated with the terminal has not issued a read).

System Action: The input is not processed.

User Response: Resubmit data.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1030 **START SYMBOL MISSING**

Explanation: (Applicable to 2260 terminals.) Either the start symbol was not present on the screen when ENTER was pressed, or the cursor was immediately behind or under the start symbol when ENTER was pressed.

System Action: The input is not processed.

User Response: Place the start symbol in the proper position and reenter the message.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1031   ERROR IN PROCEDURE, CLEAR AND RE-ENTER

Explanation: (Applicable to 3270 terminal running a transaction under 3270/2260 compatibility.) CICS sends this message if the data received from the 3270 cannot be converted to a data stream in 2260 format, because of one of the following:

1. The use of the ERASE EOF or ERASE INPUT keys when the transaction is running in FULBUF mode.
2. The pressing of a program attention (PA) key.
3. A hardware malfunction.
4. Multiple start-of-message (SMI) characters in a single read from a screen.

System Action: CICS waits for the operator to reenter the data.

User Response: Press the CLEAR key and reenter the data.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1032   TERM IN RECEIVE STATUS

Explanation: At 3275 DIAL connection time, the terminal was found to be in Receive status (no input accepted from terminal).

System Action: This message is written to the terminal and the terminal is disconnected.

User Response: Determine why the terminal is in Receive status. It can be generated in Receive status in the terminal control table (TCT), or can be placed in this status by master terminal or operator terminal transactions.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1033   RE-ENTER *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: This message is sent to a 3600 binary synchronous logical unit operator in response to transaction input when the system is under stress or the input is unsolicited. (The active task associated with the station has not issued a read.) RE-ENTER is followed by X'15' (a new-line character) and *xxxxxxxx* (the first 8 bytes of the input received by CICS). It is up to the 3600 application program to determine how much of the message is displayed to the logical unit operator.

System Action: The input is not processed.

User Response: Resubmit the data.

Destination: Terminal user (3600)

Module(s): DFHTCP

DFH1034I *specificid* : **TCT CONTENTS INCOMPLETE. WILL READ CATALOG**

Explanation: See DFH1024 for background. The alternate does not have the definitions for all the trackable resources in the active's TCT; definitions may be missing at this point. However, the CICS catalog (in the restart data set) from the active may contain a more complete set of definitions, and will now be read as for a warm or emergency restart.

System Action: Carry on with takeover.

User Response: Look out for any errors while reading the CICS catalog.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1035E *specificid* : **SESSION STATES MAY BE INCORRECT**

Explanation: See DFH1024 for background. The alternate does not have the session-state for all the trackable resources in the active's TCT; states may be incorrect at this point.

System Action: Carry on with takeover.

User Response: Be prepared for some LUs that were ACQUIRED in the old active not to be after the takeover.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1036I *specificid* : **UNIMPLEMENTED TRACKING-TYPE INCOMPLETE: IIII**

Explanation: See DFH1024 for background. The alternate has not been sent all the information for an unimplemented type of resource. There can be no serious consequences in this case, as such information would have been thrown away. However, it does indicate a level incompatibility between the old active and this system.

System Action: Carry on with takeover.

User Response: Decide whether the implied level incompatibility exists and is expected.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1040I *specificid* : *nnnn* **TERMINAL CONTROL TRACKING RECORDS RECEIVED**

Explanation: An alternate is standing by, and has received the given total number of terminal control tracking messages from the active.

System Action: Carry on with tracking.

User Response: None. All is going well.

Destination: Console

Module(s): Module: DFHTCRP

DFH1041I *specificid* : **TERMINAL CONTROL TRACKING STARTED**

Explanation: An alternate is initializing, and is now about to start accepting messages from the active. Message DFH1044 should appear shortly.

System Action: Carry on with initialization.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1042I *specificid* : **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 this to complete, and is potentially an error, especially if it is repeated an unusual number of times. The likely causes include a delay in STANDBY BIND or UNBIND processing in VTAM, or a CICS logic error.

System Action: Issue this message twice and then flush the outstanding tracking activity as described in message DFH1046.

User Response: Look for message DFH1046.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHZXQO

DFH1043I *specificid* : **TERMINAL CONTROL TRACKING ENDED - *nnnn* 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: Carry on with takeover.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1044I *specificid* : **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 was started.

System Action: Carry on with initialization.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1045I *specificid* : **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 was started.

System Action: Carry on with normal tracking.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1046I *specificid* : **FLUSHING TERMINAL CONTROL TRACKING**

Explanation: An alternate is taking over, and is processing the remaining few tracking records from the active. Message DFH1042 has been issued twice, and DFHZXQO is doing a controlled flush of the outstanding activity.

System Action: CICS posts one outstanding action every 2 seconds, to try to free the hold-up.

User Response: This processing occurs only when an error or unforeseen circumstance arises. If the problem is reproducible, collect a CICS trace of the tracking activity and contact your IBM support center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP, DFHZXQO

DFH1047E *specificid* : **HIGHER NODE MISSING. RECORD DROPPED FOR: ////**

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). Further information on the way CICS uses tracking for XRF can be found in the *CICS/MVS Diagnosis Reference* manual. This situation occurs if the active is unable to send all of its tracking messages. This can result 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(s): DFHTCRP

DFH11xx (DFHSKP) messages

DFH1101I **GENERAL PURPOSE SUBTASK TERMINATED ABNORMALLY — SYSTEM CODE = *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(s): DFHSKP

DFH1102I **UNABLE TO ATTACH GENERAL PURPOSE SUBTASK — SYSTEM CODE = *xxxx***

Explanation: DFHSKP has attempted to attach an operating system subtask, and 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(s): DFHSKP

DFH1103I **ESTAE MACRO FAILED IN GENERAL PURPOSE SUBTASK — RC=*xxxx* DECIMAL**

Explanation: A general purpose subtask issued an MVS ESTAE macro. *xxxx* is the nonzero response from MVS.

System Action: CICS continues in degraded mode.

User Response: Find out why the macro failed (this is a failure in MVS). Response code is output with the message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSKP

DFH1104I 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(s): DFHSKP

DFH1106 UNABLE TO CICS AUTHORIZE A GENERAL PURPOSE SUBTASK — RC=nn

Explanation: The CICS subtask program issued the CICS SVC to CICS authorize the TCB of an MVS subtask. The SVC returned the error response code nn. The possible values of nn and their meanings are:

1	SVC service is not authorized
2	Load of DFHASV failed
3	Internal error in CICS SVC
4	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

None of the above — The SVC has not been defined and installed as described in the *CICS/MVS Installation Guide*.

The SETLOCK with RELEASE option can be the cause of additional values of 'nn'. Check their meaning in the *MVS/XA System Programmers' Library: System Macros and Facilities*, Volume 2.

System Action: CICS continues. The CICS SVC may fail again again if re-invoked by a general purpose subtask.

User Response: Use the response code in the message to determine the cause of the failure.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSKC

DFH12xx (DFHTDP) messages

DFH1200 UNRECOVERABLE ERROR, INTRA QUEUE (nnnn) DISABLED DUE TO {VSAM ERROR, R15=xx, EC=yy | VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK ERROR}.

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has been detected after a VSAM request has been issued by transient data. If the request was terminated by an unrecoverable error on the intrapartition data set, the VSAM return code xx and the VSAM error code yy from the VSAM work area (VSWA) are returned. But if the VSAM request was not completed because of a failure of the VSAM/BSAM subtask, no return code can be sent and the alternative ending, 'VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK ERROR', is sent with this message.

System Action: In either of the cases above, intrapartition destination nnnn is disabled.

If this message has been caused by an I/O error, a transaction dump with the dump code of ATDV is produced and processing continues.

But if the VSAM/BSAM subtask has failed, CICS will be terminated with abend code U0902 and message DFH0902.

User Response: In the case of a VSAM error, the most likely cause is a permanent I/O error in the intrapartition data set. If this is the case, there will be a console message from MVS. If this is not the cause and CICS is still running, determine the cause of the error from the dump.

If CICS has been terminated, look for message DFH0902 and follow the user response suggested for this message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDR

DFH1210 DCT INDEX IN ERROR, xxxx FAILED

Explanation: While carrying out operation xxxx (CREATEINDEX, ADD, LOCATE, or GETNEXT), CICS found an error in the DCT index. The most likely reasons for this error are:

1. Storage violation — an application program has overwritten the index **or**
2. CICS logic error — the CICS table mapping program, DFHTMP, created the index incorrectly.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: The *CICS/MVS Data Areas* manual gives the format of the DCT index entries. 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, then activate trace, recreate the error, and proceed as in the previous paragraph.

If you cannot solve the problem yourself, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1211 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 DCT which was then validly formatted. Since initialization, the DCT has been overwritten, almost certainly by an application program (storage violation).

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Assuming 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.

If you have not activated trace, but you can recreate the error, then activate trace, recreate the error, and proceed as in the previous paragraph.

If you cannot solve the problem yourself, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1212 UNRECOGNIZABLE ENTRY FOUND IN THE DCT

Explanation: During Initialization, CICS found an unrecognizable entry in the 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.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1213 DUPLICATE ENTRY FOR *xxxx* FOUND IN THE DCT

Explanation: During Initialization, CICS found a duplicate entry in the 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.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1214 NO ENTRY FOR *xxxx* FOUND IN THE DCT

Explanation: During emergency restart, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) read a catalog or recovery record for destination *xxxx*, but the DCT contains no entry for destination *xxxx*. Almost certainly, you are using a different DCT from that in use when CICS terminated abnormally.

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 do another emergency restart with the correct DCT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1215 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*, but the DCT entry for destination *xxxx* conflicts with the destination definition in the record. Almost certainly, you are using a different DCT from that 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.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1216 LOOP, STARTING WITH INDIRECT ENTRY *xxxx* FOUND IN THE DCT

Explanation: During Initialization, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) has followed a chain of Indirection pointers beginning with 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, and correct the entry (or entries) In error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1220 UNRECOGNISABLE ENTRY FOUND IN A DCT CATALOG RECORD

Explanation: During a warm start, the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) has 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.

User Response: If you cannot find a simple explanation (such as incorrect JCL), keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1221 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) has found an error in the 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, DFHCCP.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: If you cannot restore the catalog data set, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1222 UNRECOGNIZABLE ENTRY FOUND IN A CSM CATALOG RECORD

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognizable entry in an RSD 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.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1223 CSM NOT RESTORED, *xxxx* FAILED

Explanation: While carrying out operation *xxxx* (CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, GETNEXT, ENDBROWSE, or DISCONNECT), the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) has 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, DFHCCP.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: If you cannot restore the catalog data set, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1230 UNRECOGNIZABLE ENTRY FOUND IN A DCT RECOVERY RECORD

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognizable entry in a recovery record for the DCT.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1231 DCT NOT RECOVERED, *xxxx* FAILED

Explanation: While carrying out operation *xxxx* (CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, GETNEXT, ENDBROWSE, or DISCONNECT), the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) has 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 and terminates abnormally.

User Response: If you cannot restore the recovery data set, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1232 CSM NOT RECOVERED, *xxxx* FAILED

Explanation: While carrying out operation *xxxx* (CONNECT, STARTBROWSE, GETNEXT, ENDBROWSE, or DISCONNECT), the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP) has 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 and terminates abnormally.

User Response: If you cannot restore the recovery data set, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1240 INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA REQUIRED BUT NOT OPEN, NO DD STATEMENT

Explanation: The DCT contains an entry for at least one intrapartition destination, CICS has failed to open the intrapartition data set for the reason given in the message.

The intrapartition data set should be a VSAM entry-sequenced data set (ESDS) without an index.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Supply the missing DD statement or correct the invalid definition, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1241 INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA REQUIRED BUT INITIAL LOADED

Explanation: The CICS module, DFHTDRP, has restored/recovered the DCT, which contains at least one entry defining an intrapartition destination that has records written but not read.

The intrapartition data set was initial loaded and therefore does not contain the unread records.

The most likely explanation is that your JCL specifies the wrong data set.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1242 INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA REQUIRED BUT CONTROL RECORD INVALID

Explanation: The DCT contains at least one entry defining an intrapartition destination, but the control record of the data set shows that it was not initialized for intrapartition transient data. The most likely explanation is that your JCL specifies the wrong data set.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1250 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING SHOWCAT FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA R15=*xxxx*

Explanation: During SHOWCAT processing for the intrapartition data set, VSAM detected an error and issued return code *xxxx*.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Check the return code in the *OS/VS VSAM Programmer's Guide*, and restart CICS.

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1

**DFH1251 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING SHOWCB FOR
INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA R15=xxxx**

Explanation: During SHOWCB processing for the intrapartition
data set, VSAM detected an error and issued return code xxxx.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Check the return code in the *OS/VS VSAM
Programmer's Guide*, and restart CICS. If you cannot resolve the
problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1

**DFH1252 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING OPEN FOR
INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA R15=xx,
RC=yyy**

Explanation: During OPEN processing for the intrapartition data
set, VSAM detected an error and issued return code xx (normally
8) in register 15. The ERROR field in the access-method control
block for the data set contained the code yyy.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Check the two return codes in the *OS/VS VSAM
Programmer's Guide*,

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your
IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1

**DFH1253 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING CLOSE FOR
INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA R15=xx,
RC=yyy**

Explanation: During CLOSE processing for the intrapartition data
set, VSAM detected an error and issued return code xx (normally
8) in register 15. The ERROR field in the access-method control
block for the data set contained the code yyy.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Check the two return codes in the *OS/VS VSAM
Programmer's Guide*,

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your
IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1

**DFH1254 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING PUT FOR
INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA R15=xx,
RC=yyy**

Explanation: During PUT processing for the intrapartition data set,
VSAM detected an error and issued return code xx (normally 8) in
register 15. The ERROR field in the access-method control block
for the data set contained the code yyy.

System Action: CICS writes dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Check the two return codes in the *OS/VS VSAM
Programmer's Guide*,

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your
IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1

**DFH1255 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING GET FOR
INTRAPARTITION DATA SET DFHINTRA R15=xx,
RC=yyy**

Explanation: During GET processing for the intrapartition data set,
VSAM detected an error and issued return code xx (normally 8) in
register 15. The ERROR field in the access-method control block
for the data set contained the code yyy.

System Action: CICS writes a dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Check the two return codes in the *OS/VS VSAM
Programmer's Guide*,

If you cannot resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your
IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1

**DFH1260 ssssssss : NO DD STATEMENT FOR INTRAPARTITION
DATA SET ddname**

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the intrapartition data set
because no DD statement has been provided. The insert identifies
the DDNAME.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

**DFH1261 ssssssss : INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname NOT
DEFINED AS VSAM ESDS**

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the intrapartition data set
because it is not defined as VSAM ESDS. The insert identifies the
DDNAME.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

**DFH1262 ssssssss : INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname NOT
FORMATTED**

Explanation: The intrapartition data set is not formatted (it is
empty). Initial formatting will be done (if necessary) when
transient data is cold started. The insert identifies the DDNAME.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

**DFH1263 ssssssss : INVALID CONTROL RECORD FOR
INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname**

Explanation: The intrapartition data set was not, in fact, initialized
for intrapartition transient data. The insert identifies the DDNAME.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1270 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING SHOWCAT FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname, R15=rc

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during SHOWCAT processing for the intrapartition data set. The inserts identify the DDNAME and the return code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1271 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING SHOWCB FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname, R15=rc

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during SHOWCB processing for the intrapartition data set. The inserts identify the DDNAME and the return code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1272 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING OPEN FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during OPEN processing for the intrapartition data set. The inserts identify the DDNAME, the return code and the error code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1273 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING CLOSE FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during CLOSE processing for the intrapartition data set. The inserts identify the DDNAME, the return code and the error code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1274 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING PUT FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during PUT processing for the intrapartition data set. The inserts identify the DDNAME, the return code and the error code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1275 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING GET FOR INTRAPARTITION DATA SET ddname, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during GET processing for the intrapartition data set. The inserts identify the DDNAME, the return code and the error code.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1280 ssssssss : TRANSIENT DATA INITIALIZATION STARTED

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1281 ssssssss : TRANSIENT DATA INITIALIZATION ENDED

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has ended.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1282 ssssssss : TRANSIENT DATA INITIALIZATION SUSPENDED

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has been suspended. Some transient data initialization can be done while CICS is operating in standby mode. However the remaining initialization can not be performed until takeover is complete because the transient data sets (extrapartition data sets as well as the intrapartition data set) are assumed to be used by active CICS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1283 ssssssss : TRANSIENT DATA INITIALIZATION RESUMED

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that transient data initialization has been resumed.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1290 PROGRAM DFHTDRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: CICS cannot link to the transient data recovery program (DFHTDRP).

CICS cannot find DFHTDRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. CICS continues initialization, and, unless canceled, will run without support for transient data.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHTDRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDX

DFH1291 TRANSIENT DATA RESTART HAS FAILED

Explanation: Transient data initialization terminated abnormally.

System Action: CICS issues a second message asking the operator whether CICS is to continue initialization without transient data.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL to the second message. Check previous console messages, one of which should explain why transient data initialization failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH1292 ILLEGAL ATTEMPT TO READ CONTROL INTERVAL ZERO DURING TRANSIENT DATA PROCESSING.

Explanation: CI 0 in the intrapartition data set is reserved for transient data control information. The remaining CIs are allocated to hold data for queues as determined by transient data processing on behalf of application requests. An attempt has been made to read CI 0 instead of the appropriate CI for the queue being processed.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Consult the failure analysis structure tables in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265 to determine the reason for the failure. CICS should be emergency restarted, however it may prove necessary to cold start transient data. The following may aid in the diagnosis of the problem:

1. The resulting CICS dump
2. A copy of the intrapartition data set
3. After a warm start, a copy of the restart data set

4. After emergency restart, a copy of the system journal and, if possible a copy of the CICS dump which gave rise to the emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH1293 ILLEGAL ATTEMPT TO WRITE CONTROL INTERVAL ZERO DURING TRANSIENT DATA PROCESSING.

Explanation: CI 0 in the intrapartition data set is reserved for transient data control information. The remaining CIs are allocated to hold data for queues as determined by transient data processing on behalf of application requests. An attempt has been made to write CI 0 instead of the appropriate CI for the queue being processed.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Consult the failure analysis structure tables in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265 to determine the reason for the failure. CICS should be emergency restarted, however it may prove necessary to cold start transient data. The following may aid in the diagnosis of the problem:

1. The resulting CICS dump
2. A copy of the intrapartition data set
3. After a warm start, a copy of the restart data set
4. After emergency restart, a copy of the system journal and, if possible a copy of the CICS dump which gave rise to the emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH1294 MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN A TD QUEUE OUTPUT POINTER AND THE CONTENTS OF THE INTRAPARTITION DATASET.

Explanation: The output RBA value (TDDCTODA) in the queue's DCT entry does not correspond with a record boundary in the associated control interval.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Consult the failure analysis structure tables in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265 to determine the reason for the failure. CICS should be emergency restarted, however it may prove necessary to cold start transient data. The following may aid in the diagnosis of the problem:

1. The resulting CICS dump
2. A copy of the intrapartition data set
3. After a warm start, a copy of the restart data set
4. After emergency restart, a copy of the system journal and, if possible a copy of the CICS dump which gave rise to the emergency restart

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH1295 MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN A TD QUEUE INPUT POINTER AND THE CONTENTS OF THE INTRAPARTITION DATASET.

Explanation: The input RBA value (TDDCTIDA) in the queue's DCT entry does not correspond with a record boundary in the associated control interval.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Consult the failure analysis structure tables in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265 to

- determine the reason for the failure. CICS should be emergency restarted, however it may prove necessary to cold start transient data. The following may aid in the diagnosis of the problem:

1. The resulting CICS dump
2. A copy of the intrapartition data set
3. After a warm start, a copy of the restart data set
4. After emergency restart, a copy of the system journal and, if possible a copy of the CICS dump which gave rise to the emergency restart

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH1296   THE TRANSIENT DATA CI STATE MAP HAS BEEN CORRUPTED.

Explanation: There has been an overlay of the transient data control interval map.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: The corruption of the transient data CI state map is probably due to an overlay caused by an application program, or is due to an internal CICS logic error. The transient data CI state map is checked every time a new control interval is allocated against a master copy of the CI state map. It may not be possible to identify the cause of the overlay if there has been a large amount of activity since the last time the state map was verified. In this case a trap may be required and you should contact your IBM support center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH1298   AN I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING OUTPUT OPERATION TO AN EXTRAPARTITION DATA SET FOR QUEUE *queue*.

Explanation: During a PUT request to the extrapartition dataset *queue*, an I/O error has occurred. DFHTDP handles the error with a SYNAD routine and the DCT entry is flagged to indicate that an I/O error occurred.

System Action: Message DFH1298 is sent to the console. All subsequent requests to the extrapartition dataset will be rejected with an I/O error, until the dataset is closed.

User Response: Reference the corresponding operating system error message to identify the failing dataset, and the reason. The dataset should be closed (via CEMT). If re-opened, another PUT request can be attempted by an application.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH1299   AN I/O ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING INPUT OPERATION TO AN EXTRAPARTITION DATA SET FOR QUEUE *queue*.

Explanation: During a GET request to the extrapartition dataset *queue*, an I/O error has occurred. DFHTDP handles the error with a SYNAD routine and the DCT entry is flagged to indicate that an I/O error occurred.

System Action: Message DFH1299 is sent to the console. All subsequent requests to the extrapartition dataset will be rejected with an I/O error, until the dataset is closed.

User Response: Reference the corresponding operating system error message to identify the failing dataset, and the reason. The

dataset should be closed (via CEMT). If re-opened, another GET request can be attempted by an application.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDP

DFH13xx (DFHTSP) messages

DFH1301   *xxxxx* ERROR DETECTED BY TEMPORARY STORAGE. RPL FEEDBACK AREA IS X'*yyyyyy*'

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 has detected a logic error in the request (data set incorrectly defined). Depending on the circumstances, *xxxxx* as shown above will be either READ or WRITE in the actual message.

System Action: I/O ERROR return code returned to application program.

User Response: Inform the appropriate programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSP

DFH1302   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 retry emergency restart, or initialize CICS with a cold start of temporary storage.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1303   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: Increase the value specified in the SIT for the OSCOR parameter, and retry emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1304-1 CURRENT STCK VALUE LESS THAN KEYPOINTED STCK VALUE
DFH1304-2 CLOCK IS NOT IN SET STATE

Explanation: Two forms of this message are shown. The form used depends on the reason the message is issued — the processor store clock (STCK) value is currently less than the value keypointed during the previous execution (form 1), or the clock is disabled or not set (form 2).

System Action: CICS issues the third form of message DFH1304 (see below) and waits for operator response.

User Response: See *User response* for third form of this message (below).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1304   REPLY RETRY, GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed when message DFH1304-1 or DFH1304-2 is issued.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears, message DFH1304-1 or DFH1304-2 may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the preceding message by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

To continue normal CICS operation, set the clock and enter RETRY. To initialize CICS with a cold start of temporary storage, enter GO. To terminate CICS abnormally, enter CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1305   CURRENT STCK VALUE LESS THAN TEMPORARY STORAGE RECORD STCK VALUE.

Explanation: The processor store clock (STCK) value is currently less than the value recorded during the previous execution.

System Action: CICS issues the second version of this message (see below) and waits for a response.

User Response: Enter GO for CICS to continue with a cold start of temporary storage. Enter CANCEL to terminate the emergency restart process with a dump.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1305   REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: CICS issues this second version of message DFH1305 subsequent to issuing the first version (see above). This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed in the situation described by the first message.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears the first version of the message may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the first version by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

User Response: See *User Response* in the first version of the message (above).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1306   RESTART ABORTED, OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: Issued in response to a CANCEL reply from one of the messages, DFH1304, DFH1305, DFH1307, and DFH1308.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1307   INTERVAL CONTROL ELEMENT NOT RECOVERABLE. REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: An attempt to schedule an interval control element (ICE) during restart of temporary storage failed.

System Action: The system waits for operator response.

User Response: Cancel the emergency restart to determine the cause of the failure, or allow the processing to continue without the ICE being scheduled.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1308   TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA ADDRESS NOT RECOVERABLE

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 was specified as nonzero in the TST generation, it is possible that DFH1308 has been validly issued. In this case, emergency restart has not recovered those TS records that were created before the value specified by TSAGE. If the operator allows emergency restart to continue, an I/O error will be returned to any transaction that attempts to access the records that have not been recovered. The TS records can, however, be successfully purged by a transaction.

System Action: CICS issues the second version of this message (see below) and waits for a response.

If GO is replied, 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.) If CANCEL is replied, the system abnormally terminates with message DFH1306.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL with the effects described in *System Action* above.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1308   REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: CICS issues this second version of message DFH1308 subsequent to issuing the first version (see above). This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed in the situation described by the first message.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears the first version of the message may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the first version by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

For the effects of the possible responses (GO or CANCEL), see *System Action* in the first version of the message above.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1309 TEMPORARY STORAGE IS BEING COLD STARTED

Explanation: Issued in response to a GO reply from message DFH1304 or DFH1305.

System Action: CICS cold-starts temporary storage.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1310 TEMPORARY STORAGE DATASET DOES NOT MATCH BIT MAP

Explanation: During compression to reacquire the unused space within a control interval in the data set, an incompatibility was discovered between the data set, the unit tables, and the bit map.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: To determine the cause of the error, check that:

1. The correct data set was used.
2. 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.

For further information, see DFH1310 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1311 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(s): DFHTSP

DFH1312I PROGRAM DFHTSRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The temporary storage restart program, DFHTSRP, is not available.

CICS cannot find DFHTSRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in 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 partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSP

DFH1313I 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 abended 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, DFH1313, 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, MVS).

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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1320 VSAM OPEN ERROR WHILE PROCESSING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: A VSAM OPEN failure occurred while CICS was attempting to open the temporary storage data set during a warm start or emergency restart.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: If VSAM has issued a prior message, check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM access control block (ACB) for the temporary storage data set. The ACB is in DFHTSP. For the format of the ACB and the meanings of the values of ACB fields, see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. To help in identifying the ACB, note that it contains the character string 'DFHTEMP'.

When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1321 VSAM MODCB ERROR WHILE PROCESSING TEMPORARY STORAGE RPL

Explanation: A MODCB error occurred while VSAM was trying to modify a request parameter list (RPL) for the temporary storage data set.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM RPL for the temporary storage data set. The RPL is in DFHSIG1.

For the format of the RPL, consult the *CICS/MVS Data Areas* manual. For the meanings of the values in the RPL fields see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1322 VSAM ERROR WHILE READING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: A VSAM GET failure occurred while CICS was reading the temporary storage data set control record.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM RPL for the temporary storage data set. The RPL is in DFHSIG1.

For the format of the RPL, consult the *CICS/MVS Data Areas* manual. For the meanings of the values in the RPL fields see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1323 TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET CONTROL RECORD IS INVALID

Explanation: CICS has found that the temporary storage control record is invalid.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Check that the CICS startup JCL specifies the correct temporary storage data set.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1324 TEMPORARY STORAGE BYTE MAP CAN NOT BE RESTORED, RC=rc

Explanation: An error has occurred while the temporary storage byte map is being restored. The insert identifies the return code from DFHCCP.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1325 TEMPORARY STORAGE UNIT TABLES CAN NOT BE RESTORED, RC=rc

Explanation: An error has occurred while the temporary storage unit tables are being restored. The insert identifies the return code from DFHCCP.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1326 VSAM OPEN ERROR WHILE PROCESSING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: A VSAM OPEN error occurred while CICS was attempting to re-open the temporary storage data set after it had been formatted.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM ACB for the temporary storage data set. The ACB is in DFHTSP. To help in identifying the ACB, note that it contains the character string 'DFHTEMP'.

For the format of the ACB and the meanings of the values of ACB fields, see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1327 VSAM SHOWCB ERROR WHILE PROCESSING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: A VSAM SHOWCB error occurred while CICS was attempting to read the ACB of the temporary storage data set.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM ACB for the temporary storage data set. The ACB is in DFHTSP or DFHSIG1, depending on which ACB is being read.

For the format of the ACB and the meanings of the values of ACB fields, see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1328 VSAM OPEN ERROR WHILE PROCESSING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: A VSAM OPEN error occurred while CICS was attempting to open the temporary storage data set for load mode in order to format it.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM ACB for the temporary storage data set. The ACB is in DFHSIG1.

For the format of the ACB and the meanings of the values of ACB fields, see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1329 VSAM PUT ERROR WHILE WRITING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: A VSAM PUT failure occurred while CICS was attempting to write the temporary storage data set control record.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM RPL for the temporary storage data set. The RPL is in DFHSIG1.

For the format of the RPL, see the *CICS/MVS Data Areas* manual. For the meanings of the values in the RPL fields see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1330 VSAM MODCB ERROR WHILE PROCESSING TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: A VSAM MODCB failure occurred while CICS was attempting to modify the number of strings in the ACB for the temporary storage data set.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

If VSAM has not issued a message, find the error code in the the VSAM ACB for the temporary storage data set. The ACB is in DFHTSP.

For the format of the ACB and the meanings of the values of ACB fields, see the *MVS/XA Access Method Services Logic* manual. When you find the error code, check the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual for its meaning.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1333 TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED. MAIN-ONLY TEMPORARY STORAGE WILL BE AVAILABLE

Explanation: A VSAM OPEN failure occurred while CICS was attempting to open the temporary storage data during a cold start.

System Action: CICS continues initialization with temporary storage available only in the CICS region.

User Response: Usually, VSAM has issued a prior message. Check the explanation in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1334 TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET IS EMPTY, TEMPORARY STORAGE COLD START FORCED

Explanation: During a warm start or emergency restart, CICS found that the temporary storage data set was empty.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Check that you are using the correct temporary storage data set. If not, restart with the correct data set.

If you are using the correct temporary storage data set, confirm that it should be empty.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1335I ERROR READING TEMPORARY STORAGE WARM START CONTROL DATA

Explanation: CICS was unable to read the temporary storage warm start control information from the restart data set.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1340 ssssssss : NO DD STATEMENT PROVIDED FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the auxiliary temporary storage data set because no DD 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(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1341 ssssssss : 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.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1342 ssssssss : INVALID VSAM DEFINITION FOR FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: CICS is unable to open the auxiliary temporary storage data set 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(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1362 - TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET NOT FORMATTED

Explanation: The auxiliary temporary storage data set is not formatted (it is empty). Initial formatting will be done (if necessary) when temporary storage is cold started.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1363   : INVALID CONTROL RECORD FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET

Explanation: The auxiliary temporary storage data set was not, in fact, initialized for temporary storage.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Correct the error and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1371 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING SHOWCB FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET, RC=rc

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during SHOWCB processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Check the return code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1372 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING OPEN FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET, R15=rc, RC=ec

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 abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1373 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING CLOSE FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during CLOSE 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 abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1374 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING PUT FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during PUT 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 abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1375 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING GET FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET, R15=rc, RC=ec

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during GET 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 abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1376 VSAM ERROR PROCESSING MODCB FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET, R15=rc

Explanation: VSAM has detected an error during MODCB processing for the auxiliary temporary storage data set. The insert identifies the return code.

System Action: The temporary storage initialization task is abended; this causes message DFH1313 to be sent to the console.

User Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate VSAM publication. If the reason is not obvious then ensure that the dump is available and contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSRP

DFH1377   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 DFH1313 to indicate
that temporary storage restart has failed.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the
failure. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and
contact your IBM support center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSBP

DFH1378   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 DFH1313 to indicate
that temporary storage restart has failed.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM support
center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTSBP

DFH14xx (DFHTRP, DFHTUP) messages

DFH1401   AUXILIARY TRACE FILE *filename* IS FULL

Explanation: An attempt was made to write to the auxiliary trace
data set *filename* but there was no room left in the data set.

System Action: The current auxiliary trace data set is closed,
auxiliary trace is turned off, and message DFH1402 is issued.

User Response: See message DFH1402.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1402   AUXILIARY TRACE FILE *filename* IS CLOSED

Explanation: This message is issued as additional information
after messages DFH1401, DFH1403, and DFH1404. *filename* is the
name of the auxiliary trace data set on which an error has
occurred, and which is now closed.

System Action: None

User Response: Run the trace utility program to print the contents
of the current auxiliary trace data set. If two auxiliary trace data
sets are defined, you can use the CEMT transaction to switch to
the second trace data set, which is opened automatically. Then, to
reactivate auxiliary trace, use the CEMT SET AUXTRACE ON
command.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1403   AUXILIARY TRACE FILE *filename* I/O ERROR

Explanation: An attempt to write to the auxiliary trace data set
filename resulted in an I/O error.

System Action: The auxiliary trace data set is closed, auxiliary
trace is turned off, and message DFH1402 is issued.

User Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error and correct
the problem prior to the next CICS execution. See also message
DFH1402.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1404   AUXILIARY TRACE FILE *filename* ABEND xxx

Explanation: An MVS abend xxx has occurred on the auxiliary
trace data set *filename*. The abend is not due to lack of space in
the data set but rather to some other abnormal cause.

System Action: The auxiliary trace data set is closed, auxiliary
trace is turned off, and message DFH1402 is issued.

User Response: Try to determine the cause of the abend.
Examine system completion codes and correct any JCL problems.
See also message DFH1402.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1407   INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR AUXILIARY TRACE
**   BUFFERS**

Explanation: Before opening the auxiliary trace data set, CICS
issued an operating system GETMAIN macro to allocate the
buffers, but insufficient storage was available.

This happened:
1. During system initialization (AUXTR=ON specified in the SIT
   or as a system initialization override), or
2. While processing a CEMT request to open the auxiliary trace
   data set or to set auxiliary trace ON.

System Action: CICS continues with the auxiliary trace data set
closed. If this error occurs during system initialization, CICS
issues the additional message DFH1500 AUXILIARY TRACE FILE
OPEN FAILED — AUX TRACE INOPERATIVE

User Response: If you want to use the auxiliary trace data set,
ensure that the OSCOR value, specified in the SIT or as a system
initialization override, includes 8K bytes for the two auxiliary trace
buffers (4K each).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1408   CICS ABEND REQUESTED BY GLOBAL TRAP EXIT
**   DFHTRAP**

Explanation: The field engineering global trap exit program
(DFHTRAP) requested abnormal termination of CICS, while the
currently active task was not the task dispatcher.

System Action: CICS disables the trap exit so that it will not be
reentered, and terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: If necessary, use the dump to determine the
cause of the original problem. **You should use the global trap exit
only in consultation with an IBM support representative.**

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1409 PROGRAM CHECK OCCURRED WITHIN GLOBAL TRAP EXIT — DFHTRAP NOW MARKED UNUSABLE

Explanation: After making a trace entry, the CICS trace program (DFHTRP) 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 DFHTRP. CICS then takes a dump showing the registers and PSW at the time of the program check, and continues.

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

Module(s): DFHTRP

DFH1410 ERROR IN OPENING DFHAXPRT FILE

Explanation: An attempt to open the print data set for the auxiliary trace utility program resulted in an error.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and rerun the utility program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTUP

DFH1411 ERROR IN OPENING DFHAXPRM FILE

Explanation: An attempt to open the parameter file for the auxiliary trace utility program resulted in an error.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the problem and rerun the utility program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTUP

DFH1412 ERRORS FOUND IN PARM FILE

Explanation: The auxiliary trace program found one or more errors in the input from the parameter file. The utility lists the records in error, with an asterisk under the location on each record where an error was encountered.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the errors on the input parameter records and rerun the utility program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTUP

DFH1413 ERROR IN OPENING DFHAUXT FILE

Explanation: An attempt to open the auxiliary trace data set resulted in an error.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and rerun the utility program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTUP

DFH15xx (DFHSIP) messages

DFH1500 CICS/MVS VERSION 2.1 START-UP IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation: Informatory message indicating CICS startup is in progress.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The system programmer may not suppress this message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1500 LOADING CICS NUCLEUS

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the CICS nucleus is being loaded.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1

DFH1500 CICS START-UP IS WARM|COLD|EMERGENCY

Explanation: During CICS initialization, the type of restart is determined and the operator notified by this message.

System Action: The system continues with initialization.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1500 TERMINAL DATA SETS ARE BEING OPENED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the terminal 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(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1500   TEMPORARY STORAGE DATA SET IS BEING EXTENDED

Explanation: This message indicates the system initialization program (SIP) is extending the temporary storage data set.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1500   JOURNAL CONTROL SUBTASK IS BEING ATTACHED/ENTERED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the journal control OPEN/CLOSE operating system subtask is being attached.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1, DFHSIJ1

DFH1500   SUBPOOL SIZE BEFORE LOADING RESIDENT PROGRAMS IS *nnnnn*K

Explanation: Informatory message indicating the size of the subpool before storage has been allocated for resident programs. *nnnnn*K is the amount of region storage acquired for the CICS dynamic storage subpool and resident programs.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1

DFH1500   SPIE AND ESTAE MACROS ARE BEING ISSUED

Explanation: Informatory message.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH1500   PROCESSING RESIDENT PROGRAMS

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that storage is being allocated for resident programs.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1500   SUBPOOL SIZE AFTER LOADING RESIDENT PROGRAMS IS *nnnnn*K

Explanation: Informatory message indicating the size of the dynamic storage subpool after space has been allocated for the resident programs.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1500   SUBPOOL SIZE AVAILABLE FOR THIS START-UP IS *nnnnn*K

Explanation: Informatory message indicating the amount of dynamic storage subpool space contained in unallocated pages at the completion of system startup. If this start-up is for an alternate after a takeover, and autoinstall is being used, then the potential dynamic storage subpool size is larger than indicated in the message. The difference reflects the number of autoinstalled terminals at the time of the takeover.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1500   INSTALLING GROUP LIST *grplist*

Explanation: The named group list is being installed.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1500   SPECIFY ALTERNATIVE PARAMETERS, IF ANY

Explanation: The word "CONSOLE" was detected in the parameter input stream. The system initialization program (DFHSIP) is now ready to accept override parameters. For a detailed explanation and examples of parameter changes made from the console, see "Entering override parameters from the operator's console" in the *CICS/MVS Operations Guide*.

System Action: CICS issues the second version of this message (see below) and waits for a response from the operator.

User Response: Enter the required parameter changes, separated by commas. Terminate override parameters by entering .END.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1500 AND ENTER .END WHEN COMPLETED

Explanation: CICS issues this second version of message DFH1500 subsequent to issuing the first version (see above). This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed in the situation described by the first message.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears the first version of the message may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the first version by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

For guidance on how to respond, see *Explanation* and *User Response* in the first version of the message above.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1500 CONTINUE — ENTER .END WHEN COMPLETED

Explanation: Startup override parameters are being entered from the console. 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 override parameters. To terminate input, enter .END.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1500 SHARED LIBRARY MODULES BEING LOADED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the shared library modules are being loaded.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1

DFH1500 INITIALIZING COBOL2

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that CICS is initializing support for VS COBOL II.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1500 SYSTEM LOG BUFSIZE RAISED TO 1100 FOR DL/I

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the system log buffer size has been increased to accommodate large trace records written by IMS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1

DFH1500 DATA BASE DATASETS ARE BEING OPENED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the user files are being opened.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIE1

DFH1500 CICS CHECKING FOR TCAM MCP

Explanation: CICS is checking for the presence of a TCAM MCP region during CICS initialization.

System Action: This message is issued three times with a time interval of ten seconds. If the TCAM MCP is still not available, message DFH1520 is issued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1500 SNAP DATA SET IS BEING OPENED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the snap data set is being opened.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1500 DL/I INITIALIZATION STARTED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that Data Language/I (DL/I) initialization has started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1

DFH1500 CPU-TERMINAL SUPPORT AVAILABLE

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that host processor terminal support is available. The console operator can now use the processor console as a CICS terminal.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1500   OPENING JOURNAL DATA SETS

Explanation: 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(s): DFHRCRP

DFH1500 *applid* **: CONTROL IS BEING GIVEN TO CICS**

Explanation: 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: The system programmer may not suppress this message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

**DFH1500   INTER-REGION COMMUNICATION SESSION
               SUCCESSFULLY STARTED**

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the interregion communication (IRC) session has been successfully started.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1500I SPAR MACRO IS BEING ISSUED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the MVS SPAR macro instruction is being issued.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1500   EXTERNAL SECURITY INTERFACE ACTIVE

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that external security has been initialized.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: None (the system programmer may not suppress this message).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1500   AUXILIARY TRACE FILE OPENED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: Informatory message that appears during CICS initialization.

System Action: System initialization continues.

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

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

**DFH1500   AUXILIARY TRACE FILE OPEN FAILED — AUX TRACE
               INOPERATIVE**

Explanation: An attempt to open the auxiliary trace data set during system initialization has failed.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: If message DFH1407 has not been issued, ensure that the necessary data set definitions have been provided in the associated JCL. The system programmer cannot suppress this message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1500   VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK ATTACHED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the VSAM/BSAM file control subtask is now successfully attached. Future VSAM/BSAM file control requests will be processed by the subtask. This message may appear after DFH1500 CONTROL IS BEING GIVEN TO CICS.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: The system programmer cannot suppress this message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHVAP

DFH1501   DFHSIT*xx* IS BEING LOADED

Explanation: This is an informatory message displayed during system initialization. *xx*, if present, represents the 1-or 2-character suffix specified for the SIT being used.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The system programmer may not suppress this message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1502   INVALID DATA FOR KEYWORD *xxxxxx*

Explanation: This message is displayed if the data supplied for an override in the parameter field is invalid. *xxxxxx* represents the keyword for which the specified value is in error.

System Action: The data is ignored.

User Response: Check all input for the given keyword, from SYSIN, PARM, or console overrides. Check whether the data specified is correct. If the data specified appears to be valid, supply the following for problem determination:

1. A SYSUDUMP at time of failure.
2. The system console log for the execution.
3. System initialization table (SIT) specified as MSGLVL=1.

4. MVS message level specified as MSGLEVEL = (1,1).
5. All JCL submitted for execution.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIA1, DFHSIP

DFH1503   INVALID KEYWORD SPECIFIED *xxxxxx*

Explanation: This message is displayed if the keyword specified in the parameter field is invalid. *xxxxxx* is the keyword specified.

System Action: The keyword is ignored.

User Response: Ensure the keyword specified is correct and can be overridden. If the keyword is valid, request the following:

1. A SYSUDUMP at time of failure.
2. The system console log for the execution.
3. System Initialization table (SIT) specified as MSGLVL = 1.
4. MVS message level specified as MSGLEVEL = (1,1).
5. All JCL submitted for execution.

Destination: Console

Module(s):

DFH1504S ERROR READING *xxx* **WARM START CONTROL DATA**
            yyy

Explanation: CICS has found an error during a WARM restart in recovering the *xxx* data. *yyy* indicates why the error occurred.

xxx can be either URD or DWE.

yyy gives the precise phase of recovery, where CICS is:

URD.HWM   Recovering the URD high water mark

URS.0   Recovering URDs

URP.0   Recovering pointers to URDs in TCTTEs

URP.TCTTE Associating URDs with TCTTEs

URP.LUCX Associating URDs LUC Extensions

DWE.GETMAIN Obtaining a buffer for DWE recovery

DWE.CATALOG Recovering DWEs

DWE.URD   Chaining DWEs to LU6.2 URDs

DWE.TCTTE Chaining DWEs to LU6.1 TCTTEs.

This message is followed by a System 1504 abend.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: The WARM restart of CICS is not possible. Restart CICS COLD. Examine the trace table to find out what condition caused the failure to occur.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1506   UNABLE TO OPEN ACB FOR RESTART DATA SET

Explanation: During initialization, CICS issued an OPEN for the restart data set, 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 START = EMER, or if you define your system with journal support, you must supply a restart data set in the JCL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1, DFHSII1

DFH1507I ERROR READING CSA WARM START CONTROL DATA

Explanation: CICS was unable to read the CSA 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(s): DFHSII1

DFH1508I 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 do a cold start or an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1509I 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 do a cold start or an emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1510   BLOCKSIZE ERROR DETECTED WHILE LOADING
            PROGRAM *progname* **FROM DFHRPL**

Explanation: A text record of a program being loaded from a data set concatenated to the DFHRPL DD statement is longer than the DFHRPL blocksize (part of the program is incorrectly loaded). This is probably because data sets with different blocksizes are specified in the wrong order in the DFHRPL statement.

System Action: If program *progname* is a CICS nucleus module, CICS initialization terminates. If program *progname* is a PPT module, the task requesting the load terminates abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that you specify the data set with the largest blocksize first in the DFHRPL DD statement in your CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1511   NO PPT ENTRY FOR *progname*

Explanation: This message is displayed if a warm start of the processing program table (PPT) was requested and a warm start record is found for which the PPT has no matching entry. *progname* is the name of the program that could not be found.

System Action: The record is ignored.

User Response: If you want program *progname* to be available, cancel system initialization.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCRP

DFH1512   NO PCT ENTRY FOR *tranid*

Explanation: This message is displayed if a warm start of the program control table (PCT) was requested and a warm start record is read for which there is no matching PCT entry. *tranid* is the transaction identification.

System Action: The record is ignored.

User Response: If you want transaction *tranid* to be available, cancel system initialization.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCRP

DFH1513   THE FOLLOWING RESIDENT PROGRAMS CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The programs specified in the application load table (ALT) could not be loaded. Conditions that prevent program load are:

1. No entry could be located in the processing program table (PPT).
2. The entry in the PPT was disabled.
3. The entry was in the PPT but the program cannot be found.

This message is followed by the name(s) of application programs that were not loaded.

System Action: After writing the message, system initialization continues with the next entry in the ALT.

User Response: For each named program, either remove its entry from the ALT, or create and/or enable its entry in the PPT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1515   LOAD FAILED, SYSTEM_CODE = *syscòde*, **RC =** *retcode*, **FOR PROGRAM** *progname*

Explanation: An attempt to load program *progname* from CICS212.LOADLIB1 has failed with MVS system code *syscode* and return code *retcode* as documented in the MVS system codes for the LOAD macro.

If *syscode* is 806 and *retcode* is 04, the probable cause is that program *progname* is not in CICS212.LOADLIB1.

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump.

User Response: Place the program in the correct library and execute the job step again.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1516   ERROR DETECTED IN BLDVRP, RC= *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: CICS request for VSAM resources could not be satisfied. The conditions that could cause this are:

1. Insufficient virtual storage.
2. Failure of a PAGEFIX macro issued by VSAM.

Note: nnnnnnnn is the BLDVRP return code. The values of this code are explained in the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated, and a dump is provided.

User Response: Examine dump to determine problem.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIE1

DFH1518I   NO CONTROL RECORD ON RESTART DATA SET. COLD START FORCED

Explanation: The restart data set had no control record. This should happen only on the first use of the restart data set.

System Action: CICS continues initialization for a cold start.

User Response: If you are using the restart data set for the first time, no action is necessary. Otherwise, the restart data set should contain a control record, therefore you should cancel CICS and investigate the problem.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1519   REMOTE TERMINALS DEFINED, BUT ISC IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The terminal control table (TCT) contains terminals that are attached to another CICS system, but intersystems communication has not been included. Consequently, any programs attempting to use those terminals will fail.

System Action: Initialization continues.

User Response: Do not run any programs that require the affected terminals. If it is essential to have the terminals available, terminate CICS and restart with the necessary SIT overrides to enable ISC (see the *CICS/MVS Intercommunication Guide*).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1520   TCAM MCP IS NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS discovered that the TCAM MCP was required, but was not operational.

System Action: Issues second version of this message (see below) and waits for a response.

User Response: The operator can respond with RETRY (when the TCAM region becomes active), CANCEL (to terminate CICS), or CONT (to proceed with CICS initialization without the TCAM MCP).

All DD statements that reference a TCAM queue must be removed from the startup job stream before CONT is given, otherwise an ABEND occurs.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1520 REPLY RETRY OR CANCEL OR CONT

Explanation: CICS issues this second version of message DFH1520 subsequent to issuing the first version (see above). This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed in the situation described by the first message.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears the first version of the messages may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the first version by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

For the effect of the three possible responses (RETRY, CANCEL, CONT), see **User Response** in the first version of the message above.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1521I CICS UNABLE TO CONTINUE FOR REASONS GIVEN ABOVE

Explanation: Because of one or more serious errors, CICS initialization cannot continue. One or more preceding messages describe the errors.

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump.

User Response: Correct the errors and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1522A RESTART ERRORS REPORTED ABOVE, REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: One or more error message precede this message. CICS can continue initialization but only in degraded mode.

System Action: Depending on your response to this message, CICS terminates with a dump, 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, otherwise reply CANCEL, correct the errors, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1523 progname IS ZERO LENGTH OR NOT EXECUTABLE

Explanation: progname represents the name of a member in the program library that is either:

1. **Null** — only the directory entry exists (no input was given to the linkage editor), **or**
2. **Nonexecutable** — the linkage editor has flagged the module as nonexecutable due to an error.

System Action: If the error is detected during initialization, the PPT entry for the program is disabled, and CICS initialization continues. If the error is detected during CICS execution, the task requesting the program receives a "program identification error" response code.

User Response: Re-create the failed load module.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1524 VSAM DATASET filename HAS BEEN DISABLED, MAY REQUIRE "VERIFY"

Explanation: CICS was unable to open the VSAM data set (filename is the name of the data set.)

System Action: The data set will be disabled.

User Response: Run VERIFY against the data set.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHOCP, DFHSIE1

DFH1525 CONTROL RECORD ON RESTART DATA SET INVALID

Explanation: CICS attempted to read the control record from the restart data set, but found it to be invalid.

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump.

User Response: Perform a cold start.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1526 EMERGENCY RESTART. JCL GIVES TAPE volid AS SYSLOG — REPLY GO OR VOLID

Explanation: For an explicit emergency restart, the JCL specified the volume volid.

System Action: Use the given volume as the latest log tape.

User Response: If this is the correct volume, reply "GO", otherwise type the correct volume serial number and mount the correct tape, if necessary.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1

DFH1527I CANNOT OPEN RESTART DATA SET. COLD START WILL BE FORCED WHEN CICS RESTARTED

Explanation: During a cold start, CICS could not open the restart data set. This may be because no restart data set is defined in the startup job stream, or because of a VSAM error (see preceding VSAM error message). Because CICS cannot write to the restart data set, 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 restart data set defined in the job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1528 CSA RECORD ON RESTART DATA SET INVALID

Explanation: CICS attempted to read the CSA warm start control record from the restart data set 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(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1529   DUPLICATE SERIES DFHJ*ddbb* IGNORED

Explanation: The journal control table (JCT) contains two or more entries with the same JFILEID value, for standard-labeled tapes. DFHJ*ddbb* shows the name of the series, where *dd* is the journal number of the JCT entry giving rise to it.

System Action: Initialization continues, but only the first of the duplicated entries is acted on by volume management.

User Response: Correct the error in the JCT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRCRP

DFH1530   PURGE OF NON-EXECUTABLE ATI REQUEST INOPERATIVE

Explanation: CICS is unable to initiate the CRSQ task to delete automatic transaction initiation 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(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1532   DUPLICATE ENTRY FOR *xxxx* IN *yyyy* IGNORED

Explanation: A duplicate entry for *xxxx* was found in the table specified (*yyyy*). The duplicate entry was ignored.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Confirm that the duplicate entry was in error and remove it from the table.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHPCRP, DFHKCRP

DFH1534   PROGRAM DFHAMP CANNOT BE FOUND — GRPLIST PARAMETER IGNORED

Explanation: The DFHAMP program cannot be found on the load library. The GRPLIST parameter cannot be processed and so is ignored.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHAMP program is on the load library.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1535   SEVERE ERROR DETECTED IN DFHAMP

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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1536   ERROR PROCESSING RESIDENT PROGRAMS

Explanation: An error was detected while resident programs were being processed.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: This is probably due to an internal logic error in DFHTMP. Keep the dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1537   SHR=YES CONFLICTS WITH RELOAD=YES FOR PROGRAM *progname*. SHR=NO ASSUMED

Explanation: For an application program, SHR=YES has been specified on the ALT entry and RELOAD=YES has been specified on the PPT entry. If a fresh copy of the module is required each time a load request is issued (RELOAD=YES), the module should not be in the link pack area (SHR=YES), which is for reentrant modules.

System Action: Initialization continues; the module will not be used from the link pack area, but will be used from a program library, if found.

User Response: Change the conflicting attributes, as appropriate.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1538I   DFHCSA CONTAINS INCORRECT LIFO STACK

Explanation: When initializing the TCP task LIFO stack, CICS detected an error. The number of stack elements was less than the required minimum.

System Action: Continue with initialization.

User Response: Ignore this message unless, subsequently, the TCP task is found to enter a WAIT state or to program check. In either case, examine the TCP task LIFO stack and decide why this message has been issued.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1 (DFHZAIT)

DFH1539   PL/I SUPPORT IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: PL/I programs cannot be executed correctly because the PL/I module DFHSAP could not be located. The PL/I libraries have probably been omitted from the library search chain.

System Action: Continue with initialization.

User Response: Ignore this message unless PL/I support is required. In this case, reinitialize CICS with the correct libraries.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1540   SHARED LIBRARY IS NOT IN LINK PACK AREA

Explanation: CICS options require the use of the OS PL/I optimizing compiler shared library, but it was not found in the link pack area.

System Action: A CICS abend dump is produced.

User Response: Put the required modules into the link pack area and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1

DFH1541 UNABLE TO SET UP A SUBSYSTEM FACILITY CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation:

- An error occurred when creating a subsystem facility control block, **or**
- The CICS high performance option (HPO) has been specified in the SIT operand or startup override, ZCP, but module DFHSIP has not been placed in an authorized library.

System Action: A CICS 1541 abend dump is produced.

User Response: Ensure that TCB for CICS has not been damaged. Restart CICS. If the problem persists, request the following information:

- SYSABEND dump at time of failure
- System console log for the execution
- System initialization table (SIT) specified as MSGLVL=1
- MVS message level specified as MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
- All JCL
- Assembly listing of system initialization program (SIP).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1

DFH1542 AUTHORIZATION CHECK FAILED IN *mmmmmmmm*

Explanation: CICS requires part of the initialization to be done in an APF-authorized state. *mmmmmmmm* can be either DFHSIP or DFHSIB1.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

User Response: (See the *CICS/MVS Installation Guide* for further information on APF authorization.)

All libraries concatenated in the STEPLIB concatenation should be APF-authorized, and DFHSIP, DFHSIA1 and DFHSIB1 should be link-edited with an authorization code of 1. Check that LOADLIB1 is APF-authorized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1, DFHSIP

DFH1543 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(s): DFHSII1

DFH1544 INCOMPATIBLE CLOCK VALUES, REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: The current time of day was not greater than or equal to the last shutdown time. This message expects a response of GO or CANCEL.

System Action: If the reply is GO, system initialization sets temporary storage facilities to cold start and continues startup. If the reply is CANCEL, CICS is terminated.

User Response: The user should check that the processor clock

has been set to the proper time of day. Reply GO if system initialization is to continue. Reply CANCEL if CICS is to be terminated.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1545 UNABLE TO OPEN ACB FOR RESTART DATA SET

Explanation: CICS issued an OPEN for the restart data set 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(s): DFHSII1

DFH1546 CONTROL RECORD ON RESTART DATA SET INVALID

Explanation: CICS attempted to read the control record from the restart data set 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(s): DFHSII1

DFH1547 WARNING: UNABLE TO ESTABLISH (E)STAE ENVIRONMENT FOR LINK PACK AREA LOADS

Explanation: A nonzero return code has been detected following the issue of a STAE or ESTAE macro during CICS initialization, when LPA=YES is in effect and a LOAD macro is to be used for a module in the link pack area.

System Action: CICS initialization continues. Execution of a LOAD macro that fails to find a module in the link pack area will cause CICS to terminate abnormally.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1548 MODULE *progname* NOT FOUND IN LINK PACK AREA. DFHRPL VERSION OF MODULE WILL BE USED

Explanation: CICS options (LPA=YES in the SIT and SHR=YES on the module's NLT or ALT entry) request that module *progname* be obtained from the link pack area. Module *progname* was not found in the link pack area, but the requested module may have been found in STEPLIB or LINKLIB. In this context, you should be aware of the MVS search sequence for a module requested by the LOAD macro instruction without DCB specified.

System Action: System initialization continues with an attempt to locate module *progname* in the CICS program library (DFHRPL).

If the module was found in STEPLIB or LINKLIB and was loaded into the CICS region, system initialization first issues the DELETE macro instruction to discard that version of the module.

Message DFH1596 will follow message DFH1548 if module *progname* is not subsequently located in DFHRPL. No attempt will be made to find an alternative module in the link pack area if the console operator enters another name in response to message DFH1596.

User Response: Put module *progname* in the link pack area if required, ensuring that no copy of the module is in a STEPLIB data set (on MVS, that version would be found in preference to the link pack area module).

To avoid the overheads associated with detecting that a module is not available from the link pack area, the user is strongly advised to provide an NLT tailored to the user's requirements. *Note:* The CICS-supplied default NLT, in module DFHSIB1, has SHR=YES indicated for all nucleus modules considered to be LPA eligible. The PRVMOD start-up option may be used to override specific SHR=YES indications in the NLT, and this technique may be preferred to the provision of a user NLT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1549 LOGIC ERROR WHEN BUILDING TCT MODULE LIST

Explanation: Either the format of the modules DFHZCA, ZCB, ZCP, ZCX, ZCY, and ZCZ was not as expected, or the TCT was generated incorrectly.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided.

User Response: Possible reasons for this message are:

1. The modules mentioned in the Explanation were generated without VTAM facilities, but the system initialization table (SIT) specifies VTAM=YES.
2. The TCT does not include ACCMETH=VTAM, but the system initialization table (SIT) specifies VTAM=YES.
3. The entry points of the modules mentioned in the Explanation are incorrect.
4. The module list in each of the modules mentioned in the Explanation is incorrect.

If the one of the first two reasons above applies, correct the error. Otherwise, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1550 7770 LINE *xxx* DID NOT COMPLETE, PLACED OUT OF SERVICE

Explanation: The communication line associated with a 7770 Audio Response Unit and indicated by *xxx* did not respond to a no-operation (NOP) command within 15 seconds.

System Action: The line is placed out of service.

User Response: Try to restart the line; if the message recurs, check for possible operations error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1551 7770 LINE *xxx* NOT OPERATIONAL, PLACED OUT OF SERVICE

Explanation: The communication line associated with a 7770 Audio Response Unit and indicated by *xxx* responded to a no-operation (NOP) command with a completion status that indicated the line is not operational.

System Action: The line is placed out of service.

User Response: Try to restart the line; if the message recurs, check for possible operations error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1552 7770 LINE *xxx* I/O ERROR, *cccc,ss,dd,ii,* PLACED OUT OF SERVICE

Explanation: The communication line associated with a 7770 Audio Response Unit and indicated by *xxx*, responded to a no-operation (NOP) command with a completion status that indicated an I/O (hardware) error. *cccc* represents CSW status, *ss* represents the status byte, *dd* represents the data event control block (DECB) error status, and *ii* represents the input/output block (IOB) status.

System Action: The line is placed out of service.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1553 7770 DEB NOT FOUND IN DEB CHAIN

Explanation: The data event block (DEB) associated with a 7770 Audio Response Unit was not found in TCBs DEB chains.

System Action: A CICS abend dump is issued. The OS/VS OPEN failed.

User Response: Supply dump to the system programmer for problem determination.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDEB70

DFH1554 NO STORAGE FOR NEW 7770 DEB

Explanation: It is necessary to increase the size of the original data event block (DEB) for the 7770 Audio Response Unit. This message is issued when not enough storage is available.

System Action: A CICS abend dump is issued.

User Response: Increase the region size.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDEB70

DFH1555 COBOL2 INITIALIZATION ERROR — COBOL2 INOPERATIVE

Explanation: During system initialization, CICS could not correctly initialize VS COBOL II support. The system initialization table (SIT) contains the COBOL2=YES parameter, but the necessary setup is not complete.

System Action: CICS continues initialization, but transactions invoking VS COBOL II programs will abend.

User Response: Check that you have installed VS COBOL II successfully, and carried out the necessary steps to enable CICS support for VS COBOL II, as listed in the *VS COBOL II Installation and Customization* manual. In particular, ensure that you have placed the COBOL-CICS interface module, IGZECIC, in a library concatenated to the STEPLIB DD statement of the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1556 SKRP {Ax|Fy} DISABLED DUE TO EXTENSION OF PGRET VALUE

Explanation: The new PGRET value supplied as an initialization option, has caused all the single-key retrieval values to be rebuilt, and the value shown in the message exceeds 16 bytes. x can be a value 1 through 3, and y can be a value 1 through 12.

System Action: The key given in the message (PA1-PA3, PF1-PF12) 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 SKRxxxxx initialization option.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIA1

DFH1557 TRANSACTION CSAC CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: No definition of transaction CSAC was found either in the PCT or the group list specified. This transaction is essential for CICS to initialize correctly.

System Action: A dump is provided and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the CSAC transaction is defined either in the PCT or the specified group list.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCP, DFHSIJ1

DFH1558 PROGRAM *progname* **CANNOT BE FOUND**

Explanation: The specified program is essential for CICS to initialize correctly, but was not defined in the PPT or 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 either in the PPT or the group list specified in the startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1559 PROFILE DFHCICSE CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The DFHCICSE profile is essential for CICS to initialize correctly, but was not defined in the PCT or 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. either in the PCT or the group list specified in the startup job stream. A definition of DFHCICSE is provided in the DFHSTAND group on the CSD file, and in the PCT FN = STANDARD function group.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHKCP, DFHSIJ1

DFH1560 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(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1561 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 ... and ... 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 CEC and is being restarted on a different CEC.

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 again.

User Response: The time-of-day clocks must be synchronized across all CECs 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(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1562I ABOUT TO LINK TO PLT PROGRAMS

Explanation: DFHSIJ1 is about to link to the user PLT programs defined by the PLTPI parameter in the system initialization table.

System Action: Control is passed to the user PLT programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1563 SYSTEM LOG ENTRY NOT PRESENT IN JCT

Explanation: No entry was found in the JCT for the system log, but it 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 system log entry
2. Supply system log entry and the correct log to perform the emergency restart, *or*

   Specify START=COLD (databases may now be out of sync.)

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1564I PROGRAM DFHSTP FAILED

Explanation: During emergency restart, a CANCEL reply was entered to message DFH1588. The CICS system initialization program linked to the system termination program, which should have terminated CICS, but, instead, returned control to the system initialization program.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: This is an internal CICS error. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1565I 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 data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHSTP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1566E UNABLE TO ESTABLISH JCT ENTRIES

Explanation: During system initialization, CICS has detected errors when trying to establish the JCT entries from the CICS catalog in the restart data set.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with an MVS abend code of 1566.

User Response: Check the CICS catalog and the journal control table (JCT).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1567 TCT ASSEMBLT TIME DIFFERENT

Explanation: Druing system initialization, CICS has detected a difference between the assembly time of the TCT used in the previous run of CICS.

System Action: CICS creates new warm-start entries for any changed TCT entries.

User Response: Check that the correct TCT is being used, and that the change made by CICS are what you intended.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1568 ERROR ON VSAM ESDS *filename*

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt by an application to ascertain the next available relative byte address (RBA) for addition to a VSAM entry-sequenced data set (ESDS) with a name represented by *filename* above.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated by an operating system ABEND macro.

User Response: Correct the error by examining the VSAM environment.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHOCP

DFH1569C TOD CLOCK (NOT SET|IN ERROR|NOT OPER)

Explanation: For proper operation, CICS requires the time-of-day (TOD) clock to be set. The TOD clock was found to be not set, or in error, or not operational as indicated by the message text.

System Action: Initialization is immediately terminated.

User Response: A new IPL of the operating system is generally required to set the date and clock. If the problem persists, the fault is probably in the TOD clock itself. In such a case, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIA1

DFH1570A WAITING FOR TIMER

Explanation: CICS requires "interval timer" interrupts for proper operation. When tested during system initialization, an interval of 1 second was not signaled complete after 5 seconds.

System Action: CICS initialization waits for the correct time interval to expire. When the timer signals completion of the interval, execution resumes.

User Response: Ensure the interval timer is turned on.

Note: If your operating system uses the clock comparator or processor timer for timing intervals, ensure they are working properly. If they are not, such faults are external to CICS; contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIA1

DFH1571 TERMINAL CONTROL INCOMPATIBILITY

Explanation: System initialization found an incompatibility during initialization of the terminal control facility. Possible causes are:

- BTAM lines were generated, but DFHTCP was not loaded.
- BTAM lines were not generated, but DFHTCP was loaded.
- VTAM=YES was specified (perhaps by default) in the SIT, but the VTAM macros, SHOWCB and GENCB, are not available.

System Action: After issuing this message, system initialization abnormally terminates with a dump.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem (see Explanation), correct it, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1, DFHSIB1

DFH1572 UNABLE TO OPEN VTAM ACB — RC=*xxxxxxxx*, ACB CODE=*yy*

Explanation: An error was encountered during system initialization while attempting to open the VTAM ACB. RC=*xxxxxxxx* is the VTAM error code found in Register 15. *yy* is the contents of the ACB error field (in hex). See the *ACF/VTAM Programmer's Reference* for a complete description of the values of the ACB error field and the return code.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: See the VTAM publications to determine the cause of the problem, and decide whether to cancel or 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(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1575 *specificid* : 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 the terminal is required, system initialization should be canceled.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP

DFH1576 TEMPORARY STORAGE FORMAT ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when CICS was attempting to build a VSAM request parameter list (RPL). This is a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1

DFH1577 NO WARM START INFORMATION FOR TCT, TCT COLD STARTED

Explanation: A warm start of terminal control was requested, but no restart records were available on the restart data set (DFHRSD).

System Action: The terminal control table (TCT) is cold started and system initialization continues.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1578 PLTPI SPECIFIED CANNOT BE FOUND, REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: The post-initialization program list table (PLTPI) cannot be found. Either no processing program table (PPT) entry exists for the PLT or the PLT does not exist in the CICS program library.

System Action: If the response is CANCEL, CICS is abnormally terminated and a dump is provided. If the response is GO, processing continues without PLT processing.

User Response: Respond GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1579 PLT PROGRAM *progname* NOT FOUND, REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: This message indicates that a program defined in the post-initialization program list table (PLTPI) was either not defined in the PPT or was not found in the CICS program library. *progname* is the program name.

System Action: If the response is CANCEL, CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump. If the response is GO, the program is bypassed.

User Response: Reply CANCEL or GO.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1580 NO WARM START INFORMATION FOR TSP, TSP COLD STARTED

Explanation: In attempting to warm start temporary storage, CICS found that no restart records were available on the restart data set (DFHRSD).

The probable reason is that the restart data set has been corrupted since the last shutdown.

System Action: The temporary storage data set is cold-started and system initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIG1

DFH1581 JOURNALING SPECIFIED, BUT INITIALIZATION PROGRAMS NOT PRESENT

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) specifies journaling, but the PPT does not include entries for the journal initialization programs.

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, DFHJRNL (using resource definition online (RDO)), or by coding FN = JOURNAL in DFHPCT and DFHPPT macros.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1582 SYSTEM INITIALIZATION PAGE FIX ERROR

Explanation: CICS cannot fix the storage areas requested by the user to be fixed.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Ensure sufficient storage is available for fixing all requested areas, and restart CICS. If the problem persists, request the following information for problem determination:

1. SYSABEND dump at time of failure
2. The system console log for the execution
3. System initialization table (SIT) specified as MSGLVL=1
4. All JCL submitted for execution
5. Assembler listings of the system initialization program (SIP).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1, DFHSII1

DFH1583 JOURNAL CONTROL SUBTASK ATTACH FAILURE

Explanation: This message indicates that the journal control subtask attached by system initialization has abnormally terminated.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the error, or initialize CICS without journaling.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1

DFH1584 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.

System Action: A dump is provided, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: The most probable reason for the ATTACH failure is that the maximum number of subtasks allowed (15), has been exceeded. Correct the error, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH1585 SYSTEM LOG POSITIONING SUBTASK ABEND

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(s): DFHRCRP

DFH1586I 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(s): DFHRCRP

DFH1587 ACTIVITY KEYPOINT PROGRAM NOT PRESENT

Explanation: The activity keypoint program (DFHAKP) was not found by the system initialization program when attempting to take the initial keypoint for a CICS execution.

System Action: A dump is provided, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the activity keypoint program is defined in the PPT and is in the CICS program library.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH1588 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 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(s): DFHSII1

DFH1589 VTAM IS NOT CURRENTLY ACTIVE

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot OPEN the VTAM ACB because VTAM is not active at present.

System Action: If this is an alternate CICS, then 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, then check that VTAM is on its way up. If it is not, then you can cancel this alternate. If this is not an alternate, then CEMT may be used to retry the OPEN when CICS has initialized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1590 XRF ALTERNATE CANNOT PROCEED WITHOUT VTAM

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot OPEN the VTAM ACB. The ACB error code may be found in the preceding message DFH1572.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the causes of the errors.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1591I CONTROL RETURNED FROM PLT PROGRAMS

Explanation: Control is returned to DFHSIJ1 to continue system initialization.

System Action: Control is returned to DFHSIJ1.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH1592 CICS APPLID NOT (YET) ACTIVE TO VTAM

Explanation: CICS initialization cannot OPEN the VTAM ACB because VTAM does not recognize the APPLID (VTAM error X'5A'). This may be a user error in the value of APPLID (for example, on a SIT override) or the application subarea with the APPLID in may not be active in VTAM. Alternatively, if VTAM is still coming up, this 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 subarea 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(s): DFHSIF1

DFH1593 I/O ERROR WHILE READING *progname* **FROM DFHRPL**

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred while loading *progname* from the CICS program library (DFHRPL). *progname* is the program name.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the error, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIP

DFH1594 A *xxxx* **VERSION OF MODULE** *progname* **IS BEING LOADED**

Explanation: The system is loading a version of module *progname* that was assembled for CICS Release *xxxx*.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: Ensure that it is valid to use an old version of this module. Usually, it will be necessary to reassemble the module for the current release of CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1, DFHSIJ1

DFH1595 CUSHION SIZE SPECIFIED EXCEEDS AVAILABLE STORAGE

Explanation: The storage cushion size, as specified either in the system initialization table (SIT) or as a SIT override, is larger than the available CICS dynamic storage.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: The user should increase the region size or decrease the storage cushion size.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1, DFHSIJ1

DFH1596 NUCLEUS MODULE *progname* **CANNOT BE LOCATED. ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL**

Explanation: While loading the nucleus, CICS issues this message if a nucleus module *progname* is:

1. Not found in the CICS library, or
2. Not executable, or
3. Of zero length.

The second sentence of the message will not appear if CANCEL has been entered as a previous reply to this message, or if the missing module is DFHSAP (because there is no alternative to this module).

System Action: The system initialization program waits for the operator to enter either the correct module name, if appropriate, or the reply CANCEL. If CANCEL is entered, CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump at the end of the nucleus build process. If further modules cannot be located, the operator will be informed but will not be required to enter CANCEL again.

User Response: Determine whether the module name and suffix are correct. If they are not correct, enter the correct version. Otherwise enter CANCEL, correct the error (by adding the module to the appropriate library), and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIB1, DFHSIP

DFH1598 DL/I INITIALIZATION FAILURE, RC= *retcode* **{SUBCODE = xx}**

Explanation: IMS/DB (DL/I) was unable to initialize. RC = *retcode* indicates the return code from DL/I initialization in register 15; SUBCODE = *xx*, if given, indicates an invalid return from an IMS/DB (DL/I) initialization module. If SUBCODE is given, the SUBCODE value indicates the IMS/DB module responsible for the invalid return code as follows:

```
Subcode  RC

  0      X'10'  CICS has been generated with DLI=REMOTE
                specified in the DFHSG TYPE=INITIAL macro,
                but local databases exist

  0      X'14'  DBRC support was requested but journaling
                is not active

  0      X'18'  DBRC support was requested but no system
                journal is defined in the JCT

  0      X'1C'  DBRC support was requested but the system
                journal has been defined in the JCT to use
                unlabeled tapes

  4      X'nn'  IMS/DB module DFSBBLD0 has returned with
                R15 = X'nn'

  8      X'nn'  IMSAUTH FUNC = BLDSSCT has returned with
                R15 = X'nn'

 X'C'    X'nn'  IMS/DB module DFSIIND0 has returned with
                R15 = X'nn'
```

System Action: A CICS abend dump is produced, and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error, or restart without DL/I.

Subcode	RC	
0	X'10'	Either provide a PSB directory with no local databases, or regenerate CICS with DLI='IMS level string' as described in the *CICS/MVS Customization Guide*
0	X'14'	Add support for journaling, ensuring that the system journal is defined in the JCT
0	X'18'	Define the system journal in the JCT
0	X'1C'	Define the system journal in the JCT to use standard labeled tapes
4 8 X'C'	X'nn'	Check that the DL/I data management blocks (DMBs) and program specification blocks (PSBs) have been generated correctly. Check that the DMB and PSB directories (DFHDMB and DFHPSB) have been generated correctly. See the relevant IMS manuals for any IMS messages (DFSnnnn) produced.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIH1

DFH1599   REGION SIZE INSUFFICIENT TO INITIALIZE CICS

Explanation: The address space available to CICS is insufficient to initialize the specified configuration.

System Action: A CICS abend dump is produced, and CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the region size available to CICS, or reduce the CICS configuration to fit the existing address space.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSID1, DFHSIG1, DFHSIH1, DFHSII1, DFHSIJ1, DFHSIP

DFH16xx (DFHDUP) messages

DFH1601   DATASET 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: Ensure that the JCL is correct, or determine the reason for the read errors.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDUP

DFH1602   36 CONSECUTIVE UNIDENTIFIABLE RECORDS, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED

Explanation: An identification record has an incorrect code or format. This is probably because the wrong data set is being processed, or the dump data set that the utility is trying to process has not been used in the current CICS execution. The latter could be because no dumps were produced in the current execution, or 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, or check for a possible error in the dump control program (DFHDCP). If two dump data sets are used, check that the data set being processed was used in the current CICS execution.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHDUP

DFH1603   NO {DUMP|PRINT} DATASET DD CARD {DFHDMPDS|SYSPRINT}, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED

Explanation: Dump or print data set was not opened successfully.

System Action: For the dump data set, the system prints the message on the print data set and terminates execution with a return code of 12. For the print data set, the system terminates execution with a return code of 16.

User Response: If the JCL is correct with the stated ddnames as in the message, determine why the data set cannot be opened.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDUP

DFH1604   END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED, LAST DUMP MAY BE INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The dump data set has been filled.

System Action: The dump utility program (DFHDUP) terminates.

User Response: Check that the dump is complete and that no incomplete message is at the end.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHDUP

DFH1605   GETMAIN FAILED. INDEXES WILL BE INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The dump utility program is printing a formatted dump, and requires more storage in which to save the addresses of the control blocks and modules encountered. The program attempts this by issuing a GETMAIN macro, which has failed.

System Action: The printing of the dump continues, but the indexes at the end of the dump will be incomplete.

User Response: If full indexes are required, rerun the job in a larger region.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDUP

DFH1609   36 CONSECUTIVE READ ERRORS, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED

Explanation: The access method has indicated 36 consecutive invalid records in the dump data set. The most common reason for this problem is that there is an invalid end-of-file marker, causing the access method to attempt to read beyond the last record in the data set.

System Action: The dump utility execution is terminated with a return code of 8.

User Response: Determine the reason for the access method error. Re-create the dump if necessary.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDUP

DFH17xx (DFHSTP, DFHWKP) messages

DFH1700   IS SHUTDOWN TO BE IMMEDIATE?

Explanation: Shutdown has been requested by the master terminal transaction (CEMT).

System Action: The task is waiting for a response from the master terminal operator.

User Response: Enter YES[,**NODUMP**|DUMP] **or** NO[,**NODUMP**|DUMP],[[*xx*] k.[,*yy*]] **or** CANCEL

NODUMP is the default. If you specify YES, no attempt is made to quiesce the system before shutdown begins. Statistics and warm keypoints are taken before returning control to the operating system. If you specify DUMP, a storage dump is also taken. If you specify NO, the termination task attempts to load the transaction list table (XLT) and program list table (PLT) by using the two supplied suffixes, *xx* for the XLT and *yy* for the PLT. After loading the tables, the termination task waits for all other tasks to complete before shutdown continues.

xx is the suffix for the XLT to be loaded. (For a more detailed explanation of the XLT, see "Transaction List Table (XLT)" in the *CICS/MVS Resource Definition (Macro)* manual.) If you do not specify a suffix, the suffix from the system initialization table (SIT) is used. If you specify NO as a suffix, no table is loaded.

yy is the suffix for the PLT to be loaded. (For a more detailed explanation of the PLT, see "Program List Table (PLT)" in the *CICS/MVS Resource Definition (Macro)* manual.) If you do not specify a suffix, the suffix from the SIT is used. If you specify NO as a suffix, no table is loaded.

For example, if you want a nonimmediate shutdown with no dump, XLT suffix from the SIT, and a PLT with suffix 02, enter: NO,,,02

Specify CANCEL when the operator does not want to start the shutdown process.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1701   C.I.C.S. IS BEING TERMINATED BY OPERATOR *opid* at TERMINAL *termid*

Explanation: Issued after a valid YES/NO response to message DFH1700.

System Action: The termination process continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Full message to console. Short version of message to CSMT

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1702   SHUTDOWN REQUEST CANCELED BY TERM. OPERATOR

Explanation: Issued when the master terminal operator responds CANCEL to message DFH1700.

System Action: The shutdown process is canceled.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1703   INVALID REQUEST, REQUEST CANCELED

Explanation: Issued when CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN command is in error or when the response to message DFH1700 is in error.

System Action: The shutdown task ends with no action taken.

User Response: To shut down, reissue the appropriate shutdown command (SHU) using the master terminal transaction CEMT, and follow the syntax rules specified for message DFH1700.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1704   SHUTDOWN ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An attempt to shut down is made, but shutdown has already been started.

System Action: Request canceled. Previously requested shutdown continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1705I   CICS IS BEING TERMINATED

Explanation: This appears after you reply CANCEL to message DFH1505.

System Action: CICS terminates, normally or abnormally, depending on the circumstances in which DFH1505 was issued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1706   VTAM CLOSE FAILED

Explanation: Issued when VTAM CLOSE fails to complete successfully.

System Action: A CICS abend dump is provided, and CICS is terminated.

User Response: Restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1707I   PROGRAM DFHWKP CANNOT BE FOUND. NO WARM KEYPOINT TAKEN

Explanation: CICS cannot take a warm keypoint, because the CICS module DFHWKP cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHWKP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS continues without taking a warm keypoint.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHWKP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s):   DFHSTP

DFH1709I ABOUT TO LINK TO PHASE 1 PLT PROGRAMS

Explanation: DFHSTP is about to link to the phase 1 user PLT programs defined by the PLTPI parameter in the system initialization table.

System Action: CICS passes control to the phase 1 user PLT programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1710I CONTROL RETURNED FROM PHASE 1 PLT PROGRAMS

Explanation: CICS returns control to DFHSTP to continue system shutdown.

System Action: CICS returns control to DFHSTP.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1711I ABOUT TO LINK TO PHASE 2 PLT PROGRAMS

Explanation: DFHSTP is about to link to the phase 2 user PLT programs defined by the PLTSD parameter in the system initialization table.

System Action: CICS returns control to the phase 2 user PLT programs.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1712I CONTROL RETURNED FROM PHASE 2 PLT PROGRAMS

Explanation: CICS returns control to DFHSTP to continue system shutdown.

System Action: CICS returns control to DFHSTP.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1750 DFHXLT/PLT TABLE NOT FOUND, NO X/PLT TABLE USED

Explanation: The shutdown task could not find the specified table in the processing program table (PPT).

System Action: No table is loaded. In the case of DFHPLT, no programs will be executed as part of the shutdown process.

User Response: Check the suffixes specified in the next run, and verify that the tables are also specified in the PPT.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1752 PLT — PROGRAM *progname* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The program list table (PLT) specified for shutdown contains program *progname*, but CICS cannot find program *progname* in the program library.

System Action: CICS termination continues, without executing *progname*.

User Response: In the next execution, check that each program specified in the PLT is contained as a data set concatenated to the DFHRPL DD statement in the startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1780 ABEND HAS OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING PROGRAM *progname* **DURING TERMINATION, CODE=** *abcode*

Explanation: Program *progname* specified in the PLT for shutdown has abnormally terminated. *abcode* is the abend code.

System Action: Control is passed to the next program specified in the PLT.

User Response: A CICS dump is supplied for review. Note the abend code and correct the program in error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1785S STORAGE FAILURE FOR DWE WARM RESTART

Explanation: CICS is attempting to warm keypoint any DWEs (Deferred Work Elements) that are outstanding for LU6.1 or LU6.2 conversations. However, the GETMAIN for a restart data set buffer failed.

This message is followed by a system 1785 abend.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: A WARM restart of CICS is not possible. Restart CICS with TYPE=AUTO (or TYPE=EMERGENCY).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWKP

DFH1786I TOO LARGE A DWE FOR WARM RESTART - AUTO START SHOULD BE PERFORMED

Explanation: CICS is attempting to warm keypoint any DWEs (Deferred Work Elements) that are outstanding for LU6.1 or LU6.2 conversations. However, a DWE is too big to fit into the restart data set.

This message is followed by a system 1786 abend.

System Action: CICS is terminated with a dump.

User Response: A WARM restart of CICS is not possible. Restart CICS with TYPE=AUTO (or TYPE=EMERGENCY).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWKP

DFH1794I LUC RESYNC REQUIRED

Explanation: The keypoint taken during a WARM shutdown of CICS (CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN without IMMEDIATE), has detected that there were some LU6.2 conversations awaiting synchronization at shutdown time. If CICS is WARM restarted, an attempt is made to resynchronize these conversations when the LU6.2 link starts up.

System Action: Shutdown continues.

User Response: Note that some work in another CICS system may be outstanding.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWKP

DFH1795I EXTERNAL RESOURCE MANAGER RESYNC REQUIRED

Explanation: The keypoint taken during a WARM shutdown of CICS (CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN without IMMEDIATE) has detected that there were some tasks using External Resource Managers which were awaiting resynchronization at shutdown time. If CICS is WARM restarted, an attempt is made to resynchronize this work when the resource manager starts up.

System Action: Shutdown continues.

User Response: Note that some work with an External Resource Manager may be outstanding.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWKP

DFH1796I WARM KEYPOINT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The keypoint taken during a WARM shutdown of CICS (CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN without IMMEDIATE) has succeeded.

System Action: Shutdown continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWKP

DFH1797I SYSTEM TERMINATION PROGRAM HAS ABENDED

Explanation: While terminating CICS, the CICS system termination program (DFHSTP) abended.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: Try to find out why DFHSTP terminated. If you cannot resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1798 REQUESTED DUMP IN PROGRESS

Explanation: Issued when CICS is terminated, before the requested dump is started.

System Action: CICS produces a formatted dump and shutdown continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH1799 applid TERMINATION OF CICS IS COMPLETE

Explanation: Issued when CICS has terminated. applid is the APPLID of the CICS system.

System Action: Control is given back to the operating system.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSTP

DFH18xx (DFHSTKC) messages

DFH1800 STATISTICS REQUEST IS BEING PROCESSED

Explanation: Issued in response to a request by the statistics transaction, CSTT.

System Action: Performs system statistics request.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH1801 INVALID REQUEST — ENTER AGAIN PLEASE

Explanation: A request for statistics did not have a valid parameter for the kind of statistics required. This error reply is sent in response to a system statistics (CSTT) request.

System Action: Task ended.

User Response: Reenter a correct CSTT request.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH1802 ILLEGAL DESTINATION ID GIVEN

Explanation: A request for statistics included a destination identification that was not in the destination control table (DCT). The reply is sent in response to a CSTT request.

System Action: Message DFH1801 is sent next to ask the operator to enter the request again, and the task ends.

User Response: Reenter a correct CSTT request, making sure the destination identification is available in the DCT.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH1803 STATISTICS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A request for statistics was made when statistics gathering had already been requested.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH1810 TRANSACTION ACCEPTED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that the transaction is accepted and that automatic statistics has been initiated or terminated as requested.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1811 INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED

Explanation: The *hhmm* value or one of the *nnnnn* values specified by the terminal operator was not valid.

System Action: None

User Response: Reenter the request to initiate automatic statistics, specifying all the parameters correctly.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1812 AUTOMATIC STATISTICS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: Automatic statistics is currently running as a result of a previous request to initiate it.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP, DFHSTKC

DFH1813 AUTO STATISTICS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: Automatic statistics was inactive when a request was made to cancel, switch, or query it.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1814 OPEN/CLOSE ERROR — DEST CSSM|CSSN. CODE=*xx*

Explanation: A return code of *xx* was received from the dynamic open/close routine when automatic statistics attempted to open the transient data destination CSSM or CSSN.

The return code may be one of the following:

X'FF' — INVALID REQUEST

X'80' — OPEN ERROR

X'40' — CLOSE ERROR

X'20' — NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

System Action: Automatic statistics remains inactive or, if this message results from a request to switch destinations, automatic statistics is terminated.

User Response: The responsible programmer should determine the cause of the open/close error and correct it before this action is attempted again.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1815 UNDEFINED ERROR — RESUBMIT REQUEST

Explanation: The automatic statistics module (DFHSTSP) has passed an invalid error code to the error message routine (DFHSTKC). This can occur only in very unusual circumstances. An example of this type of error could be the immediate value if a move (MVI) instruction was modified.

System Action: None

User Response: If this error occurs repeatedly, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH1816 INVALID DESTINATION — CSS*x*

Explanation: The extrapartition transient data destination CSS*x* could not be found in the CICS destination control table (DCT).

System Action: Automatic statistics remains inactive or, if this message results from a request to switch destinations, automatic statistics is terminated.

User Response: The responsible programmer should determine why the designated destination is invalid (for example; it is not in the destination control table (DCT), the nonresident DCB module is not in the relocatable library, or its name is not in the processing program table (PPT)). Correct the problem before this action is attempted again.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1817 DESTINATION CSSM|CSSN NOW BEING USED FOR AUTOMATIC STATISTICS

Explanation: This message indicates that the switch was successful. The destination name CSSM will be replaced by CSSN or vice-versa, depending on the destination put into service.

System Action: The old destination has been closed and the new indicated destination has been opened.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1818 DESTINATION CSSM|CSSN LIMIT *xxxxx* USED *wwwww*

Explanation: This message indicates that the destination CSSM or CSSN is being used, automatic switching will occur when *xxxxx* intervals have elapsed, and *wwwww* intervals have already elapsed.

System Action: None. The production of this message was the requested action.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1819 CSTT MUST BE USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH AUTOMATIC STATISTICS

Explanation: The CAUT transaction was entered from a terminal, but is reserved for the internal use of automatic statistics.

System Action: None

User Response: Use the CSTT transaction to communicate a request to automatic statistics, if desired.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1820 TRANSACTION "CAUT" NOT IN PCT

Explanation: Automatic statistics could not be activated because the transaction code used to initiate statistics gathering automatically is not in the program control table (PCT).

System Action: The attempt to initiate automatic statistics is terminated.

User Response: Generate a PCT containing the automatic statistics transaction (CAUT) as described in the *CICS/MVS Resource Definition (Online)* manual.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1821 AUTOMATIC STATISTICS UNABLE TO INITIATE CODE=*xx*

Explanation: Automatic statistics could not be activated because an error occurred when an attempt was made to initiate the CAUT transaction code, which is used to initiate data gathering automatically. The code *xx* is the value returned by the interval control program (ICP) in TCAICTR.

System Action: The attempt to initiate automatic statistics is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem indicated by the code *xx*, and correct the problem before attempting to initiate automatic statistics.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1822 AUTOMATIC STATISTICS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A dummy program has been substituted for DFHSTSP in the relocatable library, and automatic statistics cannot be used in this system.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1823 ERROR DETECTED IN AUTOMATIC STATISTICS TASK

Explanation: An error has been detected by an automatically initiated data gathering task of automatic statistics. This error could occur because:

* The data gathering task was initiated and the automatic statistics lock flag was not on (CSASTSRC=X'12'), or
* The task was abnormally terminated and its SETXIT routine was entered (CSASTSRC=X'13').

System Action: Automatic statistics generation is terminated; no attempt is made to close the output destination.

User Response: The transaction terminates with a dump.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTSP

DFH1824 NO DCT ENTRY FOR *destid*

Explanation: The user has requested statistics, but CICS cannot find a DCT entry for the transient data destination *destid*.

System Action: CICS terminates statistics generation.

User Response: The most likely reasons for this message are:

1. The CSTT transaction was invoked with an incorrectly specified statistics destination, **or**
2. CICS was initialized with a system initialization table (SIT) parameter or override of DCT=NO.

In the first case, resubmit the CSTT transaction. In the second case, you cannot obtain statistics in this CICS run.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH1830 INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED

Explanation: One or more of the parameters specified on the EXEC statement for DFHSTUP were incorrect. INT and SUM are the only valid values for the STATS= field. If a LINES= value is specified, it must be three digits with leading zeros, if necessary, and have a value not less than 30. No extra data is permissible.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Correct the PARM field and resubmit.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1831 INVALID RECORD ID — *xx*

Explanation: An invalid record identification has been encountered in the input data set. *xx* is replaced by the hexadecimal representation of the invalid record identification (ID).

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Check that the input data set contains automatic statistics data, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1832 INPUT RECORD ERROR

Explanation: Processing of a variable length record was terminated with the pointer of the end of the current subrecord past the end of the variable length record.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Check that the input data set contains automatic statistics data for this release, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1833   AUTOMATIC STATISTICS DATA SET EMPTY

Explanation: An end-of-file was initiated on the first attempt to read the automatic statistics data set.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1834   INPUT DATA SET READ ERROR, INTERVAL NUMBER
***nn*, STATISTICS UTILITY TERMINATED**

Explanation: A read error was encountered on the input data set while processing the interval indicated.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1835   NO STATISTICS INPUT DATA SET, THE STATISTICS
UTILITY IS TERMINATED

Explanation: The utility program (DFHSTUP) attempted to open the input data set and encountered an error.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

User Response: Determine why the input data set could not be opened and resubmit the data.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1839   INCONSISTENT TIME/DATE

Explanation: The statistics utility program (DFHSTUP) has found that the time stamp (date and time of day) on one of its input records is earlier than the time stamp on the previous record.

This means that the input file has been corrupted.

System Action: The utility processes no further data and the job step terminates.

User Response: Possible reasons for corruption of the statistics file are:

* Abnormal termination of CICS.
* Resetting of date or time of day while automatic statistics is active.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH1840   INVALID WRITE REQUEST

Explanation: The statistics utility program (DFHSTUP) has detected an internal logic error. The print routine has received a request without a valid indication of what type of record is to be printed.

System Action: The utility processes no further data and the job step terminates.

User Response: The byte that indicates the record type is the first byte after the character string 'WPARM' in DFHSTUP storage. Valid values for this byte are in the range X'01'-X'17'.

If you can recreate the error and obtain a dump, examine that byte. You will probably need to contact your IBM Support Center for possible APAR reporting.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHSTUP

DFH20xx (DFHACP) messages

Some messages in this section contain a reference to a transaction identification code, represented here by *tranid* (for example, see messages DFH2005 and DFH2006). Where such transactions were initiated on a 3270 using PA and PF keys, the light pen, or the operator identification card reader, the printed form of the transaction identification code (*tranid*) will be *XX*. For further information, see Introduction to "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes."

DFH2001   INVALID TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION *tranid* —
PLEASE RESUBMIT

Explanation: The transaction identification is not in the program control table (PCT), or is disabled.

System Action: None

User Response: Enter a valid transaction identification.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2002   OPERATOR HAS NOT SIGNED ON — PLEASE SIGN ON

Explanation: The operator has not signed on, or the requested transaction has a security key greater than one.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Operator should sign on, or the transaction security should be checked against the operator security.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2003   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. The user ID, *userid*, is the 8-character CICS user ID, or, if RACF is being used, the RACF user ID. When the *termid* refers to an MRO or LU6.2 ISC link, the *userid* refers to the link userid. This message is preceded by DFH3529I (which goes to the CSCS log), and that message should be referred to for the operator userid.

System Action: CICS does not initialize the invoked transaction. Other processing continues.

User Response: Determine who is entering or why they are entering this transaction.

Destination: Full message is sent to CSMT. Message DFH2033 is sent to the terminal operator.

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2004 TRANSACTION *tranid* PURGED — SYSTEM UNDER
STRESS PLEASE RESUBMIT

Explanation: The system was unable to execute the transaction at
this time. The long form of the message is issued when storage is
available.

System Action: The transaction (task) is purged.

User Response: Resubmit the transaction.

Destination: Terminal user and console

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2005 TRANSACTION *tranid* ABEND *abcode* IN PROGRAM
progname

Explanation: The system was unable to execute the transaction.
This message is sent to the terminal initiating the transaction. The
program named in the message is the highest-level program and
is taken from the current PPT entry.

System Action: Message DFH2261 will be sent to the terminal
user, if possible. The task is abnormally terminated, and a dump
is provided.

User Response: *abcode* is the CICS abend code. See "Chapter 2.
Transaction abend codes" for an explanation of CICS transaction
abend codes. If the code is not one included in "Chapter 2.
Transaction abend codes" on page 219, it is a user code,
generated by a EXEC CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command
issued by a user program or an IBM program (for example, a
programming language library module).

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2006 TRANSACTION *tranid* PROGRAM *progname* ABEND
abcode AT *termid*

Explanation: The system was unable to execute the transaction.
termid identifies the terminal, if any, that initiated the transaction.
If there is no associated terminal, *termid* appears as "????." The
program named in the message is the highest-level program and
is taken from the current PPT entry.

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

User Response: *abcode* is the CICS abend code. See "Chapter 2.
Transaction abend codes" for an explanation of the abend codes
for abnormal termination initiated by CICS. If the code is not one
included in "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219, it
is a user code, generated by a EXEC CICS ABEND
ABCODE(*abcode*) command issued by a user program or an IBM
program (for example, a programming language library module).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2007 INVALID TRANSACTION *tranid* DURING SYSTEM
QUIESCE

Explanation: Not a valid transaction during system quiesce.

System Action: The system is in quiesce mode.

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

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2008 TRANSACTION *tranid* DISABLED

Explanation: The master terminal program (DFHMTP) through the
master terminal operator has disabled this transaction.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Notify the responsible programmer.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2009 INVALID NON-TERMINAL TRANSACTION *tranid*

Explanation: A disabled transaction, a transaction that is not valid
during system quiesce, or an invalid transaction identifier has
been entered, with no terminal associated with the transaction.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Determine the reason why the transaction is
invalid.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2010 TRANSACTION *tranid* NOT EXECUTABLE ON
TERMID=*termid*

Explanation: A conflict has been detected between the options
specified for the transaction's DFHPCT table entry and those
specified on the terminal's DFHTCT table entry. For example, the
transaction 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: Ensure that the PCT values of OPTGRP and
DVSUPRT are compatible with the DFHTCT entry, if the transaction
is to be entered from the terminal identified in the message.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2011 SYSTEM STRESS, TRANS ID=*tranid*, TERM ID=*termid*,
ABEND=*abcode*

Explanation: CICS was unable to allocate storage for the writing
of a task abend message (DFH2006) to the transient data
destination CSMT. Hence the message DFH2011 appears at the
system console instead of message DFH2006 appearing at CSMT.
The message is also issued when a system stall condition occurs
and a task is purged with abend code AKCP.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with a CICS
transaction dump. If the task is terminated due to a system stall,
no dump is given.

User Response: If CICS is short-on-storage, decrease MAXTASK,
or close down CICS and restart with a bigger dynamic storage
area. (DSA). If a system stall has occurred (ABEND=AKCP in
the message), increase MAXTASK and obtain a formatted dump.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2012   REMOTE TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER *tranid* **— INVALID**

Explanation: The system has located the PCT entry for the named transaction, but found it could be executed only on the remote system, not the local system.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Either change the PCT entry for the transaction to be local, or do not use the transaction identifier on this system.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2013   TRANSACTION *tranid* **PROGRAM** *progname* **ABEND** *abcode* **AT** *termid* **(DFHPEP NOT LINKED)**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. *termid* identifies the terminal, if any, that initiated the transaction. If there is no associated terminal, *termid* appears as "????."

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

User Response: *abcode* is the CICS abend code. See "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" for an explanation of CICS abend codes. If the code is not included in that chapter, it is a user code, in which case consult the responsible programmer.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2014   TRANSACTION *tranid* **NOT EXECUTABLE — SYSTEM** *sysid* **NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote in the PCT. An attempt to access the owning system as specified in the PCT failed because the link is out of service.

System Action: None

User Response: Wait until the link is available.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP, DFHCRP

DFH2015   THIS CONSOLE HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED TO CICS

Explanation: The operator has attempted to use a console that has not been defined to CICS.

System Action: Input from this console is ignored.

User Response: Notify the system programmer, who should check the TCT for correct specification of the consoles in the system.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2016   TRANSACTION *tranid* **NOT EXECUTABLE — PROGRAM** *progname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The transaction is not executable because the initial program for the transaction is not available. This is due to one of the following reasons:

1. The PPT entry is missing
2. The program is missing
3. The program is disabled
4. The program name in the PCT is invalid

5. The program named in the PCT is non-relocatable.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Load the program into the CICS program library, and/or create and/or enable a PPT entry for the program. Ensure that the program named in the PCT is relocatable.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2017   TRANSACTION *tranid* **NOT EXECUTABLE — PROFILE IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The transaction 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.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or system administrator.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2018   TRANSACTION *tranid* **— INVALID PIP RECEIVED IN ATTACH**

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

System Action: CICS rejects the attach request.

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

Destination: Requesting subsystem.

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2019   TRANSACTION *tranid* **DOES NOT SUPPORT UNMAPPED CONVERSATIONS**

Explanation: The 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.

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: Attached subsystem.

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2020   INVALID CONVERSATION TYPE REQUESTED BY SYSTEM *sysid*

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: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2021   INVALID DBA REQUESTED BY SYSTEM *sysid*

Explanation: The received attach header contained a value for the (reserved) 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 failing subsystem identified.

Destination: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2022   TRANSACTION *tranid* **DOES NOT SUPPORT REQUIRED SYNCPOINT LEVEL**

Explanation: The request transaction does not support the level of sync point specified in the attach header.

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 definition of the transaction in CICS should be checked.

Destination: Attached subsystem

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2023   INVALID SYNCPOINT LEVEL REQUESTED BY SYSTEM *sysid*

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 FMH should be checked and the failing subsystem identified. The value of the synchronization level in the attach header and the bind should be compared.

Destination: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2024   INVALID SECURITY REQUESTED BY SYSTEM *sysid*

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

System Action: The attach request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach FMH should be checked and the failing subsystem identified. The value of the ACC requirements in the attach header and the bind should be compared.

Destination: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2025   INVALID UOWID SUPPLIED BY SYSTEM *sysid*

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 FMH should be checked and the failing subsystem

identified. The value of the UOWID/conversation correlator and the syncpoint level in the attach header should be compared.

Destination: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2026   INVALID FMH LENGTH SUPPLIED BY SYSTEM *sysid*

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 FMH should be checked and the failing subsystem identified.

Destination: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2027   TRANSACTION *tranid* **DOES NOT SUPPORT CONVERSATION RESTART**

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

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: Attached subsystem and CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2028   TRANSACTION *tranid* **INVOKED DIRECTLY BY TERMINAL INPUT**

Explanation: The transaction code CSAC was entered from a terminal.

System Action: The transaction is run with no effect.

User Response: The transaction code CSAC should not be reentered.

Destination: Terminal operator

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2033   SECURITY VIOLATION HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: An operator has attempted to execute a transaction for which the operator was not authorized.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Enter an authorized transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal operator. Message DFH2003 is sent to CSMT.

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2034   INVALID ERROR CODE PASSED TO DFHACP. TRANSACTION *tranid* **TERMINAL** *termid*.

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

System Action: A dump is produced for the transaction with a dump code of AACA.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Destination: Terminal operator.

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH21xx (DFHZNAC) messages

Messages that are generated because the VTAM SYNAD and
LERAD exits have been entered, are followed by 'VTAM RETURN
CODE xxyy', 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 xxyy 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. xx has the following
values:

08 — Request reject
10 — Request error
20 — State error
40 — Request header (RH) usage error
80 — Path error

Messages in this section have *time* appended in the format
hh:mm:ss. This time represents the time that the message is
written to CSMT.

**DFH2101 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*.**

Explanation: Intersystem session failed at a critical time during
sync point processing. It may be that one side completed and the
other backed out, leaving changes out of synchronization. This
will be checked for at session recovery, and one of the messages
DFH2102, DFH2103, or DFH2104 will be issued. The original
failure information provides correlation between this message and
its follow-up.

System Action: None

User Response: Take user-defined action, if any, to protect data
integrity until the remote and the local data can be synchronized.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHSPZ, DFHTBP

**DFH2102 INTERSYSTEM SESSION RECOVERY. DATA BASE
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: Intersystem session recovery has been successful.
An error has occured on an intersystem session that has been
recovered successfully and resynchronized. This message is
normally issued as a follow up to message DFH2101, which may
have been issued at the time of the failure if the session failed at a
critical time during syncpoint processing. The message may also
be issued during resynchronization when there are pending URDs
that are awaiting the next inbound flow on the session.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHSPZ, DFHZRSY, DFHZSCX

**DFH2103 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=*opid*.
UNIT OF WORK ID=*uowid*.**

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message
DFH2101. The original failure information provides a
cross-reference.

System Action: None

User Response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the
local and remote databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHSPZ

**DFH2104 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=*opid*.
UNIT OF WORK ID=*uowid*.**

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message
DFH2101 when the system has been unable to discover, on
session recovery, whether data-base changes are out of
synchronization.

System Action: None

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(s): DFHZNAC, DFHCRR

**DFH2105 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=*opid*.
UNIT OF WORK ID=*uowid*.**

Explanation: An intersystem session failed at a critical time
during sync point processing. The local system has no information
on 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 what the
other system did. Message DFH2106, DFH2107, or DFH2108 will
then be issued. 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

Module(s): DFHTBP, DFHSPZ

DFH2106 **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=*opid*.
UNIT OF WORK ID=*uowid*.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message issued during
intersystem session recovery as a follow-up to message DFH2105.
It has now been established that the remote system completed the
sync point, so the local changes are being committed accordingly.

System Action: Commit local changes and unlock.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHSPZ

DFH2107 **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=*opid*.
UNIT OF WORK ID=*uowid*.**

Explanation: This message is issued at intersystem session
recovery as a follow-up to message DFH2105. It has now been
established that the remote system did not complete the unit of
work, so the local changes are being backed out accordingly.

System Action: Backout local changes and unlock.

User Response: Restart the interrupted transaction, if required.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHSPZ

DFH2108 **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=*opid*.
UNIT OF WORK ID=*uowid*.**

Explanation: This message is issued at intersystem session
recovery as a follow-up to message DFH2105. Resynchronization
failed, so it still cannot be established whether the remote system
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,
and make any changes required to restore consistency.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHSPZ

DFH2110 **ABNORMAL REPLY TO EXCHANGE LOG NAME
COMMAND SENT TO 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 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 —
that is, 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.

Destination: CSMT, operator console

Module(s): DFHSPZ

DFH2111 **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 following a session failure or
at first session initiation after system restart.

System Action: Any sync point level 2 attaches are inhibited —
that is, recoverable activity between the two systems is prevented.

User Response: Emergency restart (or equivalent) the remote
system.

Destination: CSMT, operator console

Module(s): DFHSPZ

DFH2112 **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 that being used for resynchronization.

System Action: Any sync point level 2 attaches are inhibited —
that is, recoverable activity between the two systems is prevented.

User Response: Restart either (or both) systems with the correct
log.

Destination: CSMT, operator console

Module(s): DFHSPZ

DFH2131 **INTERSYSTEM SESSION FAILURE DURING CICS SYNC
LEVEL 1 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=*opid***

Explanation: An intersystem session failed at a critical time
during CICS synclevel 1 commit processing. Local resources and
synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function
shipped resources may have been backed out.

System Action: CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action, if any, to resynchronize
the databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHSPP

DFH2132 ROLLBACK RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO CICS SYNC LEVEL 1 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=*opid*

Explanation: A remote system has replied rollback in response to a CICS synclevel 1 commit. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function shipped resources have been backed out.

System Action: CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHSPP

DFH2133 ERROR DETECTED DURING CICS SYNC LEVEL 1 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=*opid*

Explanation: An error has been detected during CICS synclevel 1 commit. the reason code provides details of the nature 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.

Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function shipped resources may have been backed out.

System Action: For reason code 01, a transaction dump with dump code ASPI is taken. For reason code 02, a transaction dump with dump code ASPJ is taken. CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues.

User Response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases. For a protocol violation, determine the cause of the error.

Destination: CSMT transient data queue

Module(s): DFHSPP

DFH22xx (DFHACP) messages

DFH2206 TRANSACTION *tranid* ABEND *abcode*. BACKOUT SUCCESSFUL

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

abcode is either a CICS transaction abend code (see "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219), or a user abend code generated by a CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command, issued by a user program or an IBM program (for example, a programming language library module).

System Action: Message DFH2236 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 user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2207 TRANSACTION *tranid* ABEND *abcode*. BACKOUT FAILED

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

System Action: Message DFH2237 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 user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2208 TRANSACTION *tranid* ABEND *abcode1*. BACKOUT ABENDED *abcode2*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abended with abend code *abcode*. An unrecoverable error occurred during backout of the resources changed by the transaction. This resulted in the backout abending with abend code bbbb.

System Action: Message DFH2238 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Abend processing continues as if dynamic transaction backout was not specified.

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

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2210 RESTART OF *tranid* AFTER ABEND *abcode* REJECTED DUE TO BACKOUT FAILURE

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart in the PCT. The task abended, and backout was attempted but abended or encountered an error.

System Action: Message DFH2240 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 user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2211 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **REJECTED DUE TO ABEND CODE**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed. Transaction restart was abandoned because the abend was not due to a program isolation interrupt and no DFHRTY program was found. For further information, see the section on transaction abend processing in the *CICS/MVS Recovery and Restart Guide.*

System Action: Message DFH2241 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether restart is permissible in these circumstances. If it is, write a DFHRTY program to recognize the circumstances and request restart.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2212 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **REJECTED DUE TO TERMINAL I/O**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed. Transaction restart was abandoned because there had been terminal traffic prior to the abend and no DFHRTY program was found.

System Action: Message DFH2242 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether restart is permissible in these circumstances. If it is, write a DFHRTY program to recognize the circumstances and request restart.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2213 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **REJECTED DUE TO PRIOR SYNC POINT**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed. Transaction restart was abandoned because the task was not in its first logical unit of work and no DFHRTY program was found.

System Action: Message DFH2243 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether restart is permissible in these circumstances. If it is, write a DFHRTY program to recognize the circumstances and request restart.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2214 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **REJECTED DUE TO USER CODE REQUEST**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed. Restart was abandoned because the system's DFHRTY, which was invoked, decided so. For further information, see the section on transaction abend processing in the *CICS/MVS Recovery and Restart Guide.*

System Action: Message DFH2244 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Resubmit the task when the cause of the original abend has been removed.

Destination: Terminal user.

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2230 TRANSACTION *tranid* **TERMINAL** *termid* **NOT EXECUTED DUE TO I/O ERROR AT SESSION STARTUP**

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

System Action: The transaction 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(s): DFHACP

DFH2236 TRANSACTION *tranid* **ABEND** *abcode* **IN PROGRAM** *progname,* **TERM** *termid* **BACKOUT SUCCESSFUL {BATCHID=** *batchid* **|SYSTEM** *sysid* **SENT MESSAGE SENSE CODE (** *cccccccc)* **:** *message}*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abended with abend code *abcode.* The recoverable resources have been successfully backed out following the abend.

BATCHID = *batchid* is added when *tranid* is a shared database mirror transaction.

SYSTEM *sysid* is added when *tranid* is started by transaction routing from another CICS system on an MRO link, or is the mirror transaction in an MRO session using function shipping, or is a transaction involved in distributed transaction processing.

In the shared database case, a mirror transaction has terminated abnormally, and the message describes what has happened to any DL/I updates done by the specified batch program (following the specified checkpoint, if any). The terminal identified in the message represents the connection between the batch region and CICS rather than a real terminal. The batchid value provided is a followed by b, where a is the jobname.stepname.procname (unless a CHKP call has been issued by the batch program, in which case a is the checkpoint identifier), and b is the time (hh.mm.ss) at the start of the job or the latest checkpoint.

In the MRO case, transaction *tranid* has terminated abnormally with abend *abcode* in program *progname. tranid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier. *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system, and *cccccccc* represents the SNA sense bytes. The display ends with the termination message issued by the linked CICS system.

System Action: Message DFH2206 is sent to the terminal user, if possible. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: For an explanation of the CICS abend code *abcode,* see "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes." If the code is not one included in "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219, it is a user code, in which case consult the responsible programmer.

For an explanation of the SNA sense bytes *cccccccc,* see the *SNA Reference Summary.* Ignore the last two bytes.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2237 TRANSACTION *tranid* **ABEND** *abcode* **IN PROGRAM**
             progname, **TERM** *tranid* **BACKOUT FAILED**
             (BATCHID= *batchid***)**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abended with abend code
abcode; some changes to recoverable resources could not be
backed out due to errors. Other message(s) to the master
terminal operator (destination CSMT) identify the failure(s) more
precisely.

BATCHID= *batchid* will be added to the message only when the
transaction is a shared database agent (mirror) transaction. In
this case, a shared database agent (mirror) transaction has
terminated abnormally and the message describes what has
happened to any DL/I updates done by the specified batch
program (following the specified checkpoint, if any). The terminal
identified in the message represents the connection between the
region and CICS rather than a real terminal.

The *batchid* value provided is *x* followed by *t*, where *x* is the
jobname.stepname.procname (unless a CHKP call has been issued
by the batch program, in which case *x* is the checkpoint identifier).
t is the time (*hh:mm:ss*) at the start of the job or the latest
checkpoint.

System Action: Message DFH2207 is sent to the terminal user, if
possible. 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(s): DFHACP

DFH2238 TRANSACTION *tranid* **ABEND** *abcode1* **IN PROGRAM**
             progname, **TERM** *tranid* **BACKOUT ABENDED** *abcode2*
             (BATCHID= *batchid***)**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abended with abend code
abcode. An unrecoverable error occurred during backout of the
resources changed by the transaction. This resulted in the
backout itself abending with abend code bbbb.

BATCHID= *batchid* will be added to the message only when the
transaction is a shared database agent (mirror) transaction. In
this case, a shared database agent (mirror) transaction has
terminated abnormally and the message describes what has
happened to any DL/I updates done by the specified batch
program (following the specified checkpoint, if any). The terminal
identified in the message represents the connection between the
region and CICS rather than a real terminal.

The *batchid* value provided is *x* followed by *t*, where *x* is the
jobname.stepname.procname (unless a CHKP call has been issued
by the batch program, in which case *x* is the checkpoint identifier).
t is the time (*hh:mm:ss*) at the start of the job or the latest
checkpoint.

System Action: Message DFH2208 is sent to the terminal user, if
possible. 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(s): DFHACP

DFH2240 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **TERM**
             termid **REJECTED DUE TO BACKOUT FAILURE**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart
in the PCT. The task abended, and backout was attempted but
abended or encountered an error.

System Action: Message DFH2210 is sent to the terminal user if
possible. 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(s): DFHACP

DFH2241 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **TERM**
             termid **REJECTED DUE TO ABEND CODE**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart
in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed.
Transaction restart was abandoned because the abend was not
due to a program isolation interrupt and no DFHRTY program was
found.

System Action: Message DFH2211 is sent to the terminal user if
possible. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether restart is permissible in these
circumstances. If it is, write a DFHRTY program to recognize the
circumstances and request restart.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2242 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **TERM**
             termid **REJECTED DUE TO TERMINAL I/O**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart
in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed.
Transaction restart was abandoned because there had been
terminal traffic prior to the abend and no DFHRTY program was
found.

System Action: Message DFH2212 is sent to the terminal user if
possible. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether restart is permissible in these
circumstances. If it is, write a DFHRTY program to recognize the
circumstances and request restart.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2243 RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **TERM**
             termid **REJECTED DUE TO PRIOR SYNC POINT**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart
in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed.
Transaction restart was abandoned because the task was not in its
first logical unit of work and no DFHRTY program was found.

System Action: Message DFH2213 is sent to the terminal user if
possible. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether restart is permissible in these
circumstances. If it is, write a DFHRTY program to recognize the
circumstances and request restart.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2244   RESTART OF *tranid* **AFTER ABEND** *abcode* **TERM**
**   *termid* REJECTED DUE TO USER CODE REQUEST**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is marked for backout and restart
in the PCT. The task abended and backout was completed.
Restart was abandoned because the system's DFHRTY, which was
invoked, decided so.

System Action: Message DFH2214 is sent to the terminal user if
possible. Normal abend processing continues.

User Response: Resubmit the task when the cause of the original
abend has been removed.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2259   TRANSACTION *tranid* **ABEND** *abcode* **IN PROGRAM**
**   *progname*, TERM** *termid* **DFHPEP NOT LINKED**

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

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

System Action: Depending on the reason for the failure, CICS
may abend 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(s): DFHACP

DFH2260   TRANSACTION *tranid* **DISABLED BY DFHPEP**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid*, which has abended, has been
disabled by DFHPEP. No further use can be made of transaction
tranid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the cause of the abend and enable the
transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2261   TRANSACTION ABEND *abcode*. **SENSE CODE** *xxyy*
**   SENT BY SYSTEM** *sysid* **TOGETHER WITH THIS**
**   MESSAGE:**

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

System Action: None.

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

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH23xx (DFHZCP) messages

DFH2302   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:

1. The CICS OPEN VTAM ACB was successful, but VTAM
   subsequently terminated abnormally, **or**
2. The CICS OPEN VTAM ACB was successful, but insufficient
   system storage was available to satisfy the SETLOGON
   START command, **or**
3. The CICS OPEN VTAM ACB was successful, but VTAM was
   subsequently terminated by a VTAM HALT QUICK command.

System Action: If this error occurs during CICS initialization, CICS
terminates abnormally with a U2302 abend and a system dump. If
the error results from a CEMT SET VTAM OPEN, CICS terminates
the task abnormally with an ATC2 abend and a transaction dump,
and the VTAM ACB is closed.

User Response: The VTAM return code can be found in the first
RPL in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA in the system or
transaction dump. Refer to the *VTAM Programming Manual*,
SC33-0115-3 for an explanation of the VTAM return code and the
actions that should be taken. After correcting the error, either
reinitialize CICS (for U2302), or follow the suggestions documented
for the ATC2 transaction abend code.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHZSLS.

DFH2303   NO STORAGE AVAILABLE WHEN INITIATING
**   RECEIVE-ANY'S**

Explanation: The setlogon start VTAM command, in trying to
acquire receive-any I/O areas, found that storage was not
available.

System Action: CICS terminates with a dump.

User Response: Reduce the size of the RAMAX value in the
DFHTCT TYPE=INITIAL macro instruction.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZSLS

DFH2304   RECEIVE-ANY COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: VTAM abnormally terminated, or the VTAM HALT
QUICK command was issued. This message will be issued if
VTAM is short on storage when DFHZSLS issues a receive-any
request.

System Action: If this error occurs during CICS initialization, CICS
terminates abnormally with a U2304 abend and a system dump. If
the error results from a CEMT SET VTAM OPEN, CICS terminates
the task abnormally with an ATC2 abend code and a transaction
dump, and the VTAM ACB is closed.

User Response: The VTAM return code can be found in the RPL
located in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA in the system
or transaction dump. See the *VTAM Programming Manual*,
SC33-0115-3 for an explanation of the VTAM return code and the
actions that should be taken. After correcting the error, either
reinitialize CICS (for U2304), or follow the action recommended for
the ATC2 transaction abend code.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHZSLS.

DFH2305I TERMINATION OF VTAM SESSIONS BEGINNING

Explanation: 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 will be 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(s): DFHZSHU

DFH2306 ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ZCP SHUTDOWN PROCESSING

Explanation: The dispatcher (while in orderly shutdown processing) has encountered an error that was detected by the DFHTC CTYPE=LOCATE macro. This situation can arise only if CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN was entered.

System Action: Orderly shutdown processing is terminated for the VTAM portion of CICS, that is, the sending of the CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN command to the nodes is suppressed, and the VTAM portion of CICS is quiesced.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZDSP

DFH2307 CICS VTAM ABNORMALLY QUIESCING *name*

Explanation: An RPL request has completed without a TCTTE token, for a reason other than a VTAM storage shortage.

System Action: CICS performs a FORCECLOSE of the ACB.

CICS may issue this message twice, as two CICS modules, DFHZSYX and DFHZRAC, can detect the condition.

User Response: When VTAM has been restarted, issue a CEMT SET VTAM OPEN.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHZSYX, DFHZRAC.

DFH2308 INVALID FREEMAIN REQUEST

Explanation: A request for a FREEMAIN was detected but invalid parameters were passed to DFHZFRE (in DFHZCP).

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: The problem is caused by:

1. Storage being overwritten. (Try to determine which piece of storage is corrupted and identify the program responsible for the corruption), **or**
2. A logic error in DFHZCP. (Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.)

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZFRE

DFH2309 INVALID GETMAIN REQUEST

Explanation: A request for a GETMAIN operation was detected but invalid parameters were passed to DFHZGET (in DFHZCP).

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: This is most probably a logic error in DFHZCP. Keep the dump, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZGET

DFH2310 VTAM ACB NOW OPEN

Explanation: An attempt to open the VTAM access method control block (VTAM ACB) has been successful.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZOPA, DFHMTPD

DFH2311 UNABLE TO OPEN VTAM ACB — RC=_xxxxxxxx_

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to open the VTAM ACB dynamically. The return code RC=_xxxxxxxx_ is the VTAM return code found in register 15, unless the return code is RC=01. This is not a VTAM return code, but is inserted by DFHZOPA if it receives a VTAM OPEN when the ACB is already open.

System Action: The request is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the error condition and, if possible, retry the request.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHMTPD

DFH2312 WELCOME TO CICS/MVS

Explanation: This is the CICS default good morning message for VTAM LUs, if not specified otherwise in the TCT.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHGMM

DFH2313 VTAM CLOSE ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A duplicate or less severe VTAM CLOSE request has been issued while closing of the VTAM ACB for CICS is already in progress.

System Action: The request is ignored.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHMTPD

DFH2314 IMMEDIATE VTAM CLOSE BEGINNING

Explanation: The request for an immediate close of all CICS-VTAM sessions has been accepted.

System Action: Active transactions are abnormally terminated and all VTAM sessions are closed. The ACB is then closed.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHMTPD

DFH2315 ORDERLY VTAM CLOSE BEGINNING

Explanation: The request for an orderly close of all CICS-VTAM sessions has been accepted.

System Action: Active transactions are allowed to terminate normally. Sessions are closed when they become inactive. The ACB is then closed.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHMTPD

DFH2316 VTAM ACB IS CLOSED

Explanation: CICS and VTAM have been disconnected. This may be because CICS is terminating, VTAM is terminating, or the CICS master terminal operator has issued CLOSE,VTAM[,IMMED].

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(s): DFHZSHU

DFH2317 TERMINAL *termid* n EXCEEDS 999 — RESET TO ZERO

Explanation: Error count field *n* in a session TCTTE for terminal *termid* has reached its maximum value.

System Action: CICS resets error count field *n* to zero.

User Response: Though this is a warning message only, the abnormally high error rate is a symptom of some serious condition, which should be indicated by other messages.

Investigate this condition immediately.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH2318 AUTOINSTALL USER-PROGRAM NOT ENABLED

Explanation: CICS, while opening the VTAM ACB, has found that no PPT entry exists for the autoinstall user-program specified in the SIT.

System Action: None. This is a warning message.

User Response: If you want to use autoinstall, provide a PPT entry for the autoinstall user-program specified in the SIT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZSLS

DFH2319 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 although it is not.

User Response: See the *VTAM Macro Reference* manual for explanation of the return code and error flag. The return code *xx* is the VTAM return code in Register 15. Error code *yy* is the ACB error flag 'ACBERFLG'.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZSHU

DFH2320 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(s): DFHZSHU

DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages

Some DFH24*xx* messages have the following format: DFH24*xx*, *terminal id, task id, time, message text.*

Messages that are generated because the VTAM SYNAD and LERAD exits have been entered, are followed by "VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*", 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. If the feedback information is not available, the message does not contain "VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*".

Messages that are generated because system or user sense data has been received are followed by "SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy 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. *xx* has the following values:

08 — Request reject
10 — Request error
20 — State error
40 — Request header (RH) usage error
80 — Path error

For the meaning of *yy*, see the *SNA Reference Summary.*

time is appended in the following format: *hh:mm:sss*. This represents the time that the message is written to CSMT.

DFH2400   ERROR NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: CICS received an unexpected error code from VTAM.

System Action: CICS terminates the session and abnormally terminates the task with a dump.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2401   RPL ACTIVE

Explanation: CICS attempted to request VTAM services using an RPL that is currently active.

System Action: CICS terminates the session and abnormally terminates the task with a dump.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS, DFHZSDA, DFHZSDR, DFHZSDS, DFHZSES, DFHZSDL, DFHZRVL, DFHZSKR

DFH2402   NO RPL ALLOCATED

Explanation: An RPL was not available when needed. Either the RPL address field (TCTERPLA) was cleared or the RPL was freed.

System Action: Storage is acquired for an RPL and the task continues processing.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2403   BIND FAILURE — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: A session cannot be established because either a physical path to the device cannot be found or the device does not exist.

System Action: Because communication cannot be established with a node, a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction is issued to release any control blocks previously built, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: 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.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2404   VTAM DETECTED LOGIC ERROR — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: VTAM detected an error in a request. The request was either incomplete or not executable.

System Action: CICS breaks communication with the node (CLSDST), abnormally terminates any attached task, and places the node out of service.

User Response: Ensure that all application programs running concurrently have proper addressability, thereby avoiding

alteration of CICS control blocks such as the TCTTE or RPL. Use the supplied dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLEX

DFH2405   NODE *nodeid* **NOT ACTIVATED — VTAM RETURN CODE** *xxyy*

Explanation: The node was not activated or was deactivated by the network operator.

System Action: All outstanding SEND and RECEIVE requests are purged and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A VTAM CLSDST macro is issued to halt communication with the node, and internal LOGONs are prevented.

User Response: Use the VTAM VARY command to activate the node before using it in the network. Alternatively, for ISC with IMS, enable IMS for LOGONs.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX, DFHZSIX

DFH2406   TERMINATE SELF COMMAND RECEIVED — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: The logical unit has requested termination of the session.

System Action: The VTAM CLSDST macro instruction is issued to stop communications with the node. In addition, any attached task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2407   PERMANENT CHANNEL FAILURE — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: NCP/VS was either shut down by the network operator or abnormally terminated, or a channel failure occurred.

System Action: Because communication with the logical unit was broken, the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction is issued to release control blocks previously built by VTAM. In addition, any attached task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to check for a possible NCP/VS or channel problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2408   APPARENT VTAM ERROR — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: VTAM encountered an error during its own processing.

System Action: Any attached task is abnormally terminated with a dump and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2409   VTAM RECOVERED NODE. LOSTERM ERROR CODE *xx*

Explanation: VTAM successfully reestablished communication with a node. The reason for entering the LOSTERM exit is given by *xx*, which has one of the values listed under User Response for message DFH2410.

System Action: CICS reestablishes communication and places the node in service.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLTX

DFH2410   NODE UNRECOVERABLE. VTAM LOSTERM ERROR CODE *xx*

Explanation: Communication with a node was interrupted and cannot be reestablished by VTAM. The reason for entering the LOSTERM exit is given by *xx*, which may have any one of the values given under "User Response."

System Action: The VTAM CLSDST macro instruction is issued to release any control blocks previously built for the node. In addition, any attached task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the following hexadecimal values, which are represented by *xx* in the message, to determine the cause of loss of connection:

```
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.
```

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLTX

DFH2411   *termid tranid time nodeid* ATTEMPTED INVALID LOGON

Explanation: A node identified by *nodeid* attempted to log on to CICS. The logon is invalid because the node has not been identified to CICS.

System Action: The logon is rejected.

User Response: Ensure that the node name is present in the TCT.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZATD, DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

DFH2412   RECEIVE ANY REQUEST FAILED

Explanation: A receive-any request to VTAM failed. VTAM was terminated.

System Action: The VTAM RPL control block is logged to the CSMT log for visual inspection.

User Response: Determine the reason why the receive-any failed.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH2413   *nodeid* CLSDST FAILED

Explanation: A CLSDST request for the node identified by *nodeid* failed. VTAM may not have sufficient space to respond to the request.

System Action: No further communication with the node is initiated.

User Response: Inspect the 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLGX

DFH2414   TEMPORARY VTAM STORAGE PROBLEM — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: Temporary VTAM storage problem. VTAM is currently short of storage.

System Action: The failing VTAM request is retried until VTAM is able to accept it.

User Response: Increase VTAM working buffer storage if this condition recurs and causes undue problems.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2415   NODE *nodeid* **OUT OF SERVICE**

Explanation: A node error condition has occurred.

System Action: CICS places the node out of service.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH2416   VTAM IS HALTING — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: A VTAM HALT QUICK command was entered by the network operator while a SIMLOGON or OPNDST request was in progress.

System Action: The VTAM network is quiesced to prevent further requests and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2417   VTAM INACTIVE TO TCB — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: Either CICS has not opened its VTAM ACB or VTAM has halted.

System Action: The VTAM network is quiesced to prevent further requests.

User Response: If VTAM was not halted by the network operator, use the supplied dump to determine the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX, DFHZCLS, DFHZCLX, DFHZOPN, DFHZOPX, DFHZRAC, DFHZRLX, DFHZRST, DFHZRVL, DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX, DFHZSDL, DFHZSDR, DFHZSDS, DFHZSDX, DFHZSES, DFHZSIM, DFHZSIX, DFHZSKR, DFHZSLX, DFHZTAX

DFH2418 UNKNOWN COMMAND IN RPL

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.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A CLSDST is issued to halt communication with the node, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: A dump is supplied for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSEX

DFH2419 UNKNOWN COMMAND IN RPL

Explanation: An unknown command was detected in the RPL by the send-data-flow synchronous exit routine. The RPL address could be invalid or the RPL could have been altered.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A VTAM CLSDST macro instruction is issued to halt communication with the node, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: A dump is supplied for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSSX, DFHZSLX, DFHZRAC

DFH2420 UNKNOWN COMMAND IN RPL

Explanation: An unknown command was detected in the RPL by the send-data-flow asynchronous exit routine. The RPL address could be invalid or the RPL could have been altered.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A VTAM CLSDST macro instruction is issued to halt communication with the node, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: A dump is supplied for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSAX

DFH2421 *termid tranid time* UNSUPPORTED COMMAND RECEIVED

Explanation: An unknown command or request was detected or the RPL contains logical unit (LU) status.

System Action: If an invalid command or request was detected, all outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A VTAM CLSDST macro instruction 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, SESTYPE=SEND in one node and SESTYPE=FASTRECV in the other node. If the RPL contains LU status, one of the following messages is issued: DFH2461, DFH2462, DFH2464, DFH2465, or DFH2466.

User Response: If the command or request was invalid, correct the sending node so that the request is no longer sent. Otherwise, notify the CICS system programmer.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZRLX

DFH2422 ZCP LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: During terminal processing, CICS detected an invalid internal state in DFHZCP.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. The node is placed out of service and the TCTTE, RPL, and action flags are logged to CSMT for debugging purposes.

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.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARL, DFHZDET, DFHZERH, DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2, DFHZOPN, DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX, DFHZSDS, DFHZSIM, DFHZSKR, DFHZSLX

DFH2423 ATTEMPTED TO SEND UNSUPPORTED COMMAND

Explanation: A request to send data synchronously was incomplete. Possible reasons are:

1. The TCTTE was altered.
2. A logic error was encountered.
3. The TCTTE was inadvertently placed on the send-synchronous queue.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2424 SESSIONC COMMAND REQUEST INVALID

Explanation: A SESSIONC request is incomplete or invalid. Possible reasons are:

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.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSES

DFH2425 ASYNC COMMAND REQUEST INVALID

Explanation: A request to send data asynchronously was incomplete or invalid. This condition can be caused by the TCTTE being altered.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDA

DFH2426 NODE STATUS ERROR. NODE IS OUT OF SERVICE OR RECEIVE ONLY

Explanation: Input was received from a node identified either as output-only or permanently out of service.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a 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 in service.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZATT

DFH2427 NCP RESTARTED — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: Network Control Program/Virtual Storage (NCP/VS) has been restarted after failing during an OPNDST.

System Action: The OPNDST request is reissued.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2428 SEND DFSYN REQUEST INCOMPLETE

Explanation: A send-synchronous request was issued without indicating that either a command or data was to be sent.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTTE. Use the supplied dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2429 RESETSR REQUEST INVALID RTYPE

Explanation: An invalid RESETSR request was made in the VTAM macro instruction issued by CICS. The invalid request can be because an RTYPE was not specified or was incorrectly specified, or the TCTTE was altered.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRST

DFH2430 SEND RESPONSE COMMAND REQUEST INVALID

Explanation: A send-response request was invalid. Either the request did not specify the response level (DR1 or DR2), or the TCTTE was altered.

System Action: All outstanding send requests are purged, the task is abnormally terminated with a dump, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDR

DFH2431 REQUEST TO A RELEASED NODE — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: CICS requested VTAM to perform a close destination for a node currently "owned" by CICS.

System Action: If the CICS ACB is open, all outstanding requests are purged, the task is abnormally terminated with a dump, and the node is placed out of service. If however, the ACB is already closed, the only action taken is to place the node out of service.

User Response: If the CICS ACB is open, use the dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2432 EXCEPTION RESPONSE RECEIVED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that CICS received an exception response.

System Action: Another CICS message is issued in conjunction with this message.

User Response: Perform the action specified for the associated CICS message.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH2433 EXCEPTION RESPONSE RECEIVED

Explanation: Informatory message indicating that CICS received an exception response.

System Action: Another CICS message is issued in conjunction with this message.

User Response: Perform the action specified for the associated CICS message.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSEX

DFH2434 INVALID COPY REQUEST — COPY NOT SUPPORTED

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.

System Action: Abend task.

User Response: Change the application program to avoid issuing a COPY request.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARQ

DFH2435 RPL MISSING

Explanation: A receive-specific request was issued to VTAM by CICS without specifying a request parameter list (RPL). This condition could result from any one of the following:

1. An RPL was not allocated.
2. An RPL was allocated, but later freed.
3. TCTERPLA was altered.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A CLSDST macro instruction is issued to terminate communication with the node.

User Response: Use the dump to determine whether the TCTTE was altered by an application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS

DFH2436 TIOA MISSING

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.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine if the TCTTE was altered by an application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX

DFH2437 INVALID WRITE REQUEST TO AN INPUT ONLY DEVICE

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.

System Action: All outstanding send requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. The terminal status remains unchanged.

User Response: Ensure that the node is defined correctly in the TCTTE or prevent the task from issuing an output request to the node.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2438 INVALID READ REQUEST TO AN OUTPUT ONLY DEVICE

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.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. The terminal status remains unchanged.

User Response: Change the definition of the terminal in the TCTTE, or prevent the task from issuing input requests to the node.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS, DFHZSDS

DFH2439 INVALID RESUME REQUEST

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.

System Action: The terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE) is printed and logged to CSMT for debugging purposes.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine the cause of the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZACT

DFH2440 CICS QUIESCED BY NODE

Explanation: A VTAM logical unit has requested CICS to quiesce all I/O activity with that node.

System Action: All data transmission to the node is halted until CICS receives a release-quiesce indicator.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZASX

DFH2441 CICS RELEASED BY NODE

Explanation: CICS received a release-quiesce indicator from a VTAM logical unit that had previously quiesced CICS.

System Action: Data transmission to the node is resumed by CICS.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZASX

DFH2442I *termid tranid time* **EXCEPTION RESPONSE RECEIVED TO A DEFINITE RESPONSE SEND**

Explanation: An exception response was received, when definite response protocol was requested.

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 for the second CICS message received.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX

DFH2443   REQUEST OUTSTANDING WHEN NODE RELEASED

Explanation: During shut-down, CICS received a request from an application program, when its node was either not in session or queued to be CLSDSTed.

System Action: All outstanding requests are ignored, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS, DFHZRVL, DFHZRVS, DFHZSDL

DFH2444   CICS BRACKET STATE ERROR

Explanation: A CICS application program violated bracket protocol. The application program possibly issued an I/O request following a write (last) request.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS, DFHZSDS

DFH2445   OUTPUT AREA EXCEEDED

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.

System Action: All outstanding send requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the application program to acquire a larger TIOA.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2446   INVALID RESPONSE TO BID

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 probably in error.

System Action: All outstanding requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH2448   INVALID RESPONSE REQUESTED

Explanation: An invalid response was requested. An application program transmitted data to CICS without requesting a response from CICS.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a 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 application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX

DFH2449   BRACKET ERROR

Explanation: The application program either sent a begin-bracket indicator while the transaction was in bracket state, or sent an end-bracket indicator.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZRVX

DFH2450   BID ISSUED BUT ATI CANCELED

Explanation: An automatic task initiation (ATI) request was issued without an ATI pending for that terminal.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH2451   OUTSTANDING REQUEST WHEN CLEAR WAS ISSUED − VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

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:

1. The logical unit is lost (LOSTERM).
2. CICS issues a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.
3. CICS issues the clear during message resynchronization.

System Action: All outstanding requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2452   INVALID COMMAND RECEIVED

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.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump, the session is terminated, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the source of the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH2453   REQUEST RECOVERY RECEIVED

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.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated. Message resynchronization is then initiated by CICS.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH2454   EXCEPTION IN CHAIN − VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: An exception response was returned on a POST = RESP chain-data send. CICS normally does not send chained data using POST = RESP.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2455   IN CA MODE − TASK ATTACHED

Explanation: A task was attached to a logical unit even though it was in continue-any (CA) mode. The task should have been abnormally terminated rather than attached.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump, and communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction. CICS then reestablishes communication by issuing the SIMLOGON macro instruction for the node.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the source of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZATT

DFH2456   EXCEPTION RESPONSE RECEIVED TO A COMMAND

Explanation: CICS received an exception response to a command (VTAM indicator) that it sent to a logical unit.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX, DFHZSSX

DFH2457   MULTIPLE CATASTROPHIC ERRORS ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: A node encountered consecutive errors; that is, the node abnormal condition program (NACP) encountered a second error while processing the first error.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump, and communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the source of the errors.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZSYX, DFHZEMW

DFH2458   EXCEPTION RESPONSE RECEIVED TO AN EXCEPTION RESPONSE SEND

Explanation: CICS received an exception response to a send for which exception response was requested.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH2459   NO TIOA AVAILABLE FOR SEND

Explanation: TCTTEDA was not loaded before issuing a DFHTC TYPE = WRITE, or it was inadvertently cleared.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump, and the send is purged.

User Response: Ensure that TCTTEDA is loaded with the TIOA address before issuing the write.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2460   SENSE RECEIVED NOT SUPPORTED − SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: Sense codes not supported by CICS were received from the logical unit.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: The user's node error program (DFHZNEP) can process the sense codes. For the meaning of the sense codes, see the *SNA Reference Summary*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZSSX

DFH2461 INTERVENTION REQUIRED — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy* *zzzz*

Explanation: Operator action is requested for a physical component of the terminal before a request can be completed.

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. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH2462 BRACKET ERROR — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy* *zzzz*

Explanation: The secondary logical unit and CICS both sent a begin-bracket indicator concurrently.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing the VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: Correct the controller application program so that it cannot send a begin-bracket indicator. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH2463 *termid* **CSNE** *time* **NODE** *nodeid* **RESOURCE PENDING DELETION, CONNECTION REQUEST REJECTED**

Explanation: Node *nodeid* tried to connect to CICS. CICS rejected the request because it was deleting the terminal definition for *termid*.

System Action: CICS continues with the resource alteration.

User Response: When the resource alteration is complete, retry the connection.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLGX, DFHZSCX

DFH2464 TERMINATE CHAIN — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy* *zzzz*

Explanation: The secondary logical unit asks CICS to terminate transmission of any more data in the present chain.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. A cancel indicator is issued to the logical unit permitting discard of the data in the present chain.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine why the logical unit requested the chain to be discarded. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSSX

DFH2465 INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy* *zzzz*

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.

System Action: The subsystem is temporarily suspended.

User Response: Determine why the controller application program encountered this condition. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSSX

DFH2466 FUNCTION NOT EXECUTABLE — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy* *zzzz*

Explanation: The controller application program cannot transmit a message to a terminal. Either a data check occurred, or the node is not available.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump. Terminal status remains unchanged.

User Response: Use the supplied dump to determine why the application program could not execute the request. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSSX

DFH2467 INVALID COMMUNICATIONS ID (CID) DETECTED — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: CICS issued a VTAM request containing an invalid communications identifier (CID). The TCTECID field may have been altered.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, the task is abnormally terminated with a dump, and the node is placed out of service. If the failing request was CLSDST, another CLSDST is issued. If the request was not CLSDST, no further action is taken.

User Response: Ensure that application programs running concurrently do not alter the TCTECID field in the TCTTE.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLEX

DFH2468 NAME *nodeid* **UNKNOWN OR VARY ACTIVATE REQUIRED — VTAM RETURN CODE** *xxyy*

Explanation: Either the node has not been activated by VARY ACTIVATE or CICS issued a VTAM request containing an invalid symbolic node name where:

1. The name may have been altered in the node initialization block (NIB).
2. The name was specified during VTAM definition and does not agree with the name in the TCT.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, the task is abnormally terminated, and 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

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the NIB name. Names specified during VTAM definition must agree with those in the TCT.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLEX

DFH2469   EXCEPTION RESPONSE REQUEST RECEIVED — VTAM RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: An exception response (negative response) was sent by the secondary logical unit.

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). Details of these sense codes are given in the *SNA Reference Summary*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2470   TASK ACTIVE AT SHUTDOWN

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

1. A request shutdown indicator was received from the controller application program on behalf of the node while a task was still attached.
2. 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.
3. During VTAM shutdown, a task was still attached to a VTAM 3270 (which cannot send request shutdown or shutdown complete).

System Action: In cases 1 and 2, CICS honors the command. In all cases, all outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the attached task is abnormally terminated. Communication with the node is terminated by issuing a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZASX

DFH2471   FMH LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: The function management header (FMH) length was greater than that of the data received from the logical unit, or was zero.

System Action: All data received is purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the application program in the logical unit.

Note: The first 16 bytes of the I/O area in error will be put to the CSMT log data set to aid in error determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZATT

DFH2472   UNABLE TO RETRIEVE OVERLENGTH DATA

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.

System Action: All associated data is purged.

User Response: A subsequent message will follow in the log, indicating reasons for the request failing.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH2473   OUTBOUND CHAINING NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The application program has attempted to send more data than the generated maximum allowable length.

System Action: All send requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a 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).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDS

DFH2474   ATI NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: An attempt was made to initiate automatically a task to a terminal (such as pipeline-type terminals and 3790 terminals) that does not support automatic task initiation (ATI).

System Action: The task is not initiated and an error message is logged.

User Response: If you wish to allow ATI for the terminal, include the ATI parameter in the DFHTCT TYPE=INITIAL macro instruction at terminal control table generation time.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZATI

DFH2475   FUNCTION ABORTED RECEIVED FROM DEVICE — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) has aborted all processing connected with one of its components.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the problem with the LU component and bring it back online. Possible causes are power off to device, line down, or a hardware problem. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH2476 RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy*
        zzzz

Explanation: A component of the logical unit (LU) is no longer available.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the problem with the LU component and bring it back online. Possible causes are power off to device, line down, or a hardware problem. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH2477 CHAINING NOT SUPPORTED — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy*
        zzzz

Explanation: The logical unit (LU) does not support chaining of data from the host.

System Action: All send requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a 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. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Note: The buffer parameter value can be increased only to the maximum acceptable limit of the LU.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH2478 INVALID FMH — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: The function management header (FMH) transmitted to the logical unit (LU) had no counterpart on the translate table.

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 dump. The first part of the TIOA containing the FMH is written to the master terminal log.

User Response: For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72. Correct the application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH2479 FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy*
        zzzz

Explanation: The response unit (RU) received by the logical unit (LU) contains a request that this device does not support.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72. Ensure that the terminal control table (TCT) generation specifications for the device are valid as well as able to accommodate the application requests (such as a read-only device defined as transceive, yet a bid being sent to it).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH2480 RETRY REQUESTED — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy zzzz*

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.

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 a nonprotected 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: For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72. 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH2481 RU ERROR — SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: The response unit (RU) received by the logical unit (LU) was either nontranslatable or had an invalid length.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72. Retrying the request a number of times (through the node error program (NEP) mechanism) may be necessary, because this type of error may stem from a bad communication line. If this fails, consideration should be given to invalid or inappropriate terminal specifications at terminal control table (TCT) generation time.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH2482 PIPELINE SESSION BRACKET ERROR

Explanation: The terminal was defined in the terminal control table (TCT) as running in pipeline session mode, but 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.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, the session is terminated, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the TCT entry by inserting the BRACKET=NO operand.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH2483 RECEIVER IN TRANSMIT MODE — SENSE RECEIVED
        xxyy zzzz

Explanation: Normal data flow has been interrupted.

System Action: None

User Response: Retry the WRITE. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH2484 *termid tranid time* **COMPONENT NOT AVAILABLE —**
SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: An application request could not be satisfied.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with all
outstanding send and receive requests purged.

User Response: Check the terminal environment, or use the dump
to determine the cause of the error. For the meaning of the sense
codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZRAC

DFH2485 *termid tranid time* **CANCEL RECEIVED IN "CS"-MODE**

Explanation: A CANCEL indicator was received while a task was
active.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with all
outstanding send and receive requests purged.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX

DFH2486 *termid tranid time* **CANCEL RECEIVED IN "CA"-MODE**

Explanation: A CANCEL indicator was received while no task was
active.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH2487 *termid tranid time* **OUTBOUND CHAIN CANCELED**

Explanation: An outbound chain was not completed at task detach
time.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with all
outstanding send and receive requests purged.

User Response: Check the application program, or use the dump
to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZDET

DFH2488 *termid tranid time* **INBOUND CHAIN PURGED**

Explanation: Unprocessed inbound data remained at task detach
time.

System Action: The unprocessed data will continue to be
transmitted (and purged on arrival) until end-of-chain (EOC) or
CANCEL is received.

User Response: Check the application program to determine the
reason for not processing all the data.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZEMW

DFH2489 *termid tranid time* 3270 — **INVALID COPY REQUEST**

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, or the "from" device is
not defined in the TCT, or is not a 3270, or is not connected to
CICS via VTAM.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the application program is aware of
the device configuration, and ensure that the "from" device is
defined in the TCT as a 3270 and is connected to CICS.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARQ

DFH2490 *termid tranid time* **REQUEST FOR TOLTEP — VTAM**
RETURN CODE *xxyy*

Explanation: On a request for TOLTEP, a receive request
completes in error.

System Action: If a transaction is currently attached, it is
abnormally terminated. The terminal is disconnected from CICS by
a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction, and is queued for logon to
CICS when TOLTEP has finished.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH2491 *termid tranid time* **SEGMENTING ERROR**

Explanation: A segmenting error was detected by the LOSTERM
exit.

System Action: If a transaction is currently attached, it is
abnormally terminated, and the terminal is disconnected from CICS
via a VTAM CLSDST macro instruction.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLTX

DFH2492 *termid tranid time* **INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON 3270**
PRINTER

Explanation: This message is sent to the CSMT message log
when an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition is detected on a
3270 printer:

1. Normal out-of-paper condition, cover open, offline.
2. No printer present, but transaction request to start printer.
3. Printer adapter feature not present.

System Action: No action is performed except printing of the RPL
and the TCTTE.

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control table (TCT) is
properly defined and that the transaction requests proper printer
operations.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX, DFHZRAC

DFH2493 *termid tranid time* **INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON 3270 DEVICE**

Explanation: This message occurs when an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition arises on the 3270 Information Display System.

System Action: No action is performed.

User Response: Correct the intervention condition. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH24xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 72.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX, DFHZRAC

DFH2494 *termid tranid time* **ERROR STATUS** *xxxx* **RECEIVED FROM 3270**

Explanation: Error status message xxxx was received from a 3270 Information Display System. An INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition causes an "Intervention required" message instead of this message.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. If bad data sent by BMS causes an operation check, the bad data is purged.

User Response: Analyze the error status codes to determine the proper cause of action to correct the unit error or program error. Details of error status codes are given in the appropriate manual (see "Terminals" on page viii).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX, DFHZRAC

DFH2495 *termid tranid time* **{PRINTER OUTSERV|INT REQD|INELIGIBLE} — REQ QUEUED**

Explanation: DFHZNAC has performed an interval control PUT to a 3270 printer on behalf of a DFH2497 unavailable printer condition. The printer is out of service, has an intervention situation, or does not have a RECEIVE or TRANSCEIVE status.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Place the terminal in service, correct the intervention, or place the terminal in the RECEIVE or TRANSCEIVE status.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH2496 *termid tranid time* **IC PUT TO PRINTER FAILED [IOERROR| TRNIDER|TRMIDER|INVREQ]**

Explanation: DFHZNAC has attempted to perform a DFHIC TYPE=PUT macro instruction as the result of a DFH2497 unavailable printer condition, which terminated with one of the four errors that can occur when issuing that macro instruction. This message is written to the CSMT destination.

System Action: DFHZNEP is recalled by DFHZNAC to allow further processing.

User Response: Ensure that (1) the interval control program (ICP) is capable of handling the request that DFHZNAC is issuing for the IOERROR and INVREQ errors, (2) CSPP is in the program control table (PCT) for the TRNIDER error, and (3) DFHZNEP is passing DFHZNAC a valid terminal address for the TRMIDER error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH2497 *termid tranid time* **UNAVAILABLE PRINTER**

Explanation: A print function was requested on a 3270 display device and neither the "PRINTTO" nor the "ALTPRT" printer was available to receive the information.

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 DFHZNRP. For more information, see the *CICS/MVS Customization Guide*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARQ

DFH2498 *termid tranid time* **IC PUT TO PRINTER FAILED**

Explanation: A 3270 print request has failed because transaction CSPP could not be initiated. Either transaction CSPP is not in the user's PCT, or the message to be printed cannot be written to temporary storage.

System Action: None

User Response: Check that transaction CSPP is in the PCT and that you have sufficient temporary storage to accommodate the data to be printed.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARQ

DFH2499 *termid tranid time* **REQUEST UNIT (RU) EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RUSIZE**

Explanation: A request unit (RU) received by CICS is larger than the maximum RUSIZE (RECEIVESIZE in RDO) specified for the terminal.

System Action: The transaction terminates abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that the maximum RU size, generated by the TCT macro with keyword RUSIZE (or by the RECEIVESIZE keyword in RDO), is as large as the maximum RU size expected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX

DFH25xx (DFHTACP) messages

In messages DFH2501 through DFH2535 issued by the terminal abnormal condition program (TACP), the following variables are used:

- *termid* = Terminal Identifier
- *tranid* = Transaction Identifier (not present if no transaction)
- *zz* = Return code from I/O operation done by GAM, SAM, or BTAM, if available. If return code is not available, zz is X'FF'.
- *rr* = Switched relative line number (if specified)
- *time* = Time in the format
- *hh:mm:sss*. This represents the time of the error — hours, minutes, seconds, tenths of seconds.

The system actions described for the following messages are the default actions provided by DFHTACP. These system actions are subject to modification by the user-written terminal error program (DFHTEP).

In general, the messages generated by DFHTACP are written to the CSMT transient data destination. Some messages are written either to the terminal user or to the CSTL transient data destination. Messages written to destination CSTL indicate task (program) errors or status of the terminal environment. Messages written to destination CSMT indicate physical errors in the terminal environment or specification errors in the terminal control table.

DFH2500   UNIT OUT OF SERVICE {LINE,} {CNTRL,}
{TERM|W/TERM} termid {REL LINE} rr, time

Explanation: This message indicates the OUT-OF-SERVICE conditions on completion of error processing in DFHTACP. It is possible that some of these conditions were true before the error was detected.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL transient data queue

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2501   MSG TOO LONG, PLEASE RESUBMIT

Explanation: The terminal operator has keyed more data than was expected for this READ.

System Action: Terminate the transaction in progress.

User Response: Reset the terminal and restart the transaction after the message TRANSACTION HAS BEEN ABENDED has been received.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2502   TCT SEARCH ERROR {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT
TERM termid} [,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: An invalid terminal address was received on the line identified by terminal termid. This error can normally occur only on control unit devices such as a 2980 or 3270, because CICS uses general polling and not all terminals on the control unit may be defined to CICS. All other conditions are undefined. The optional part of the message [,WITH DEST destid] applies only to TCAM. The destination destid is given when it does not match any of the network names (netnames) specified on the TCTTE generation.

System Action: Place the control unit out of service or, if it is not a general polled device, place the line out of service.

User Response: Ensure that all terminals on the failing control unit are defined in the terminal control table (TCT). Where applicable, ensure that the TCAM MCP terminal generation names match the CICS DFHTCT TYPE=TERMINAL NETNAME parameter.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2503   AUTO OUTPUT HAS BEEN REQ, PLEASE PREPARE TO
RECEIVE

Explanation: This message is written to buffered devices (for example 2740 Model 2, 2770, 2780, SYS3) and, with the exception of System/3, devices interfacing with CICS/TCAM where an operator may be present to ensure the terminal is available for following output.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Do not use the terminal for input, and do not remove it from ready status until output is completed.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2504   ****TEP** TERMID termid LINE, TERMINAL PLACED**
OUT OF SERVICE

Explanation: This message is issued from the sample exit routine of DFHTEP.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEP

DFH2505   POLLING LIST ERROR {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT
TERM termid)[,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: The terminal control program (TCP) attempted to perform a BTAM CHNGNTRY function using terminal termid. This action could not be completed. After this condition arises, the causes are irrecoverable.

System Action: The line defined by terminal termid is placed out of service.

User Response: Ensure that the system is dumped at shutdown time in order to determine the cause of the failure.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2506   OUTPUT EVENT REJECTED RETURN CODE zz {ON LINE
W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid)[,TRANS tranid][,REL
LINE=rr], time

Explanation: An output operation was attempted but was halted by the I/O routines, and resulted in the BTAM return code zz. (For an explanation of the BTAM return codes, see the OS/VS BTAM manual.)

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(s): DFHTACP

DFH2507   INPUT EVENT REJECTED RETURN CODE zz {ON LINE
W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid)[,TRANS tranid][,REL
LINE=rr], time

Explanation: An input operation was attempted but was halted by the I/O routines, and resulted in the BTAM return code zz. (See the OS/VS BTAM manual.)

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(s): DFHTACP

DFH2508   UNAVAILABLE PRINTER {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation: A print function was requested on a 3275 or 3277, but no printer on that line was available to receive the information.

System Action: Abort the print request.

User Response: A possible solution is to route the data available at TCTTEDA in the provided terminal entry to a transient data queue, which causes automatic task initiation later to a printer. This would be done in DFHTEP. For more information, see the *CICS/MVS Customization Guide.*

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2509   INVALID DISC REQUEST {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation: A transaction requested a disconnect function of the terminal control program (TCP) at an improper time. TCP attempted to solicit an end-of-transmission (EOT) from the switched bisynchronous terminal before disconnecting but did not receive an EOT, or a terminal on a nonswitched line has issued a disconnect.

System Action: No error recovery is available. If the terminal has issued a disconnect request on a nonswitched line, the terminal is placed out of service and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: If a terminal has issued an invalid disconnect request, this is probably a terminal programming error or a terminal operator error. Examine the terminal program, or review the operating procedures. If the invalid disconnect was issued by a CICS transaction, examine the transaction program and the trace entries before the problem.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2510   TIME OUT {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation: A 32-second time-out has occurred on a 7770 terminal. The operator has stopped keying data or the line has been disconnected.

System Action: The line is disconnected and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that operators do not leave a terminal in an idle state.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2511   INVALID WRITE REQUEST {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation:

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 aborted and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: For condition (1), ensure that transactions do not issue write requests to terminals in input status. For condition (2),

ensure that the 3735 batch transaction does not issue its first write request before receiving the EOF condition.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2512   OUTPUT BUFFER EXCEEDED {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation: A calculation has indicated that the data to be sent to a 2740 Model 2, plus the shift characters that would be generated on the line by the control unit, will exceed the buffer capacity of the 2740 Model 2.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that transactions consider shift character insertion for 2740 Model 2.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2513   OUTPUT LENGTH ZERO {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**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(s): DFHTACP

DFH2514   NO OUTPUT AREA PROVIDED {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation: A write was requested on terminal *termid* by transaction *tranid*; the TCTTEDA field was not initialized.

System Action: The write request is aborted and the task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the transaction in progress obtains necessary storage and initializes the TCTTEDA field, as necessary.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2515   OUTPUT AREA EXCEEDED {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[**,TRANS** *tranid*][**,REL LINE**=*rr*]**,** *time*

Explanation: The terminal I/O area (TIOA) was not large enough to contain both the data and carrier control characters, or

The TIOA data length is greater than the TCAM blocksize specified in the DFHTCT TYPE=SDSCI macro.

System Action: The write request is aborted, the terminal write storage is freed (if possible), and the task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that application programs do not set the value TIOATDL greater than the TIOA GETMAIN size, and that the TIOA data length is not greater than the TCAM blocksize.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2516 UNIT CHECK SNS=ss {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid}[,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: A unit check error has occurred on the line defined by terminal *termid*. The sense (SNS=*ss*) is provided.

D/T 3275 dialed gives an automatic two-minute time out if there is no activity on the line.

System Action: The line is placed out of service on GAM or SAM lines and on BTAM I/O errors (with the exception of intervention, data check, lost data, or time-out error conditions).

Intervention on a switched line causes the task to be abnormally terminated and the line to be logically disconnected. Intervention on a nonswitched line with a dummy (unidentified) terminal causes the line to be placed out of service. With a real terminal, intervention causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction to be abnormally terminated.

Data check with a dummy terminal causes the line to be placed out of service. With a real terminal, it causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction to be abnormally terminated.

Lost data on a READ,TEXT command causes a MESSAGE TOO LONG response to be sent to the terminal. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

Time-out on a READ,TEXT command causes a MESSAGE TOO LONG response to be sent to the terminal. Time-out with a dummy terminal causes the line to be placed out of service. With a real terminal, it causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction to be abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the system console log message generated by BTAM for this error and have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2517 UNIT CHECK SNS=ss, S.N.O. {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT TERM xxx} [,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: A unit check error (that BTAM indicates as undefined — should not occur (S.N.O.)) has occurred on the line defined by terminal *termid*. The sense (SNS=*ss*) is provided.

System Action: The line is placed out of service on GAM or SAM lines and on BTAM I/O errors (with the exception of intervention, data check, or time-out error conditions).

Intervention on a switched line causes the task to be abnormally terminated and the line to be logically disconnected. Intervention on a nonswitched line with a dummy (unidentified) terminal causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction (task) to be abnormally terminated. With a real terminal, intervention causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction to be abnormally terminated.

Data check with a dummy terminal causes the line to be placed out of service. With a real terminal, it causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction to be abnormally terminated.

Time-out on a READ,TEXT command causes a MESSAGE TOO LONG response to be sent to the terminal. Time-out with a dummy terminal causes the line to be placed out of service. With a real

terminal, it causes the terminal to be placed out of service and the transaction to be abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the system console log message generated by BTAM for this error and have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2518 UNIT EXCEPTION {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid}[,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: A unit exception error occurred on the line defined by terminal *termid*.

System Action: With a switched line, the transaction is abnormally terminated and the line is logically disconnected. With a dummy terminal, the line is placed out of service. With a real terminal, the terminal is placed out of service and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the system console log message generated by BTAM for this error, and have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2519 UNIT EXCEPTION, S.N.O. {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid}[,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: A unit exception error (undefined by BTAM, should not occur (S.N.O.)) occurred on the line defined by terminal *termid*.

System Action: With a switched line, the transaction is abnormally terminated and the line is logically disconnected. With a dummy terminal, the line is placed out of service. With a real terminal, the terminal is placed out of service and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the system console log message generated by BTAM for this error, and have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2520 NEGATIVE RESPONSE {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid}[,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: An invalid negative response occurred on the line defined by terminal *termid*.

System Action: The terminal is placed out of service and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Examine the system console log message generated by BTAM for this error, and have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2521 UNDETERMINED UNIT ERROR {ON LINE W/TERM termid|AT TERM termid}[,TRANS tranid][,REL LINE=rr], time

Explanation: An I/O error (that was not unit check, unit exception, or 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 for a possible BTAM message for this error, and have the unit error corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2522 INTERCEPT REQUIRED {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: The task associated with terminal *termid*, transaction *tranid*, was to have been abnormally terminated, but TPURGE=NO was specified in the corresponding entry of the program control table (PCT).

System Action: The terminal is placed out of service.

User Response: Use the master terminal facility to intercept or terminate the task.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2523 INVALID COPY REQ {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following occurs:

1. The terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE) of the "from" device did not specify the COPY feature.
2. The device address specified for the "from" device does not exist on the requested control unit.
3. The length specified for the COPY request was not 1.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the application program is aware of the device configuration as necessary.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2524 INVALID MSG BLOCK {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following occurs:

1. An invalid message was received from a 3270 device. The message block did not correspond with known identification patterns.
2. The type of data block received from a 3735 was incorrect for the mode of the active CICS transaction. For example, an inquiry message block was received for a batch transaction or, conversely, a batch message block was received for an inquiry transaction. This will probably occur if the 3735 is disconnected during a transaction and, upon reconnection, the operator initiates a different mode of operation.

System Action: The terminal is placed out of service, and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: For condition (1), ensure that the hardware problem is corrected. For condition (2), ensure that the terminal operator understands the correct operating and recovery procedures for 3735 transactions.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2525 INCMPLT MSG {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: An incomplete message was received on terminal *termid*; that is, end of transmission was received prematurely or before end of text.

System Action: The terminal is placed out of service, and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the hardware problem is corrected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2526 INTERV ON PRINTER {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: This message is sent to the 3270 Information Display System when an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition is detected on a 3270 printer:

1. Normal out-of-paper condition, cover open, offline.
2. No printer present, but transaction request to start printer.
3. Printer adapter feature not present.

System Action: No action is performed.

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control table (TCT) is properly defined and that the transaction requests proper printer operations. If the 3270 display device is plugged into the wrong position on the 3270 Information Display System, the operator may press the CLEAR key to proceed.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2527 INTERV REQ {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: This message occurs when an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition arises on the 3270 Information Display System.

System Action: No system action is performed.

User Response: Correct the intervention situation.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2528 ERROR STATUS MSG *eeee* RECEIVED {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|AT TERM *termid*}[,TRANS *tranid*][,REL LINE=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: Error status message *eeee* was received from a remote 3270 Information Display System, a 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminal, or a 3741 Data Entry Terminal. For a remote 3270, an INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition causes an "intervention required" message instead of this message.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the terminal is placed out of service; however, if operation check status is present and if the terminal is a 3270 or a 3741, the terminal is left in service.

User Response: Analyze the error status to determine the proper course of action to correct the unit error or program error. For details of the "eeee" codes, see the publication appropriate to the device concerned.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2529 UNSOLICITED INPUT {ON LINE W/TERM *termid* **[, WITH DEST** *destid*] **[,TRANS** *tranid*][,**REL LINE**=*rr*],*time*|**AT TERM** *termid*}

Explanation: Input has occurred on a control unit (general poll) for which the associated terminal is out of service or has a task that has not issued a DFHTC TYPE=READ macro instruction. The optional part of the message "WITH DEST *destid*" applies to TCAM only; the destination given specifies the origin of the message.

System Action: No action is performed by CICS. Control is given to a user-written terminal error program (DFHTEP).

User Response: Code the DFHTEP as dictated by environmental needs.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2530 INVALID READ REQUEST {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[,**TRANS** *tranid*][,**REL LINE**=*rr*], *time*

Explanation:

1. A transaction has requested a read from a terminal that presently has a terminal status of RECEIVE. **or**
2. A transaction has issued a read request to a 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminal during batch transmission after receipt of the end-of-file (EOF) condition.

System Action: The read request is halted, and the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: For condition (1), ensure that transactions do not issue DFHTC TYPE=READ macro instructions to terminals in receive status. For condition (2), ensure that the 3735 batch transaction makes proper use of the EOF operand in the DFHTC macro instruction, so that no read requests are issued after the EOF condition has occurred.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2531 IC FAILURE {IOERROR|TRNIDER|TRMIDER| INVREQ} {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[,**TRANS** *tranid*][,**REL LINE**=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: DFHTACP has attempted to perform a DFHIC TYPE=PUT macro instruction as the result of a DFH2508 UNAVAILABLE PRINTER error. This terminated with one of the four errors that can occur when issuing that macro instruction.

System Action: DFHTEP is recalled by DFHTACP to allow further DFHTEP processing.

User Response: Ensure that (1) the interval control program (ICP) is capable of handling the request that the DFHTACP is issuing for the IOERROR and INVREQ errors, (2) CSPP is in the program control table (PCT) for the TRNIDER error, and (3) DFHTEP is passing DFHTACP a valid address of a terminal for the TRMIDER error.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2532 PRINT QUEUED {ON LINE W/TERM *termid*|**AT TERM** *termid*}[,**TRANS** *tranid*][,**REL LINE**=*rr*], *time*

Explanation: DFHTACP has performed an interval control PUT to a 3270 printer in a DFH2508 UNAVAILABLE PRINTER condition. The printer is out of service, has an intervention condition (for example, is out of paper), or does not have a status of receive or transceive.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Place the printer in service, correct the situation that caused the intervention, or place the printer in receive or transceive status.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2534 INVALID DESTINATION AT TERM *termid*, **TRANS** *tranid*, *time*

Explanation: An invalid destination was passed to TCAM from terminal *termid*.

System Action: The write is halted and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Ensure that the destination is defined in the TCAM message control program (MCP).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH2535 DISCONNECT REQUESTED AT TERM *termid*, **TRANS** *tranid*, *time*

Explanation: CICS issues this message only for teletypewriter terminals (WTC only) (TRMTYPE=TLX). The message is generated if DFHTEP requests the disconnection of a switched line as a result of a terminal abnormal condition handled by DFHTACP.

System Action: No action is performed by CICS. The system continues to process the abnormal condition that gave rise to the disconnect request.

User Response: The terminal operator should manually disconnect the terminal.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTACP

DFH26xx (DFHZEMW) messages

Error messages issued by DFHZEMW may be appended with the message text "INBOUND CHAIN PURGED" if there was a purge request associated with the request to send the message. If this appended message appears, up to 40 bytes of the purged data are included in the message or, if a CANCEL indicator was received instead, the information "CANCEL RECEIVED" is provided as part of the message.

systsense is the system sense code, *termid* is the terminal identifier, and *taskid* is the task identifier.

DFH2600   SYST. SENSE *systsense,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: See the associated messages that were issued previously.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZEMW

DFH2601   SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* **INPUT STATUS ERROR**

Explanation: Input was received from a node identified either as output-only or permanently out of service.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with all outstanding send and receive requests purged.

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, have the master terminal operator place the node in service.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH2602   SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* **BRACKET RACE ERROR**

Explanation: The previous task stopped processing of inbound data at the end of a chain. Transmission of data for a new task is in progress without BB included.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, unprocessed data is purged, a VTAM CLSDST is issued, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of error.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH2603   SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* **NO AUTHORIZATION**

Explanation: An operator has attempted to execute a transaction for which the operator was not authorized. Alternatively, the operator has not signed on and the requested transaction has a security value greater than 1.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: As appropriate, either sign on or confirm authority to enter this transaction. See messages DFH2002 and DFH2003.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2604   SYST. SENSE *systsense,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 user

Module(s): DFHZDET

DFH2605   SYST. SENSE *systsense,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 user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2606   SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* **FUNCTION NOT EXECUTABLE**

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

System Action: See messages DFH2007 and DFH2008.

User Response: See messages DFH2007 and DFH2008.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2607   SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* **UNSUPPORTED COMMAND**

Explanation: An invalid command was detected in the request/response unit RU.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated. All outstanding send and receive requests are purged. The node is placed out of service.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS

DFH2608 *systsense,termid,taskid,* **TASK HAS BEEN ABENDED**

Explanation: Informatory message.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: See "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes."

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2609 SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* RU LENGTH
ERROR

Explanation: An input message exceeded the maximum specified
length. CICS received more data from a logical unit than is
permitted by the user-defined RAMAX value in the DFHTCT
TYPE=INITIAL macro instruction.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with all
outstanding receive requests purged.

User Response: Correct a possible hardware problem, or redefine
RAMAX to allow for more data.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS

DFH2610 SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* INVALID
TRANSACTION ID

Explanation: The transaction ID is not in the program control table
(PCT), or it is disabled.

System Action: None

User Response: Enter a valid transaction ID.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHACP

DFH2611 SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* BRACKET
PROTOCOL CONFLICT

Explanation: A BB or BE was received while the transaction was
in bracket state (INB).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, a VTAM
CLSDST macro is issued, and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the
error.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRVX

DFH2612 SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* RESPONSE
REQUEST CONFLICT

Explanation: An invalid response was requested. Data has been
transmitted to CICS without requesting a response from CICS.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with all
outstanding receive requests purged, a VTAM CLSDST is issued,
and the node is placed out of service.

User Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the
error.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZRVS

DFH2613 SYST. SENSE *systsense,termid,taskid,* INVALID FMH

Explanation: An input message contained an erroneous function
management header (FMH).

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated, with all
outstanding receives purged.

User Response: Correct a possible hardware problem, or use the
dump to determine the cause of the error.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVS

DFH28xx (DFHRUP) messages

DFH2800I DFHRUP IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The recovery utility program has begun execution.

System Action: Recovery processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2800I DFHRUP COMPLETED

Explanation: The recovery utility program has completed
processing.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2801I I/O ERROR/SYSTEM LOG, PROGRAM ABORTED

Explanation: An error occurred while the DFHRUP program was
reading the system log backwards, and encountered an end-of-file
marker. This was probably due to DFHRUP wrapping round the
journal extents, and missing a syncpoint or activity keypoint.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2802I LOG RECORD INVALID — RESTART ABORTED

Explanation: Either the journal data set contains 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.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

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, a wraparound condition may 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.) Check that AKPFREQ is greater than
zero in the SIT. If it is impossible to perform an emergency
restart, specify START=COLD instead of START=AUTO or
START=EMER.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2803I OPEN FAILED/SYSTEM LOG, PROGRAM ABORTED

Explanation: After the journal control OPEN macro instruction was issued, the system log could not be opened.

CICS issues this message if:

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 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 data definition (DD) statements.
5. JOUROPT=INPUT has not been specified in the JCT entry for the system log.
6. The emergency restart log (DFHJ01X) has not been pre-formatted with DFHJCJFP.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine which of the numbered reasons in the Explanation applies, and respond as shown below. Note that, if one of the first three reasons applies, emergency restart is not possible.

1. Cold-start CICS.
2. If you wish emergency restart to be possible in future, change AKPFREQ to a non-zero 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 DD statement(s) to the startup job stream, and retry emergency restart.
5. Correct the JOUROPT parameter in the system log JCT entry, and retry emergency restart.
6. Format DFHJ01X with DFHJCJFP, and retry emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2804I STORAGE UNAVAILABLE, PROGRAM ABORTED

Explanation: After the storage control macro instruction was issued, storage was not allocated.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2805I UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR, PROGRAM ABORTED

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.

User Response: Rerun emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2806I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR TBO RECORD

Explanation: An attempt to allocate storage for the transaction backout (TBO) data area was unsuccessful.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2807I ERROR OCCURRED ON STATS LOG, STATS ABORTED

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(s): DFHRUP

DFH2808I I/O ERROR — BACKOUT DATA WRITE

Explanation: The program encountered an I/O error while writing the backout data records to the restart data set. This message is sometimes issued because the restart data set is full.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

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 cold start.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH2809I I/O ERROR — CONTROL TABLE WRITE

Explanation: The program encountered an I/O error while writing the control tables to the restart data set.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

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(s): DFHRUP

DFH2811I 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 abended itself with code abend ARCA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the recovery control restart task. CICS then terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the recovery control restart task, and one, DFH2811, 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRCRP

DFH2812I PROGRAM DFHRCRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The CICS recovery recontrol restart program (DFHRCRP) cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHRCRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHRCRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRCP

DFH2813I PROGRAM DFHRCEX CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: CICS cannot find DFHRCEX in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHRCEX in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHUSBP, DFHFCBP, DFHTCBP, DFHDLBP

DFH2814I I/O ERROR ON RESTART DATASET, VSAM RETURN CODES ARE RF = X'nn',FDBK = X'mm'

Explanation: While reading or writing to the restart data set, a VSAM error has occurred. *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 *OS/VS VSAM Programmer's Guide*

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTDRP

DFH2815I 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 data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHUSBP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRCRP

DFH2816I EXIT PROGRAM *progname* IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The user-defined global exit program, *progname*, is not defined or is disabled or is not in 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 *progname* available.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRCEX

DFH2817I USER EXIT INTERFACE NOT INITIALIZED − EXIT PROGRAM *progname* NOT ENABLED

Explanation: CICS cannot enable the user-supplied global exit program, *progname*, because the user exit interface has not been initialized.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the recovery control restart task with transaction abend ARCB. CICS then terminates abnormally.

User Response: Find out why the user exit interface was not initialized. The most likely reason is that you did not specify EXITS = YES as a system initialization table (SIT) option or override.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRCEX

DFH2820I DFHRUP IN PROGRESS

Explanation: Informational message issued when the CICS recovery utility program has begun execution.

System Action: CICS recovery processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH29xx (DFHTEOF) messages

DFH2900I DFHTEOF UTILITY

Explanation: The DFHTEOF utility has begun execution.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2901I DFHTEOF COMPLETED, ON SIGNAL THAT TAPE WAS ALREADY INTACT

Explanation: The DFHTEOF utility has completed successfully, having been invoked by CICS initialization. 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 written over, but is positioned ready for input backward.

System Action: The program terminates.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2902I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE, PROG ABORTED

Explanation: Storage was not available for this program when the GETMAIN macro instruction was issued.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated with abend code 2902.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2903I UNABLE TO OPEN LOG VOLUME

Explanation: Issuance of the OPEN macro instruction failed to open the journal.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated with abend code 2903.

User Response: Check for a missing data definition (DD) statement for the data definition name DFHTAPE.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2904A SWAP VOLUME — 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.

User Response: Reply Y if the incorrect volume is mounted and another volume should be mounted; otherwise, reply N.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2905I *eeee* **ERROR ON PREVIOUS RECORD — NEXT RECORD LABEL VALID**

Explanation: While the labels of the journal were being validated, an error occurred (indicated by *eeee*), but the next sequential label record was found to be valid, that is, part of the CICS run being examined. *eeee* is one of the following:

DAT CONV	Data conversion check
WD CNT 0	Word count zero
OVERRUN	Overrun condition
DATA CHK	Data check
EQUIP CK	Equipment check
BO CHECK	Bus out check
INTV REQ	Intervention request
COMM REJ	Command reject

System Action: The task will write the label information and request if further processing should continue by issuing message DFH2909A.

User Response: Decide whether you want to continue processing or not, and respond appropriately to message DFH2909A.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2906I VOLUME LABEL VERIFICATION

Explanation: Indicates that volume labels are being verified, and that the operator's decision is needed on messages DFH2907 and DFH2909 that follow.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2907I LABEL INFORMATION — VOLUME NUMBER *yyddd/nnn* **RUN** *time1* **BLOCK** *time2*

Explanation: Informatory message displaying fields from the label record that the operator is requested to examine, in a context indicated by a preceding message, in order to verify that the correct volume is open, or that its logical continuity is not lost, or that it is ending at the expected point.

yyddd is the date this volume was created, *nnn* is the volume sequence number within the run, *time1* is the run start time and *time2* is the time the block was written to tape. Both "time" fields have the form *hh:mm:ss*.

Note that the volume-creation date, run-start time, and block-output time do not necessarily all refer to the same day.

If the journal is in the SMF format, no details of the start run are available, so the *date* and *time1* fields are made to show when the first block of this reel was written.

For standard-labeled tapes, the word NUMBER is overlaid with the volume serial number.

System Action: Message DFH2908A or DFH2912A is issued, depending on whether volume or record label verification is in progress.

User Response: Check the label information displayed, and reply accordingly to message DFH2908A or DFH2912A.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2908A IS MOUNTED VOLUME VALID — Y OR N?

Explanation: Verification of mounted volume.

System Action: 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(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2909A CONTINUE PROCESSING — Y OR N?

Explanation: Follows message DFH2905I when an I/O error occurs and the next label record is valid.

System Action: 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, or N to terminate processing.

Note: If this is the system log, the error may recur during recovery processing.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2910I I/O ERROR OCCURRED, PROGRAM TERMINATED

Explanation: A negative response was received for message DFH2909A.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2911I RECORD LABEL VERIFICATION

Explanation: Indicates that record labels are being verified. This message is issued if a record label does not match the first label record on the volume, or if the time-sequence of records fails, or two unit-check errors occurred in succession, or a "hard" error occurred (implying, on a 3480, that the read head ran past the end of good data).

System Action: Message DFH2907I is issued, bearing data from the record preceding the fault.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2912D IS THE JOURNAL RECORD LABEL VALID? REPLY "Y" OR "N"

Explanation: This message follows message DFH2907I. 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(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2913I NEGATIVE RESPONSE TO RECORD LABEL VERIFICATION. DFHTEOF TERMINATES ABNORMALLY

Explanation: This message is issued when the response to message DFH2912D is negative.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2914I 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 DFH2926).

System Action: If DFHTEOF is being invoked by CICS initialization, then this message is followed by DFH2901I. If DFHTEOF is being run as a batch utility, then this message is followed by DFH2907I.

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(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2915D 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 will be given in those cases where the wrong volume was originally mounted.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2916I 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(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2917I INCORRECT REPLY x

Explanation: An incorrect reply character, x, was received in response to action messages.

System Action: The program will re-issue the message that received this incorrect reply.

User Response: Re-enter the correct reply.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2918I 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(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2919I 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 the DFH2919 is issued, message DFH2904D is issued to swap volumes.

User Response: Reply "Y" and mount the correct volume, or reply 'N' to terminate the program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2920I 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(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2921I 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: DFH2921I is written to the operator console and execution of the program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Re-run DFHTEOF and use another tape drive.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2922I 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 re-open the device in order to position and close the data set properly, but the OPEN failed.

System Action: The task abnormally ends.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2923I ERROR READING 3480 JOURNAL VOLUME FOR REPOSITIONING

Explanation: After the broken end of a data set on a 3480 tape was identified, DFHTEOF opened the device in order to position and close the data set properly, but encountered a serious error or a tapemark that was not seen during the previous analytical scan.

System Action: The task abnormally ends.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2924I FIRST RECORD ON THIS TAPE IS NOT FORMATTED AS A JOURNAL LABEL

Explanation: Verification of mounted volume failed, because some expected constant and packed-decimal fields were not found in the first block read.

System Action: Issues message 2904, to try for another volume.

User Response: Most probably a nonjournal tape was mounted in error, so change it. Alternatively, the correct volume may have been damaged or overwritten, and the user should investigate a loss of data.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2925I 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 DFH2904A is issued to swap volumes.

User Response: Reply Y and mount the correct volume, or reply N to terminate the program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2926I ERROR FOUND ADJACENT TO FINAL TAPEMARK. ONE RECORD WILL BE ELIMINATED

Explanation: While DFHTEOF was scanning the labels of the journal, an error occurred, and 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, and that the last data block happened to be unreadable.

System Action: The task will treat the data set as logically ending with the block before the faulty one, and will attempt to position and close it so.

User Response: Note that some data may be permanently lost.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH2927I ERROR FOUND AT BEGINNING OF DATA SET. INPUT IS RE-TRIED

Explanation: The first attempt to read from the data set found an error. DFHTEOF makes a second attempt to read. In the case of the system log, there is a significant chance that restart may still succeed, because its reading backward does not necessarily reach the beginning of the tape.

System Action: DFHTEOF continues analysis, according to what it finds on the second read.

User Response: Note that some data may be lost.

Module(s): DFHTEOF

DFH30xx (DFHMTPA) messages

DFH3001A CLOCK INOPERATIVE

Explanation: The processor clock is inoperative.

System Action: After this message is issued, the following message is sent to the master terminal operator "CLOCK INOPERATIVE — CONSOLE NOTIFIED."

User Response: Determine the reason for the processor clock being inoperative.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHMTPA

DFH3002 MASTER TERMINAL TWASIZE INSUFFICIENT

Explanation: The master terminal program requires a TWASIZE that is larger than the current value specified by the program control table (PCT) entry.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Reassemble the PCT. The required TWASIZE will be automatically set to a suitable value.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHMTPA

DFH31xx messages

DFH3104I I/O ERROR ON RESTART DATA SET, VSAM RETURN CODES ARE RF=*nn* FDBK=*mm*

Explanation: A VSAM error has been detected when reading or writing to the restart data set. The return code in register 15 is *nn* and the feedback error code from the request parameter list (RPL) is *mm*. These codes are explained in the *MVS/XA VSAM Programmer's Guide.*

System Action: If this message occurs during shutdown and CICS is restarted by START = AUTO, an emergency restart will result.

User Response: Check that the restart data set has been initialized correctly.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCCP

DFH3106 ERROR DURING KEYPOINTING OF VOLUME DESCRIPTOR TABLE

Explanation: The activity keypoint program was unable to take an activity keypoint of the volume descriptor table.

System Action: CICS abends with MVS user abend code 3106.

User Response: Check for a valid DFHJCT when using standard-labeled tapes.

Destination: Master terminal

Module(s): DFHAKP

DFH3107 ERROR DURING KEYPOINTING OF VOLUME DESCRIPTOR TABLE

Explanation: The warm keypoint program was unable to take a warm keypoint of the volume descriptor table.

System Action: CICS abends with MVS user abend code 3107.

User Response: Check for a valid DFHJCT when using standard-labeled tapes.

Destination: Master terminal

Module(s): DFHWKP

DFH32xx (DFHLFO) messages

DFH3200 DANGER: KCP/TCP LIFO STORAGE OVERFLOW

Explanation: The LIFO storage stack overflowed while running under the KCP or TCP task. This condition may arise when a user exit or application program overwrites the TCA for the task.

System Action: The system attempts to obtain further storage. If this is successful, processing continues normally. If it is not successful, the system may stall or enter a permanent wait state.

User Response: Determine why the LIFO stack overflowed, and correct the offending program.

For further information, see DFH3200 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHLFO

DFH3201 NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR KCP/TCP TCA. SYSTEM STALL

Explanation: The LIFO storage stack overflowed while running under the KCP or TCP task. No more storage could be obtained.

System Action: The system abends with dump code 3201.

User Response: Determine why the LIFO stack overflowed and why there was no storage available. If overflow is because control blocks are being overwritten, determine the offending program and correct it.

For further information, see DFH3201 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHLFO

DFH33xx (DFHFEP) messages

DFH3301   TRANSACTION COMPLETE

Explanation: The field engineering program (DFHFEP), which was called by the field engineering transaction (CSFE), has completed.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3302   INVALID DEBUG REQUEST

Explanation: The field engineering program (DFHFEP), which was called by the field engineering transaction (CSFE), found an error in the syntax of the debug request or found that the specified PCT option was invalid.

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: Reenter the request.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3303   INVALID TRACE OPTION

Explanation: The field engineering program (DFHFEP), which was called by the field engineering transaction (CSFE), found an error in the syntax of a trace request (USERTRACE=ON/OFF, FETRACE=ON/OFF, SYSTRACE=ON/OFF, or ZCPTRACE=ON/OFF).

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: Reenter the request.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3304   ENTER PRINT FOR CHARACTER SET.
ENTER END TO TERMINATE.
ALL OTHER DATA WILL BE ECHOED

Explanation: The field engineering program (DFHFEP), which was called by the field engineering transaction (CSFE), has completed.

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3305   ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789
$@<>%+*()_-
=#¬|'&;.?/

Explanation: The field engineering program (DFHFEP), which was called by the field engineering transaction (CSFE), has been requested to type all valid characters.

System Action: The task waits for the next request.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3306   SYNTAX ERROR IN REQUEST

Explanation: The field engineering program (DFHFEP), which was called by the field engineering transaction (CSFE), found an error in the syntax of a request (USERTRACE=ON/OFF, FETRACE=ON/OFF, SYSTRACE=ON/OFF, or ZCPTRACE=ON/OFF, or DEBUG REQUEST). The transaction terminated without satisfying the request.

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3307   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, invalid PCT name) 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 user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH3308   PROGRAM DFHTRAP IS NOT AVAILABLE — GLOBAL TRAP NOT ACTIVATED

Explanation: CICS could not find the field engineering global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, during:

1. Execution of the CICS field engineering transaction request, CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON, or
2. CICS initialization (TRAP=ON specified in the SIT or as a system initialization override).

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 (during initialization); terminal user (during CSFE transaction)

Module(s): DFHFEP, DFHSIJ1

DFH3309   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 (see message DFH1409).

System Action: CICS continues with the global trap still marked unusable.

User Response: 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 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: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHFEP

DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages

Messages that are generated because system or user sense data has been received, are followed by 'SENSE RECEIVED *xxyy 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. *xx* has the following values:

08 — Request reject
10 — Request error
20 — State error
40 — Request header (RH) usage error
80 — Path error

For the meaning of *yy*, see the *SNA Reference Summary*.

DFH3400 *termid tranid time* **CHAIN EXCEEDS MAX CHAIN SIZE**

Explanation: If chain assembly has been specified in the TCTTE, the chain being assembled does not fit into the TIOA for a maximum chain. The remaining space in the TIOA for a maximum chain is smaller than the maximum RUSIZE.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the maximum chain size generated by the TCT macro with TIOAL (value 2) keyword is large enough for the maximum chain expected.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS

DFH3401 *termid tranid time* **RESOURCE NOW AVAILABLE —
SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: A resource of the logical unit (LU) is now available after being temporarily unavailable or requiring intervention. *xxyy* and *zzzz* are VTAM and user sense codes.

System Action: Any outstanding read or write operation is retried.

User Response: No response usually needed. For the meaning of the sense codes, see above, under "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages."

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3402 *termid tranid time* **INVALID READ WITH OUTBOUND
CHAIN CONTROL**

Explanation: A DFHTC TYPE=READ request is being processed, although the previously issued DFHTC TYPE=WRITE request did not complete a chain.

System Action: All outstanding receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Correct the application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS

DFH3403 *termid tranid time* **FAILED TO GET INTO SEND MODE**

Explanation: CICS could not break the inbound data flow in order to send a message to the logical unit.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump. An inbound chain is purged if any part of it was being processed at the time the error occurred.

User Response: Determine from the VTAM trace whether this error might be caused by a hardware problem or not. If not, rerun the program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZTAX

DFH3404 *termid tranid time* **BIND PARAMETERS TOO LONG**

Explanation: The BIND area received from the logical unit during logon is too long. BIND is a VTAM command.

System Action: The LOGON request is denied.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLGX

DFH3405 *termid tranid time* **CATASTROPHIC BRACKET ERROR
— SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: The logical unit detected a failure of CICS to enforce bracket rules.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is terminated with a dump. The session is terminated.

User Response: Use the dump and a VTAM trace to determine the source of the problem. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages."

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH3406 *termid tranid time* **PARAMETER ERROR — SENSE
RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: The request/response unit (RU) received by the logical unit (LU) contains a control function with invalid parameters.

System Action: All send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump. A portion of the TIOA is put to the master terminal log.

User Response: Correct the application program. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages."

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX, DFHZSYX

DFH3407 *termid tranid time* **READ COMMAND DOES NOT CARRY
CHANGE DIRECTION INDICATOR — SENSE RECEIVED**
xxyy zzzz

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 with the indicator not set. Because the setting of the change direction indicator is completely controlled by terminal control, the occurrence of 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.

System Action: The task and the VTAM session for the logical unit are abnormally terminated.

User Response: Identify the request that caused the error, and locate the element of the network responsible. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3408 *termid tranid time* **PRESENTATION SPACE INTEGRITY LOST − SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

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 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.

System Action: Any outstanding requests are canceled and the current task is abended.

User Response: Determine reason for failure at the remote terminal. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3409 *termid tranid time* **RPL ACTIVE OR NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM detected that the request parameter list (RPL) was active or not specified when CICS issued a request. This condition could occur if an RPL was not allocated or if TCTERPLA was altered.

System Action: CICS breaks communication with the node (CLSDST), abnormally terminates any attached task, and places the node out of service.

User Response: Use the dump to determine if the TCTTE was altered by an application program.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3410 *termid tranid time* **INVALID INPUT WHEN LU STATUS EXPECTED**

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 will indicate that the error situation has now been corrected, or that the request is permanently not executable.

System Action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX

DFH3411 *termid tranid time* **RESOURCE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE − SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: A terminal resource required to complete a request is temporarily unavailable.

System Action: The request is retried unless the device is one that sends an LUSTATUS message after Resource Temporarily Unavailable. In the latter case, the relevant system action is taken.

User Response: For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3412 *termid tranid time* **INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON SECONDARY RESOURCE − SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

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 intervention required.

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. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3413 *termid tranid time* **LOGICAL UNIT BUSY − SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

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.

System Action: The system waits for a logical unit status message and then takes appropriate action.

User Response: For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3414 *termid tranid time* **REQUEST NOT EXECUTABLE. SECONDARY RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE − SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: The secondary resource of a logical unit is permanently unavailable to complete a request. For a 3270-compatible LU, this means that no printer was available for a PRINT request.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Determine the reason why the resource is not available at the remote terminal. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3415 *termid tranid time* **NO DATA AVAILABLE — SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: A receive request has been rejected by the logical unit because, for one of the following reasons, it has no data to send:

1. The device is not capable of input (for instance, it is a printer).
2. 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.

System Action: The receive request is halted and the task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Verify that the request was issued to the correct device and that the device is capable of data transmission. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3416 *termid tranid time* **SESSION FAILURE. A CONNECTION REQUEST FOR AN INVALID NODE** *nodeid* **COULD NOT BE TERMINATED**

Explanation: The requested logon was to be rejected, but the attempt to send a negative response was rejected by VTAM.

System Action: No further attempts are made to communicate with the invalid node.

User Response: Inspect the CSMT and CSTL logs for 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3417 *termid tranid time* **SESSION PROCESSING ERROR. A REQUEST FOR SYNCHRONIZATION HAS BEEN IGNORED**

Explanation: A request for a sync point to be taken was ignored. COMMIT or ABORT has not been issued.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: To determine the cause of the problem, inspect both the CSMT and CSTL logs and the transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDR

DFH3418 *termid tranid time* **SYSTEM GENERATION ERROR. THE** *nodeid* **LOGON REQUEST REJECTED**

Explanation: A logon request was rejected because the TCTTE for the ISC session had been generated with an incompatible SESTYPE.

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 SESTYPE = SEND or FASTSEND, and a secondary logical unit should have SESTYPE = RECEIVE or FASTRECV.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX, DFHZLGX

DFH3419 *termid tranid time* **SESSION FAILURE. THE BIND PARAMETER FOR NODE** *nodeid* **IS UNACCEPTABLE**

Explanation: A connection request was rejected because the characteristics specified for the connecting system were unacceptable.

System Action: The request is rejected. The bind parameter is printed on the CSMT log.

User Response: Determine whether the connecting system has specified its characteristics correctly. If it has not, correct the requesting system.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3420 *termid tranid time* **SESSION CONNECTION ERROR. NODE** *nodeid* **IS OUT OF SERVICE**

Explanation: A logon request was rejected because the TCTTE is out of service.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX, DFHZOPN

DFH3421 *termid tranid time* **SESSION SHUTDOWN REQUEST RECEIVED. NODE** *nodeid* **IS RECEIVING ORDERLY SHUTDOWN**

Explanation: A shutdown request was received for the system. An orderly termination procedure was begun.

System Action: Orderly termination of the session is started. Access to the remote system will be stopped after the current transaction has finished.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZASX

DFH3422 *termid tranid time* **CONNECTION FAILURE. REQUEST REJECTED BEFORE A SESSION COULD BE STARTED. SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to connect the two systems. The request was terminated before a session had been established.

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. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNSP

DFH3423 *termid tranid time* **SESSION FAILURE. CONNECTION BETWEEN NODES** *nodeid* **HAS BEEN LOST**

Explanation: The session between the two systems has been terminated because of a system or line error.

System Action: The session is abnormally terminated. Any transactions are abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem by inspecting the VTAM logs.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNSP

DFH3424 *termid tranid time* **SESSION FAILURE. SESSION TERMINATED IMMEDIATELY**

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.

System Action: The session is canceled. The session may be recovered later by VTAM. See also messages DFH2409 and DFH2410.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNSP

DFH3425 *termid tranid time* **SESSION RECOVERY. RESYNCHRONIZATION FAILED. POSSIBLY LOGGING ERROR OR ONE SIDE COLD STARTED**

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.

System Action: None

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3426 *termid tranid time* **RESOURCE UNKNOWN**

Explanation: During intersystem connection, no matching TCTTE could be found.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the name of the requested TCTTE is correctly specified in the requesting system.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3427 *termid tranid time* **INVALID PARAMETER IN BIND AREA**

Explanation: During intersystem connection, one or more parameters contained in the bind area of the request were invalid or not supported.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Determine which parameters in the bind area are incorrect, and correct them.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3428 *termid tranid time* **RESYNCH ERROR — OTHER LOGICAL UNIT DID NOT RESYNCHRONIZE**

Explanation: CICS expected a resynchronization process to occur during the system initiation, but the logical unit (LU) did not resynchronize.

System Action: None

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRSY, DFHZSCX

DFH3429 *termid tranid time* **RESYNCH ERROR — CICS DID NOT RESYNCHRONIZE, OTHER LOGICAL UNIT WAS EXPECTING RESYNCH**

Explanation: CICS did not go through a resynchronization process that was expected to occur by the other LU.

System Action: None

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRSY, DFHZSYX

DFH3430 *termid tranid time* **RESYNCH ERROR — OUTBOUND FLOW SEQUENCE NUMBERS DO NOT AGREE**

Explanation: The CICS outbound flow sequence number does not agree with that maintained by the other LU.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRSY

DFH3431 *termid tranid time* **RESYNCH ERROR — INBOUND FLOW SEQUENCE NUMBERS DO NOT AGREE**

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.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRSY, DFHZSCX

DFH3432 *termid tranid time* **RESYNCH ERROR — UNEXPECTED CODE RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO STSN**

Explanation: Test Positive, Test Negative, or Test Invalid was not one of the codes in the response to STSN.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check whether this resynchronization mismatch is acceptable.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRSV

DFH3433   *termid tranid time* **ERP MESSAGE RECEIVED AFTER RECEIVER ERP RESPONSE CODE RECEIVED. SENSE** = *sense-code*, **MSG** = **YES**, **MSG TEXT** = *imbedded message*, **SENSE CODE**: *sense-code time*.

Explanation: A negative response with a system sense code indicating receiver error recovery protocol (ERP) was received. The ERP message that follows this response has now been received.

System Action: The sense code in the ERP message will determine the system action that should be taken.

User Response: Use the message details to determine the appropriate action. For the meaning of the sense code, see the *SNA Reference Summary*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC, DFHZRLX, DFHZERH, DFHZRVX, DFHZRAC

DFH3434   *termid tranid time* **UNBIND RECEIVED WHILE SESSION STILL ACTIVE**

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.

System Action: The session is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the termination and try to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3435   *termid tranid time* **PATH ERROR DETECTED. DEVICE CANNOT BE CONTACTED**

Explanation: VTAM has detected that it 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.

System Action: The session is terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the termination, or try to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH3436   *termid tranid time* **END USER NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: A sense code has been received specifying that an unauthorized request was made to the remote node. The request was rejected.

System Action: The session is terminated.

User Response: Determine why the end user is not authorized to perform the request.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3437   *termid tranid time* **NODE** *netname* **ACTION TAKEN:** *action*

Explanation: After an error has been processed by DFHZNAC, certain actions may be taken to correct the error. This message indicates the action that was taken.

System Action:

Action	Effect
ABRECV	Abort receive
ABSEND	Abort send
ABTASK	Abend task
CLSDST	Close session
CNTASK	Cancel task
CREATE	Allow ATI to acquire the session if needed
GMM	Send good morning message
NEG RESP	Send an exception response
NOCREATE	Do not allow ATI to acquire the session
OUTSRV	Place session out of service
SIMLOGON	Generate SIMLOGON request for the session.

User Response: Depends on what action has been taken by the system. This is indicated in the message text.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3438   *termid tranid time* **DEVICE POWERED OFF — SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: A request has been rejected by the logical unit because the associated device has been powered off.

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. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3439   *termid tranid time* **NEGATIVE RESPONSE RECEIVED TO SDT**

Explanation: A negative response has been received to the SDT command.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3440   *termid tranid time* **UNABLE TO SEND ERROR MESSAGE — SESSION IN FREE STATUS**

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.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZEMW

DFH3441 ORDERLY TERMINATION OF VTAM SESSIONS REQUESTED

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.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3442 IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF VTAM SESSIONS REQUESTED

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.

System Action: All requests on a VTAM session are abnormally terminated and the session is closed; the VTAM ACB is then closed.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3443 VTAM HAS BEEN CANCELED. VTAM SESSIONS TERMINATED

Explanation: VTAM has been canceled by the VTAM network operator.

System Action: CICS will close its ACB. All transactions running on VTAM sessions will be abnormally terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3444 *tttt,pppp,time* **UNEXPECTED CONDITION DETECTED DURING RECEIVE PROCESSING**

Explanation: A data runaway condition has been detected while receiving data from the terminal *tttt*. The terminal may be sending data repeatedly, or there may be a network error.

System Action: The session is terminated, and the terminal is placed out of service. Any attached task is abended.

User Response: Check the terminal and the network to determine the source of the overlength data.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS

DFH3445 *termid tranid time* **STATE ERROR**

Explanation: CICS has received a state error negative response (VTAM sense code 20*yy*) for which it does not recognize the minor code *yy*.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump. A VTAM CLSDST instruction is issued to terminate the session with the node.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error before restarting the session.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3446 *termid tranid time* **REQUEST ERROR**

Explanation: CICS has received a request error negative response (VTAM sense code 10*yy*) for which it does not recognize the minor code *yy*.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3447 *termid tranid time* **REQUEST REJECT ERROR**

Explanation: CICS has received a request reject negative response (VTAM sense code 08*yy*) for which it does not recognize the minor code *yy*.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3448 *termid tranid time* **SECURITY IDENTIFICATION ERROR**

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.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3449 *termid tranid time* **LEAVING UNATTENDED MODE**

Explanation: CICS has received a status message from a logical unit indicating that the terminal is now attended (this is the default mode of operation).

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: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3450 *termid tranid time* **ENTERING UNATTENDED MODE**

Explanation: CICS has received a status message from a logical unit indicating that the terminal is no longer attended.

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: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3451 *termid tranid time* **CURRENTLY NO DATA TO SEND**

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.

System Action: If a data interchange (DFHDI) receive request is outstanding, it will complete with DSSTAT condition and an X'15' response code. If no task is active and no work is outstanding for the terminal, the soft CLSDEST action flag is set and DFHNEP is called. Unless it is reset by DFHNEP, the session will be terminated.

User Response: Ensure that no more receive requests are issued to the terminal.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3452 *termid tranid time* **SIGNAL RECEIVED — CODE** *xxxx xxxx*

Explanation: CICS has received a SIGNAL command from a logical unit. The SIGNAL codes received with the SIGNAL command are made available to the DFHNEP 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.

System Action: If the SIGNAL code is 0001 0000 (request change direction), any further output request will cause the IGREQCD 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 the transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZASX

DFH3453 *termid tranid time* **RH USAGE ERROR — SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz*

Explanation: CICS has received a request header (RH) usage error negative response for which it does not recognize the minor code *yy*.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump. A VTAM CLSDST instruction is issued to terminate the session with the node.

User Response: Contact the CICS system programmer. For the meaning of the sense codes, see "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3454 *termid tranid time* **SESSION INITIATION FAILURE. BIND RESPONSE FROM NODE** *nodeid* **IS UNACCEPTABLE**

Explanation: A remote secondary's response to a negotiable bind contained unacceptable parameters.

System Action: Session initialization fails. The sent and received bind parameters are printed on the CMST log.

User Response: Ensure that the remote system has correctly specified its characteristics.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZOPX

DFH3455 *termid tranid time* **SESSION INITIATION FAILURE. BIND RESPONSE FROM NODE** *nodeid* **CONTAINS AN INVALID SESSION QUALIFIER PAIR**

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 (should be LEN PSQ LEN SSQ) or the primary SQ had been changed.

System Action: Session initialization fails. The sent and received bind images are printed on the CSMT log.

User Response: Correct the error in the remote system.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZOPX

DFH3456 *termid tranid time* **NO OUTBOARD FORMATS LOADED**

Explanation: An outboard format is referenced, but no outboard formats are loaded on this logical unit.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Load the necessary outboard formats.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3457 *termid tranid time* **REQUESTED OUTBOARD FORMAT NOT LOADED**

Explanation: An outboard format is referenced, but the requested format is not loaded on this logical unit.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Load the requested outboard format.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3458 *termid tranid time* **REQUESTED FORMAT GROUP NOT LOADED**

Explanation: An outbound format group is referenced, but that format group is not loaded on this logical unit.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Load the required format group.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3459 *termid tranid time* **UNSUPPORTED DATA STREAM**

Explanation: The data stream sent to the device contains control data for functions that the device does not support.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the offending transaction is not run against the terminal, or change the terminal to one that supports the data stream.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS

DFH3460 *termid tranid time* **REQUESTED CHARACTER SET NOT PRESENT**

Explanation: The LCID specified in the define alternate character set is not known.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the character set referenced by the LCID is loaded.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS, DFHZRAC

DFH3461 *termid tranid time* **NODE** *nodeid* **SESSION STARTED**

Explanation: Information message — node *nodeid* has successfully issued a bind to the connected LU.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZOPX, DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2

DFH3462 *termid tranid time* **NODE** *nodeid* **SESSION TERMINATED**

Explanation: Informatory message — node *nodeid* has successfully closed its session with the connected LU.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZCLS

DFH3463 **VTAM ACB OPENED. VTAM RETURN CODE = *cccc*. TIME = *time***

Explanation: The master terminal operator issued a CEMT or CSMT command to open the VTAM ACB.

System Action: None

User Response: If the return code is zero, VTAM sessions can be enabled. Otherwise see *ACF/VTAM Messages and Codes* to determine why the VTAM ACB was not opened.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZOPA

DFH3464 *termid tranid time* **NODE** *nodeid* **RELEASED BY MT OPERATOR/LU SERVICES MANAGER**

Explanation: Either the master terminal operator issued a CEMT or CSMT command to release the logical unit, or it was released by the LU Services Manager.

System Action: The logical unit is closed. If the master terminal operator issued the release command, any task associated with the logical unit is terminated normally or abnormally, depending on the options chosen for the command. If the LU services manager issued the command, any task associated with the logical unit is terminated either normally or abnormally, and a transaction dump is produced.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZSTU

DFH3465 *termid tranid time* **UNEXPECTED RESPONSE RECEIVED**

Explanation: CICS received a positive response in one of the following circumstances:

1. The response was to data sent with exception response.
2. The response was to a command sent with exception response.
3. The response was to a send to which a response has already been sent.

System Action: All outstanding send and receive requests are purged, and the task is abnormally terminated. The node is placed out of service and the TCTTE, RPL, and action flags are logged to CSMT.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVX, DFHZRAC, DFHZRLX

DFH3466 *termid tranid time* **OUT OF SERVICE DURING SESSION STARTUP**

Explanation: A CICS master terminal command was used to put the terminal out of service while session startup was taking place.

System Action: The session is terminated and the TCTTE for the terminal 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 will put the terminal back in service, and start up the session for use.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSEX, DFHZSKR

DFH3467 *termid tranid time* **PERMANENT INSUFFICIENT RESOURCE**

Explanation: The PS buffer resource required by load PS is not available.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User Response: See the outboard device manual to determine the cause of the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVS,DFHZRAC

DFH3468 *termid tranid time* **CLEAR COMMAND RECEIVED**

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.

System Action: The session is canceled immediately, and any transaction executing on that session is also abnormally terminated.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3469 *termid tranid time* **SESSION RE-ESTABLISHMENT BEING AWAITED**

Explanation: The secondary LU is being passed to a new application program via CLSDST(PASS).

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3470 *termid tranid time* **LU SESSION FAILURE CAUSED BY:** *xxxxxx*

Explanation: A LU session failure has been caused by the reason described in the accompanying text.

Possible reasons are:

1. Restart or takeover. LU does not support ACTLU(ERP).
2. Route extension to cluster failed.
3. Session failed due to LU abend, disconnect, DACTPU, or ANS.

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the session failure and attempt to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3471 *termid tranid time* **VIRTUAL ROUTE INOPERATIVE**

Explanation: The session has been broken because the virtual route it was using has failed.

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated. For LU6.2 sessions, CICS will attempt to reestablish the failing session.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3472 *termid tranid time* **DEVICE END RECEIVED**

Explanation: Device end was received from a non-SNA VTAM supported 3270.

System Action: The good morning message is displayed, unless the terminal is associated with an active task.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH3473 **ACCESS METHOD FUNCTION NOT FULLY EXPLOITED DUE TO CURRENT ASSEMBLY LEVEL OF** *xxxx*

Explanation: The CICS modules listed in the message were found to have been assembled against a lower release of VTAM or TCAM than the version of VTAM/TCAM used at execution time.

The following modules may be affected: DFHZCA/B/C/P/W/X/Y/Z.

System Action: The CICS system continues, but cannot use all the functions available in the run-time version of the access method.

User Response: To invoke the functions available in the run-time version of VTAM, the CICS modules listed should be reassembled using the macro libraries of that release of the access method.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSLS

DFH3474 *termid tranid time* **VIRTUAL ROUTE DEACTIVATED**

Explanation: The session has had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route being used.

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated. CICS will afterward attempt to reestablish the session.

User Response: Determine the cause of the session failure and attempt to reestablish the session.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3475 *termid tranid time* **UNRECOVERABLE LU FAILURE**

Explanation: The session has had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of an LU.

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated. Session reinitiation will not be attempted.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3476 *termid tranid time* **RECOVERABLE LU FAILURE**

Explanation: The session has had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of an LU; recovery of the session may be possible.

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated. CICS will attempt to reinitiate the session.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3477 *termid tranid time* **CLEANUP RECEIVED**

Explanation: The sending LU has reset its half-session before receiving a response from CICS; recovery of the session may be possible.

System Action: Any transaction will be abnormally terminated. CICS will attempt to reinitiate the session.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3478 *termid tranid time* **SESSION COULD NOT BE STARTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT ACCESS METHOD FUNCTION**

Explanation: CICS could not start a session with the other logical unit because the access method did not support sufficient function.

System Action: The session will not be started. All AIDs for the system will be canceled.

User Response: The level of ACF/VTAM should be upgraded to support LUTYPE 6.2 sessions.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSIM

DFH3479 *termid tranid time* **UNBIND RECEIVED AFTER PROTOCOL ERROR DETECTED**

Explanation: The logical unit in session with CICS has detected a protocol error, and has unbound the session with CICS.

System Action: The session will be terminated, and the transaction using it will be abended or informed by return code.

User Response: Determine the reason for the protocol error.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH3480 *termid tranid time* **SESSION COULD NOT BE STARTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT CICS NUCLEUS FUNCTION — ISC NOT LOADED**

Explanation: A session initiation has been attempted to an LUTYPE6.2 system or terminal. The session cannot be established because the CICS ISC nucleus modules are required.

System Action: The session initiation request will be rejected.

User Response: If LUTYPE6.2 connections are to be used, ensure that ISC=NO is not used for CICS initialization.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX, DFHZLGX, DFHZSIM

DFH3481 *termid tranid time* **3270 DATA STREAM PROTOCOL ERROR**

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.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH3482 *tranid time* **LOGON FROM NODE** *nodeid* **REJECTED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR AUTOINSTALL REQUEST**

Explanation: Node *nodeid*, unknown to CICS, attempted to logon. CICS could not obtain sufficient storage to complete autoinstall processing.

System Action: CICS rejects the logon request.

User Response: Retry the logon.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLGX

DFH3483 *tranid time* **LOGON FROM NODE** *nodeid* **REJECTED. AUTOINSTALL LIMIT REACHED.**

Explanation: The AUTOINSTALL concurrent request limit has been reached, and therefore CICS has rejected an attempt to logon from the node, *nodeid*, which is not identified to CICS.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: Retry the logon.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLGX

DFH3484 *time termid* **IS NOW CONNECTED TO** *applid*

Explanation: By successful execution of a PASS command, terminal *termid* has been passed to the VTAM application whose VTAM APPLID (netname) is *applid*.

System Action: CICS processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNSP

DFH3485 *netname time* **A CLSDST PASS PROCEDURE ERROR OCCURRED AT** *applid*

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control to a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname*, and which is attached to a system whose VTAM APPLID is *applid*. VTAM has notified CICS of an error at *applid*.

System Action: CICS saves the supplied error reason code in the TCTEVNSS field of the TCTTE of the terminal attached to the task that issued the ISSUE PASS command. CICS processing continues.

User Response: For the meaning of the error reason code in the TCTTE, see the format of a notify request unit (NSEXIT routine) in the *ACF/VTAM Programmer's Reference* manual.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZNSP

DFH3486 *netname time* **THE NAMED LU CANNOT BE CONNECTED FOR SESSIONS AT** *applid*

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control to a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname*, and which is attached to a system whose VTAM APPLID is *applid*. VTAM has notified CICS that *applid* is currently not available for system initialization.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSYX

DFH3487 *netname time* **CLSDST PASS IS NOT AUTHORIZED** *applid* - **VTAM RETURN CODE** *code*

Explanation: In executing an ISSUE PASS command, CICS attempted to pass control to a VTAM logical unit whose network name is *netname*, and that is attached to a system whose VTAM APPLID is *applid*. VTAM has notified CICS that it does not allow the use of this command.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If you want to use the ISSUE PASS command, you must code AUTH=PASS on the VTAM installation macro, and reinstall VTAM.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLEX

DFH3488 *netname time* **ISC SESSION CONNECTION FAILURE**

Explanation: A simlogon request to an ISC system was rejected because *netname* was not known. CICS has now issued the INQUIRE OPTCD=USERVAR command 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.

System Action: CLSDST is issued to reset the session.

User Response: Determine if *netname* has been defined correctly to CICS. If *netname* is to be used as a user variable, determine why the MODIFY USERVAR command has not been issued to set it.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSIX

DFH3491 *netname time* **UNABLE TO MAKE SESSION XRF CAPABLE** *nodeid*

Explanation: The active CICS system has attempted to OPNDST the session as XRF capable, but has been refused because the NCP has insufficient space to hold the control blocks for a future backup session from the alternate CICS system.

System Action: CICS performs a SIMLOGON, but does not deem the session to be XRF capable. CICS will therefore treat the terminal as class 2.

User Response: No immediate action is necessary. You may need to increase the number of buffers in the NCP.

Destination: TDQCSMT

Module(s): DFHZNAC

DFH3492 *netname time* **LOGON FOR NODE** *NODEID* **CONTAINED INVALID NIBUSER TOKEN.**

Explanation: DFHZLGX has been driven for SIMLOGON with a token that is no longer a valid TCTTE address.

System Action: An unexpected condition has occurred during SIMLOGON. CICS will continue processing normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSMT transient data queue

Module(s): DFHZLGX

DFH3493 *termid taskid time* **INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR A PRINT REQUEST. (MODULE : 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.

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: CSMT transient data queue

Module(s): DFHZARQ

DFH3494 *termid tranid time* **REQUEST ERROR - SENSE RECEIVED** *xxyy zzzz* **(MODULE NAME:** *modname***)**

Explanation: The request unit (RU) received by the secondary logical unit (LU) contains a request which terminal *termid* cannot handle.

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 non-queriable 3270 defined with QUERY=COLD]ALL.
For the meaning of the sense codes, refer to the explanatory paragraph at the beginning of the "DFH34xx (DFHZNAC) messages" on page 99.

Destination: CSMT transient data queue

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRVX

DFH3495 *time* **LOGON OCCURRED FOR TERMINAL WITH NETNAME** *netname* **BEFORE NOTIFY RECEIVED (MODULE NAME:** *modname***)**

Explanation: A terminal with netname *netname* has logged on before a NOTIFY request was received for an outstanding CLSDST PASS with CLSDST=NOTIFY.

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: CSMT transient data queue

Module(s): DFHZLGX

DFH35xx (DFHSNP) messages

Messages in this section result from attempts to sign on.
Even-numbered messages go to the terminal user, odd-numbered
messages go to the transient data destination CSCS. Several
messages have the following information:

* *date* = day/month/year
* *time* = hours/minutes/seconds
* *termid* = Terminal ID
* *userid* = Operator USERID.

DFH3500I *time* **INVALID SIGN-ON ATTEMPT**

Explanation: An attempt to sign on failed because the name
parameter was missing or incorrectly specified.

System Action: Sign-on fails. Message DFH3501 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Try again with correct name parameter.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3501I *date time terminal indicator name rc*

Explanation: An attempt to sign on at terminal *terminal* failed.
There are three possible causes, distinguished by the value of
indicator(O, U, or ISC), as follows:

indicator = **O|U**
> The name or password parameter was missing or invalid.
> O or U indicates sign-on by operator name or USERID
> respectively, and *name* the name or USERID as
> applicable.
>
> *rc* is the return code which, for a CICS sign-on, can take
> the following values:
>
> **4**   Missing/invalid name
>
> **8**   Invalid password
>
> **C**   Invalid text detected by badge reader (unauthorized
> or damaged badge inserted)
>
> **10** Invalid new password.
>
> For a RACF sign-on, *rc* in the message is the return code
> from the RACINIT macro; see the *OS/VS2 System
> Programming Library: Supervisor* manual.

indicator = **ISC**
> An ISC connection failure occurred. *name* is the operator
> name or USERID. *rc* is *xxyy* where *xx* is the DFHXSP
> return code, and *yy* is the RACF return code.

System Action: Sign-on fails. Message DFH3500 is sent to the
terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3504I *time* **SIGN-ON IS COMPLETE**

Explanation: This terminal is now signed-on.

System Action: Message DFH3505 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Use this terminal as required for CICS
transactions.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3505I *date time termid type userid*

Explanation: Terminal *termid* is now signed-on. The possible
values and meanings of *type* are:

IRC — Interregion communication
ISC — Intersystem communication
OPR — Operator sign-on.

System Action: If *type* is OPR, message DFH3504 is sent to the
terminal user.

User Response: Use this terminal as required for CICS
transactions.

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3506I *time* **SIGN-OFF IS COMPLETE**

Explanation: This terminal is now signed off.

System Action: Message DFH3507 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3507I *date time termid nnnn mmm*

Explanation: Terminal *termid* is now signed off. *nnnn* is the
number of transactions entered, *mmm* is the number of transaction
errors.

System Action: Message DFH3506 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3508I *time* **SIGN-ON TABLE MISSING**

Explanation: An attempt to sign on failed because the sign-on
table could not be found.

System Action: Sign-on fails. Message DFH3509 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3509I *date time termid*

Explanation: An attempt to sign on at terminal *termid* failed because the sign-on table could not be found.

System Action: Sign-on fails. Message DFH3508 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3510I *time* **PLEASE SIGN-ON**

Explanation: CICS is waiting for the terminal operator to sign on.

System Action: Message DFH3511 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Sign on.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3511I *date time termid*

Explanation: CICS is waiting for a terminal operator to sign on terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3510 is sent to the terminal.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3512I *time* **PLEASE SUPPLY NEW PASSWORD**

Explanation: The system requests a new password.

System Action: Message DFH3513 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Enter new password.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3513I *date time termid name*

Explanation: CICS is waiting for the named operator to supply a new password at terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3512 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3514I *time* **PLEASE SUPPLY OPID CARD — ENTER TO CANCEL**

Explanation: A magnetic card is required.

System Action: The system waits for an OPID (magnetic) card. Message DFH3515 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Supply badge.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3515I *date time termid name*

Explanation: CICS is waiting for the named operator to supply an OPID (magnetic) card at terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3514 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3516I *time* **A PREVIOUS SIGN-ON IS IN EFFECT**

Explanation: An attempt to sign on failed because a previous sign-on was still in effect.

System Action: Sign-on fails. Message DFH3517 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Sign off if office procedures allow.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3517I *date time termid name*

Explanation: An attempt by the named operator to sign on failed because a previous sign-on was in effect.

System Action: Sign-on fails. Message DFH3516 is sent to the terminal.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3518I *time* **PLEASE SUPPLY PASSWORD**

Explanation: CICS is waiting for a password. string provided by CICS to prevent the password being read.

System Action: Message DFH3519 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Enter password.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3519I *date time termid name*

Explanation: CICS is waiting for the named operator to supply a password at terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3518 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3520 **YOUR PASSWORD HAS EXPIRED, PLEASE ENTER A NEW PASSWORD IN BOTH THE FOLLOWING FIELDS => =>**

Explanation: This message is sent to a user who is using a 327x screen when the external security manager requests a new password.

System Action: CICS waits for user response, and then compares the two password fields entered.

If the two passwords disagree, CICS issues message DFH3500.

User Response: Enter the new password in both fields indicated in the message.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3521I *date time termid name*

Explanation: CICS is waiting for the named operator to supply a new password at terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3520 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3522I *time* SECURITY INTERFACE ERROR − *rr*

Explanation: An error has been detected in an external security manager. *rr* is the return code from the external security manager.

System Action: The transaction halts. Message DFH3523 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3523I *date time termid rr*

Explanation: Logging message sent to CICS when an error is detected in an external security manager. *rr* is the return code from the external security manager, and *termid* is the terminal ID of the terminal associated with the task that was active when the error was detected.

System Action: Message DFH3522 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3524I *time* PLEASE SUPPLY PASSWORD

Explanation: CICS is waiting for a password.

System Action: Message DFH3525 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Enter password.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3525I *date time termid userid*

Explanation: CICS is waiting for an operator with the specified identifier to supply a password at terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3524 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3526 *time* SIGN-ON/SIGN-OFF IS NOT VALID AT THIS TERMINAL

Explanation: The TCTTE for this terminal has preset values for security. This message will also result when a routing session is canceled and the TCTTE of the destination system has preset security fields.

System Action: The transaction terminates with this message. Message DFH3527 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: Do not attempt to use sign-on transaction at this terminal. For a routing session, this message can be ignored if the session is being canceled.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3527 *date time termid*

Explanation: Logging message sent to CICS when an invalid sign-on or sign-off has been entered at terminal *termid*.

System Action: Message DFH3526 is sent to the terminal user.

User Response: None

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3528 *time* SIGN-OFF IS COMPLETE. GOODNIGHT/LOGOFF IGNORED WHEN USING ROUTING TRANSACTION

Explanation: The operator is now signed off the system to which the sign-off transaction was routed. However, the GOODNIGHT or LOGOFF option was ignored.

System Action: Message DFH3507 is sent to CSCS.

User Response: The operator should cancel the routing session, and sign off the system to which the terminal is connected.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHSNP

DFH3529 *date time termid userid rrr cc*

Explanation: While performing a resource check, CICS detected a security violation. *userid* is the user identifier, *rrr* is the name of the resource (for example, FCT entry name), and *cc* is the return code from DFHXSP. A return code of 14 indicates a CICS RSL check failure. A return code of 20 indicates a transaction attach failure. If you are using RACF, *cc* is the hexadecimal return code from the FRACHECK macro: see the *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Supervisor* manual.

System Action: CICS abends the task requesting the invalid access, unless the request was issued within the scope of an EXEC CICS HANDLE NOTAUTH command.

User Response: Note the security violation.

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHXSP

DFH35301 SECURITY INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The CICS security program (DFHXSP) failed with a program check while initializing CICS security or building the RACF profiles.

System Action: CICS terminates the security control task with an AXSA abend code, writes a transaction dump, and issues message DFH1522A, asking whether CICS is to continue or to be terminated abnormally.

User Response: First, reply GO or CANCEL to message DFH1522A. If you reply GO, CICS continues, but without security. Try to find out why the program check occurred (see information on AXSA abend in "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219). If you cannot solve the problem yourself, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXSP

DFH35311 SECURITY INTERFACE ERROR, RC=xx[-yy]

Explanation: The CICS security program (DFHXSP) could not initialize correctly.

If you are using RACF, the return code xx is the value in register 15 on return from the security interface program. If xx is greater than X'80', it is a RACROUTE return code (+X'80'), otherwise it is a RACLIST return code. For the meaning of the code, see the *MVS/XA SYstem Macros and Facilities, Volume 2* .

For a RACROUTE return code, subtract X'80' from xx before consulting the manual. For a RACLIST return code, if xx is 04, yy is the additional code in register 0, explained in the same manual.

If you are not using RACF, xx and yy are the values placed in registers 15 and 0 by the external security manager you are using.

System Action: CICS provides a transaction dump, and issues message DFH1522, which allows the operator to cancel CICS or let it continue (without external security).

User Response: Use the return codes in the message, with the explanation above, to find out why DFHXSP could not initialize correctly. If the codes are invalid, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXSP

DFH35321 EXTERNAL SECURITY INTERFACE ACTIVE

Explanation: This is an informatory message. External security has been successfully initialized.

System Action: CICS system initialization continues.

User Response: You can suppress this message with MSGLEVEL=0 as a system initialization table (SIT) option or override.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXSP

DFH36xx (DFHXSP) messages

DFH36011 *date time termid userid yyyyyy zzzzz*

Explanation: This message is sent to the transient data destination CSML when an operator signs off at a terminal using the sign-off transaction (CSSF), where:

- *date* = day/month/year
- *time* = hours/minutes/seconds
- *termid* = Terminal ID
- *userid* = Operator USERID
- *yyyyyyy* = Number of transactions
- *zzzzz* = Number of transaction errors.

System Action: None

User Response: Print the message log (CSML) queue periodically for these operator statistics.

Destination: CSML

Module(s): DFHXSP

DFH36031 *date time termid userid*

Explanation: The operator defined by *userid* has issued CSSF from the terminal with terminal ID *termid*.

System Action: CICS signs off the specified terminal.

User Response: None.

Destination: CSCS

Module(s): DFHXSP

DFH37xx (interregion communication) messages

Interregion communication (IRC) messages are divided into two groups:

- Batch-region controller messages (issued from shared data base batch region).
- CICS region messages.

Some of the messages from the batch-region controller are for parameter errors: these all share the same number, DFH3700.

DFH3700 OPTION STARTING *xxx* HAS ILLEGAL SYNTAX

Explanation: The given option has illegal syntax.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 *xxx* **OPTION IS MISSING**

Explanation: The given option may not be omitted.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 **SSA OPTION MUST BE IN RANGE 9 TO 32767**

Explanation: The SSA option must fall within the range 9 through 32767.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 **LANG OPTION MUST BE A, C, OR P**

Explanation: The language must be assembler, COBOL, or PL/I.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 *xxx* **IS AN INVALID OPTION KEYWORD**

Explanation: The given string is not a recognized keyword.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS LONGER THAN 5 DIGITS**

Explanation: The value of the given numeric option must occupy no more than five digits.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS NON-NUMERIC**

Explanation: The value of the given option must be numeric.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS**

Explanation: The value of the given option must occupy no more than eight characters.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS NEITHER Y NOR N**

Explanation: The value of the given option must be either Y (yes) or N (no).

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated after completion of parameter analysis.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3700 *xxx* **OPTION IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED**

Explanation: Option *xxx* was supported in a previous release of CICS, but is not supported in this release.

System Action: Option *xxx* is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3701 **ABEND S|U** *abcode* **DETECTED**

Explanation: A system or user abnormal termination is detected, where "S" is system and "U" is user, and *abcode* is the abend code. For debugging information, see the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide.*

System Action: The system continues the abnormal termination.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPD

DFH3702 **UNABLE TO ISSUE STAE MACRO SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: The batch region controller issued an ESTAE macro that did not execute successfully, probably because storage for a STAE control block (SCB) was not available. See the description of the ESTAE macro in the *MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* manual.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that storage for SCB is available.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3703 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INTERREGION USERS REACHED

Explanation: The interregion communication (IRC) SVC's user table is full.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the batch program when one of the batch sharing programs running at the time this message was issued has completed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3704 INSUFFICIENT INTERNAL CONTROL STORAGE FOR INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SVC

Explanation: There was insufficient storage for the IRC SVC's internal (key 0) control blocks. For an estimate of the storage required, see the description of the OSCOR parameter in the *CICS/MVS Performance Guide*.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in the required subpool, then resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3705 INSUFFICIENT SUBSYSTEM CONTROL STORAGE FOR INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SVC

Explanation: There was insufficient storage for the IRC SVC's subsystem (user key) control blocks. For an estimate of the storage required, see the description of the OSCOR parameter in the *CICS/MVS Performance Guide*.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in the required subpool, then resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3706 ERROR DURING ESTABLISHMENT OF LINKS WITH INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SVC

Explanation: The batch region controller attempted to establish itself as a user of the interregion communication SVC, but the attempt failed.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3707 CICS (ID=*cicsname*) NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE. REPLY GO (WHEN AVAILABLE) OR CANCEL

Explanation: The batch program is attempting to share a database with a CICS system that is not currently available.

System Action: The system waits for a GO or CANCEL response. If the response is GO and the same condition recurs, the message is reissued. If the response is GO and CICS is now available, the system continues as normal. If response is CANCEL, the system cancels the job.

User Response: If you do not want the batch program to run, enter CANCEL. If you want the batch program to run:

1. If the specified CICS system is running, enter CEMT SET IRC OPEN at the CICS master terminal, then reply GO to the message (after a short delay).
2. If the specified CICS system is not running, start up the system with a DFHSIT or override option of IRCSTRT=YES, then reply GO to the message when the "CONTROL IS BEING GIVEN TO CICS" message is issued.
3. Ensure that the interregion links to batch are in service (CEMT INQ CONN(@BCH) will indicate whether the links are in service). If they are not, issue CEMT SET CONN(@BCH) INS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3708 CICS (ID=*cicsname*) HAS NO AVAILABLE THREADS, OR IS QUIESCING INTERREGION SERVICES

Explanation:

1. The specified CICS system is either sharing databases with as many batch programs as can be handled (SESNUMB operand on DFHTCT TYPE=IRCBCH) or,
2. CEMT SET IRC CLO/IMMC or CEMT SET CONN(@BCH) OUTS or CSMT SHUT has been issued.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the batch program when fewer batch programs are sharing databases with CICS, or when both CICS and the shared database facility are in session.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3709 ERROR IN ESTABLISHMENT OF LINK TO CICS (ID=*cicsname*)

Explanation: The batch region controller attempted to establish a link to CICS by means of the intersystem communication SVC, but the attempt failed because of a system error.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPF

DFH3710 PROGRAM CHECK HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: A program check has occurred in either the batch program or the batch region controller. For debugging information, see the *CICS/MVS Performance Guide*.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the cause of the program check, and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRPRD

DFH3711 CICS (ID=*cicsname*) IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE

Explanation: The agent (mirror) transaction that is servicing this batch program is no longer available to it, probably because the transaction has been purged.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3713   ERROR TRYING TO PASS DATA TO/FROM CICS
            (ID= *cicsname***)**

Explanation: The batch region controller attempted to pass data to or receive data from CICS by means of the interregion communication SVC, but the attempt failed because of a system error.

A possible cause of this message is that a user's application has used a STAE exit in trying to cope with a batch region controller abend, and has returned (apparently normally) to the batch region controller. The user should not use STAE exits in this way.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3714   MIRROR TASK HAS ABENDED IN CICS (ID= *cicsname***)**
            WITH ABEND CODE *abcode*

Explanation: The mirror task that is servicing this batch program has abnormally terminated.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the cause of the mirror task abend.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3714   IMS ABEND NUMBER *abcode*

Explanation: If the CICS abend code is ADLA (where ADLA indicates an IMS transaction abend), this message is issued as a follow-on to the preceding message DFH3714. This subsequent message provides the IMS abend number that corresponds to the IMS transaction pseudoabend.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the cause of the mirror task abend.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3715   UNEXPECTED RESPONSE FROM CICS (ID= *cicsname***)**

Explanation: The batch region controller issued a request to CICS, but CICS was unable to service the request because of a system error.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3716   INVALID FUNCTION STRING IN DL/I PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: A DL/I request issued by the batch application program had an invalid function string argument. (The function string is the string that identifies the request type, for example, GU,REPL).

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the DL/I request.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3717   INVALID DL/I PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: A DL/I request issued by the batch application program had an invalid parameter list.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the DL/I request.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3718   UNRECOGNIZABLE DATA RECEIVED FROM CICS
            (ID= *cicsname***)**

Explanation: The batch region controller has sent a request to CICS, but does not recognize the reply that is sent from CICS.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3719   DL/I UPDATES SINCE {CHECKPOINT *xxx***|START OF**
            JOB STEP} ARE SUBJECT TO BACKOUT BY CICS
            RECOVERY

Explanation: The batch region has abnormally terminated.

System Action: Any DL/I updates that may have been made since the last checkpoint or the start of the job step, will be backed out by CICS dynamic transaction backout, if operative.

User Response: Check that dynamic transaction backout is operative for the CSMI transaction in the CICS system owning the shared data base(s). Check the CSMT transient data destination for messages DFH2206, DFH2207, or DFH2208. One of these messages, which specify the batch ID for the given batch program, will appear if dynamic transaction backout is operative, and will indicate whether the DL/I updates have been backed out.

If the CSMI transaction servicing the batch job was in-flight during a CICS system failure, watch for message DFH3782 during the subsequent emergency restart. DFH3782 will indicate whether the DL/I updates are to be backed out during the restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPD

DFH3720   DL/I UPDATES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED

Explanation: An abnormal termination occurred in the batch region controller after the application returned to it and after any DL/I updates had been committed by CICS.

Note: The abnormal termination occurred after the batch application program had completed.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPD

DFH3721 DL/I UPDATES TO BE COMMITTED BY {CHECKPOINT xxx|END OF JOB STEP} MAY HAVE BEEN BACKED OUT BY CICS RECOVERY

Explanation: The batch region has abnormally terminated during checkpoint or termination processing. A request has been sent to CICS to commit any DL/I updates, but no reply has been received, therefore it is not known if the DL/I updates have been committed.

System Action: None

User Response: As for message DFH3719. However, if dynamic transaction backout is operative for transaction CSMI, and messages DFH2206, DFH2207, or DFH2208 cannot be found for the given batch ID (and message DFH3782 cannot be found for emergency restart following a CICS system failure), all updates have been committed (that is, dynamic transaction backout has not been invoked).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPD

DFH3722 UNABLE TO BREAK LINKS WITH INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SVC

Explanation: The batch region controller has attempted unsuccessfully to complete its association with the interregion communication SVC.

Note: This attempt happens after the batch program has completed (either successfully or abnormally).

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the batch program if necessary.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPD

DFH3723 DL/I REQUEST REJECTED. REASON CODE xxyy

Explanation: In a CICS shared database environment, a DL/I request was passed to CICS, but was rejected by the CICS-IMS Interface module, DFHDLI. In the reason code, xx is the value of the TCAFCTR response byte, and yy is the value of the TCADLTR response byte (see "DL/I Services" in the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)* manual).

Note: This message can be caused by the failure of certain types of request:

1. A schedule request (that is, a PCB request as would be issued by an online transaction), issued by the batch region controller on behalf of the application program.
2. A LOG request issued by the application program. In this case, the reason code in the message is the first two bytes of the EIBRCODE field in the EIB.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3724 UNABLE TO OPEN DFHLIB

Explanation: A DD statement for (ddname) DFHLIB was missing from the batch job stream.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the JCL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRP

DFH3725 JOB STEP NOT APF-AUTHORIZED

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following conditions exists:

1. DFHDRP is not link-edited with SETCODE AC(1).
2. DFHDRP is not in a library in the link list.
3. DFHLIB is not an APF-authorized library.
4. DFHDRP is not in IEFSDPPT.
5. DFHDRP is in STEPLIB, which is not authorized.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the job step is APF-authorized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3726 UNABLE TO SET UP SUBSYSTEM FACILITY CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: The batch controller modules use an internal security scheme that requires a subsystem facility control block. If the block cannot be set up, there is a system error.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPA

DFH3727 SYSTEM ERROR IN LOG CALL PROCESSING

Explanation: The batch controller converts the DL/I argument list for a LOG call into a different form to enable a request for a CICS journal call to be made. The transformer has detected an error in the conversion.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3728 CMPAT=Y REQUIRED FOR SYSTEM CALL

Explanation: If the application programmer is to use the LOG and/or CHKP in an application program, the programmer must specify the CMPAT=Y option in the batch controller PARM field.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Specify the CMPAT=Y option.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3729 OS/VS CHECKPOINT (ID=name) FAILED — RETURN CODE X'nn'

Explanation: An error has occurred during OS/VS checkpoint processing.

System Action: The batch program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3730 CHECKPOINT PROCESSING (ID=name) COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The specified checkpoint has been taken successfully.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3731 ROLLBACK REQUESTED BY APPLICATION PROGRAM — ABEND 3731 ISSUED

Explanation: The batch application has issued a DL/I ROLL call.

System Action: Any updates to DL/I databases since the last checkpoint, or since the start of the job step, are backed out (assuming that the dynamic transaction backout facility is active in the CICS system). The batch job step is abended.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3732 DD STATEMENT FOR CHECKPOINT DATA SET MISSING

Explanation: The application program has issued a CHKP call with "OSVSCHKP" as the fourth argument, but no DD statement for the ddname CHKDD has been provided.

System Action: The application abends with an abend code of 3732.

User Response: Supply a DD statement for the ddname CHKDD.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3733 SECURITY CHECK — UNABLE TO ATTACH MIRROR TASK

Explanation: A mirror task that should be serving the batch region cannot be attached, because the CSMI entry in the PCT has a security code that prevents attachment.

System Action: The batch program abends with user abend code 3733 and a dump.

User Response: Check that the DFHPCT TYPE=GROUP FN=ISC entry is correct and has not been overridden with a different CSMI entry in the PCT.

Check that the batch region is addressing its attach request to the correct CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3734 PL/I APPLICATION HAS RETURNED WITH RETURN CODE 2000 OR GREATER. ABEND 3734 ISSUED

Explanation: The PL/I application program has completed with a return code of 2000 or greater, indicating that the error condition has been raised and has been allowed to continue.

System Action: The batch program abends with user abend code 3734.

User Response: Correct the cause of error in the PL/I application program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPC

DFH3735 UNABLE TO ATTACH MIRROR TASK

Explanation: CICS cannot attach the mirror task that should be serving the batch region, because either:

* The task is disabled, or
* The CSMI transaction is not in the PCT.

System Action: The batch program abends with user abend code 3735 and a dump.

User Response: Check that the DFHPCT TYPE=GROUP FN=ISC entry is correct and has not been overridden with a different CSMI entry in the PCT.

Check that the batch region is addressing its attach request to the correct CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPE

DFH3760 UNABLE TO BREAK LINKS WITH INTERREGION COMMUNICATION

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.

Any running batch (data-base sharing) programs will be left in the wait state, and should be canceled. Any CICS tasks (in other CICS systems) that are in communication with this system will also be 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 DFH3760 was issued. Also, any attempt to restart the interregion session (in the current or any subsequent CICS session) will fail.

System Action: None

User Response: To run further batch CICS interregion communication, you must re-IPL. (To diagnose the underlying problem, contact your IBM Support Center.)

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZCX, DFHSTP, DFHSRP

DFH3761 UNABLE TO BREAK LINK WITH BATCH PROGRAM JUST STARTED

Explanation: A batch sharing program has just started, and the batch controller has sent a request to CICS, by means of the interregion communication SVC, to attach the agent (mirror) transaction. An error has occurred (for example, the agent transaction, CSMI, is missing, or the batch region has been canceled) and this has caused DFHCRNP to break its link with the batch region. The attempt has failed.

System Action: None

User Response: Correct the original error and resubmit the batch program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCRNP

DFH3762   INTERREGION 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHCRNP

DFH3764   UNABLE TO BREAK LINK WITH BATCH PROGRAM WHOSE ID IS AS FOLLOWS:

Explanation: A batch sharing program has completed (either normally or abnormally) and CICS is attempting to free its link to the program by means of the interregion communication SVC. This attempt has failed. The ID is given on the line following the message, and is *x — t*, where:

x   *jobname.stepname.procname* (unless a CHKP call has been issued by the batch application) or *checkpoint ID* (if CHKP has been issued)

t   *time* (hh:mm:ss) at start of job or latest checkpoint.

System Action: None

User Response: If the batch program is left in the wait state, it should be canceled.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZCX

DFH3765   UNABLE TO STOP INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SESSION

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. (To diagnose the underlying problem, contact your IBM Support Center.)

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCRC, DFHSTP, DFHCRNP

DFH3766   DLTHRED VALUE LESS THAN SESNUMB OPERAND IN DFHTCT TYPE=IRCBCH INVOCATION

Explanation: SESNUMB is the number of concurrent sharing batch programs that can be supported. Each sharing program requires one DL/I thread, therefore if DLTHRED is less than SESNUMB, batch programs may have to wait for DL/I threads.

System Action: None

User Response: Increase DLTHRED or reduce SESNUMB.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3767   INTERREGION STARTUP PROGRAM DFHCRSP NOT PRESENT

Explanation: Module DFHCRSP is required to start an IRC session, and is missing from the DFHPPT table or from the CICS program library.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Supply module DFHCRSP.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3768   PROGRAM=TCP GENERATED WITHOUT INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SUPPORT

Explanation: The DFHSG invocation (DFHSG PROGRAM=TCP,ACCMETH=...) must have IRC in the ACCMETH list in order to generate interregion communication support.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Regenerate PROGRAM=TCP.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3771   UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE (E)STAE MACRO FAILED

Explanation: CICS issued an ESTAE macro that did not execute successfully, probably because storage for a ESTAE control block (SCB) was not available (see the *MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* manual).

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Correct the cause of (E)STAE failure.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3772   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 DFH3760 and DFH3765).

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(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3773   UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE APPLID OPTION HAS BLANK VALUE

Explanation: Either the default value of APPLID (on DFHTCT TYPE=INITIAL, DFHSIT, override) must be used, or a nonnull value must be used.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Correct the APPLID value.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3775 UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE SHORT ON STORAGE

Explanation: Main storage is required to start the IRC session, but the storage is not available.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Wait until the storage condition has eased, then Issue CEMT SET IRC OPEN command at the master terminal.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3776 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, the interregion communication SVC cannot distinguish between the two.

Note: This situation may arise if a previous IRC (interregion communication) session could not be stopped; see message DFH3760. 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 different APPLIDs for different CICS systems.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3777 INTERREGION COMMUNICATION TABLE 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(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3778 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BLOCKS

Explanation: There is insufficient key 0 storage for the IRC control blocks.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Ensure that the required storage is available. Read the description of the OSCOR parameter (DFHSIT operand) in the *CICS/MVS Performance Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3779 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SUBSYSTEM BLOCKS

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for the control blocks required by IRC.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Ensure that the required storage is available. See the description of the OSCOR parameter (DFHSIT operand) in the *CICS/MVS Performance Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3780 UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION

Explanation: CICS attempted to establish itself as a user of the interregion communication services, but the attempt failed.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Check that DFHIRP is in the link pack area (LPA) and is not also in the STEPLIB data set. If it is not in the LPA, place it in the LPA, and retry. If it is already in the LPA, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3781 UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE TASK CSNC CANNOT BE ATTACHED

Explanation: Either CSNC is missing from DFHPCT table, or DFHCRNP is missing from DFHPPT table or load library.

System Action: The IRC session is not started.

User Response: Make CSNC or DFHCRNP available.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3782 UPDATES PERFORMED BY BATCH JOB WITH FOLLOWING ID WILL BE BACKED OUT: *batchid*

Explanation: The specified batch job had an agent (mirror) transaction that was incomplete when the CICS system failure occurred. DL/I updates made by the mirror (and therefore the batch job) are to be backed out to the last checkpoint if a CHKP request was issued by the batch application. The batch ID has the format *x — t*, where:

x = *jobname.stepname.procname* (unless a CHKP call has been issued by the batch application) **or**
checkpoint ID (if CHKP has been issued)
t = *time* (hh:mm:ss) at start of job or latest checkpoint.

System Action: DL/I updates for the specified batch ID will be backed out.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH3783 TRANSACTION *tranid* TERMID *termid* — CONNECTED TRANSACTION ABENDED WITH MESSAGE *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* was connected to a transaction in another CICS system, via an MRO link. This other transaction abended with the given message, causing the local transaction to abend.

System Action: The transaction abends.

User Response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCX

DFH3784 UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM ERROR IN INTERREGION COMMUNICATION MECHANISM

Explanation: A program check has occurred in the interregion communication controller. The controller cannot recover from this.

System Action: The CICS system is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSRP

DFH3785 INTERREGION CONTROL TASK CSNC ABEND. INTERREGION ACTIVITY WILL BE ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation: CSNC abended.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a formatted dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. CICS also abends all tasks in other CICS regions (including CICS shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Following this abend it will not be possible to use IRC within this CICS system. CICS must be restarted before IRC can be used. Subsequent attempts to issue CEMT SET IRC OPEN will result in a response of "See message DFH3793."

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCRNP

DFH3786 UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE MODULE DFHSCTE COULD NOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The IRC module DFHIRP attempted to load DFHSCTE, but the module was not in the LPA.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: Ensure that DFHSCTE is available.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3787 UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE NO IRC ENTRY IN DFHTCT TABLE

Explanation: The DFHTCT table has no entries with ACCMTH = IRC, and has no TYPE = IRCBCH entries.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: If IRC is required, include the appropriate entries in DFHTCT. If IRC is not required, run with system initialization override option IRCSTRT = NO.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3788 UNEXPECTED FAILURE TRYING TO ESTABLISH CONNECTION TO SYSTEM *sysid*

Explanation: CICS could not establish a link to system *sysid*, despite the fact that *sysid* is available for communication and has sufficient receive sessions. 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 (DFHTCT TYPE = SYSTEM) defined in system *sysid*.

System Action: The connection is not established. Any previous existing connections are unaffected.

User Response: If an APPLID/NETNAME mismatch has occurred, correct and retry, otherwise contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHCRNP

DFH3789 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(s): DFHCRNP

DFH3790 UNABLE TO CONNECT TO SYSTEM *sysid* FOR SECURITY REASONS

Explanation: The TYPE = SYSTEM entry in system *sysid*'s DFHTCT entry for this system contained an XSNAME 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.

User Response: Discuss with the system programmer responsible for system *sysid*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHCRNP

DFH3791 UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE ISC = NO HAS BEEN SPECIFIED

Explanation: IRC facilities are not available because ISC = NO has been specified.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: Run with a value other than NO in the ISC operand of DFHSIT or system initialization overrides.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3792   UNABLE TO START INTERREGION COMMUNICATION BECAUSE SRT=NO HAS BEEN SPECIFIED

Explanation: IRC facilities are unavailable if SRT=NO is specified.

System Action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User Response: Run with SRT=YES or SRT=xx as DFHSIT parameters or system initialization overrides.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH3793   (This message has no text because it is directed to the master terminal, which has a limited message area.)

Explanation: CEMT SET IRC OPEN cannot be satisfied because IRC is not closed.

System Action: The request is ignored.

User Response: If IRC is being closed, wait until closure is complete. Then retry the CEMT SET IRC OPEN command.

If this message has resulted from a CEMT SET IRC OPEN attempt following message DFH3785, then IRC has been abnormally terminated for this CICS system. In this case you will be unable to reopen the IRC until CICS is restarted.

Destination: Master terminal

Module(s): DFHEMB

DFH3794   INTERREGION USAGE OF MVS CSA STORAGE HAS REACHED nnnn BYTES FOR THIS IPL

Explanation: The maximum number of MVS CSA bytes used so far in this IPL by the CICS interregion communication facility (for interregion buffers), is nnn.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCX

DFH3795   ABNORMAL TERMINATION — STATUS CODE DHxx

Explanation: The IMS high-level programming interface (HLPI) has found a condition caused by a programming error, or DL/I has returned a status code to HLPI that indicates an error. xx is the status code.

Other codes are status codes from DL/I and are listed in the IMS/MVS Application Programmer's Reference Manual. T-codes and V-codes are created by the HLPI.

TZ   Database not in FCT
TA   PSB not in PSB directory
TC   PSB already scheduled
TE   PSB initialization error
TG   Term attempted when PSB not scheduled
TH   Database access attempted when PSB not scheduled
TI   Invalid path insert call
TJ   DL/I not active
TY   Database not open
TL   Intent scheduling conflict
TN   Invalid SDIB
TO   Path replace error
TP   Invalid PCB index or invalid procopt (load)
AB   Segment IOAREA required

AC   Segment name error
AD   Invalid call-function
AH   Segment selection required
V2   Seglength missing/invalid
V3   Fieldlength missing/invalid
V4   V-length seg length invalid
V5   Invalid offset
V6   Concatenated keylength missing or invalid
V7   Statistics area length invalid

System Action: The batch program abnormally terminates with abend code 3795.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDRPG

DFH38xx (DFHGAP) messages

DFH3800   GRAPHICS ATTENTION PROGRAM HAS DETECTED A UNIT ERROR

Explanation: Graphics Access Method (GAM) has passed to CICS a unit identifier index that did not have a corresponding LVUNIT= operand in the TCTTE. The message could result from having more DD statements than terminals specified in the TCTTE.

System Action: None

User Response: Check the TCTTE and DD statements as described in the explanation above.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHGAP

DFH39xx (DL/I support) messages

DFH3900   ERROR IN LOGGING DL/I DATA BASE

Explanation: Data Language/I (DL/I) requested the logging of a control record. Such a record should not be written by DL/I when running under CICS/MVS.

System Action: The system is abnormally terminated with an MVS dump.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3901   TRANSACTION tranid DL/I ABEND abcode

Explanation: This message indicates that DL/I has pseudoabended the transaction. tranid is the transaction identification and abcode is a DL/I pseudoabend code; its explanation is given in the IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual.

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

User Response: Notify the responsible programmer.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3905   BACKOUT FAILURE FOR PSB *xxxxxxxx*, **TRANSACTION**
               tranid. **DATABASES WITH UNCOMMITTED UPDATES**
               WILL BE STOPPED

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic transaction
backout, which prevented backout for updates to IMS databases
from being completed successfully.

System Action: Any databases updated by the task during the
failing logical unit of work (LUW) will be stopped (closed). These
data bases will be listed in messages (DFH3907) that are output
after this message.

All transactions currently scheduled with intent on those data
bases will be abended with abend code ADLA in the next call to
DL/I.

User Response: Correct the cause of the backout failure and
perform the backout using the IMS database backout utility. See
the *CICS/MVS Recovery and Restart Guide*.

Destination: Console, CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3906   BACKOUT FAILURE FOR PSB *xxxxxxxx*. **DATABASES**
               WITH UNCOMMITTED UPDATES WILL BE STOPPED

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to back out updates to
an IMS database (or group of databases) during emergency
restart. The backout(s) could not be completed successfully.

System Action: All databases updated by in-flight tasks scheduled
to PSB *xxxxxxxx* when the previous CICS run abended, will be
stopped (closed). These databases will be listed in messages
(DFH3907) that are output after this message.

User Response: Correct the cause of backout failure and perform
the backout using the IMS database backout utility. See the
CICS/MVS Recovery and Restart Guide.

Destination: Console, CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3907   DATABASE *dbdname* **HAS BEEN STOPPED**

Explanation: A failure has occurred during dynamic transaction
backout or emergency restart. For database integrity reasons, the
data base has been stopped. Message DFH3905 or DFH3906 has
been issued previously.

System Action: Database *dbdname* is stopped (closed) for
integrity reasons.

User Response: Correct the cause of the backout failure. See the
CICS/MVS Recovery and Restart Guide.

Destination: Console, CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3908   DATABASE *dbdname* **HAS BEEN STOPPED ON**
               REQUEST FROM SUBSYSTEM *sysid*

Explanation: Database *dbdname* has been stopped by IMS
datasharing subsystem *sysid*, in which a backout failure has
occurred.

System Action: PSB scheduling is stopped for transactions
attempting to access the database. The database is closed. Any
transactions using the database at the time it was stopped will
abend with abend code ADLA.

User Response: When the database is again available, issue a
CEMT OPEN GLOBAL from the subsystem that stopped the
database (this assumes that the stopping subsystem is a CICS
system). To make the database available to a single (CICS)
subsystem, issue a local CEMT OPEN command.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLG

DFH3909   *command* COMMAND REQUESTED BY SUBSYSTEM
               sysid **FOR DATABASE** *dbdname* **{SUCCESSFUL.|FAILED.**
               RC= *rr*.}

Explanation: *command* is OPEN, CLOSE, DUMPD, or
RECOVERDB. *rr* is the secondary return code issued by CEMT for
invalid requests (08 is the primary code). *sysid* is the issuing IMS
datasharing subsystem.

The named subsystem has issued the named global command.
The return code in the message relates to the local CICS system,
and is the return code that would be received if the command were
issued locally.

System Action: The system action is indicated in the message.
Scheduled PSBs will have been completed before the requested
command was attempted.

User Response: See the *CICS/MVS CICS-Supplied Transactions*
manual for an explanation of the CEMT secondary return code
included in the message.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLG

DFH3910   TRANSACTION *tranid* **DFS**nnn...

Explanation: This message is a header for an IMS message.
tranid is the transaction identifier. The IMS message number
(*nnn*) is part of this message, and can be used to locate the IMS
message in the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual*. If
the message is too long to be sent to CSMT, it is sent to the
console without this header.

System Action: The message is issued when IMS requires a
message to be sent.

User Response: Take action appropriate to the DFS*nnn* message
that is printed.

Destination: CSMT (or the console if the message is too long for
CSMT).

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3911   DBRC BACKOUT FAILURE NOTIFICATION ERROR.
               CICS WILL BE TERMINATED

Explanation: DBRC has not been able to process a request from
CICS informing it that a backout failure has occurred.

System Action: CICS is abended (with a formatted dump) to
maintain data integrity. Register 15 at the time of the dump
contains either the return code from DBRC, or the return code
from IMODULE if the failure was due to an unsuccessful IMODULE
request in preparation for DBRC backout failure notification call.

User Response: Check the return code (see "System Action"
above) by reference to the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference
Manual*. Take the appropriate action. Restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3913 UNABLE TO NOTIFY DATASHARING SUBSYSTEMS OF BACKOUT FAILURE. CICS WILL BE TERMINATED.

Explanation: The IRLM has been unable to notify all sharing subsystems of a backout failure within CICS.

System Action: CICS is abended (with a formatted dump) to maintain data integrity. Register 15 at the time of the dump contains the return code from the DFSLM macro. Check the return code (see "System Action" above) by reference to the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual*. Take the appropriate action. Restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3914 RETAINED DBRC AUTHORIZATIONS FOR DATASHARING USERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

Explanation: DBRC has retained database authorizations because the previous CICS run did not shut down normally. A subsequent CICS restart causes this message to be issued at the end of the CICS system initialization (after backout has been performed, if the restart is emergency).

System Action: All authorizations for this CICS subsystem, held because of a failure of this subsystem previously, are freed.

User Response: If all the appropriate backouts have been done, no action need be taken. Take care to ensure that any backouts have been done prior to doing a cold CICS or DLI start.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3915 DBRC SIGNON RECOVERY END CALL FAILED, RC = *rr*

Explanation: This CICS subsystem had failed previously with authorizations held. After restarting, CICS has performed any necessary backouts (unless a CICS cold start or a DL/I cold start was performed) and is now attempting to inform DBRC that backout processing is complete, so that any held authorizations may be released.

rr is the IMS DBRC return code.

System Action: CICS is abended (with a formatted dump) to maintain data integrity.

User Response: Check the return code in the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual*, and take the appropriate action. Restart CICS.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3916 RETAINED IRLM LOCKS HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

Explanation: The IRLM has retained database record locks because the previous CICS run did not shut down normally. A subsequent CICS restart causes this message to be issued at the end of CICS system initialization (after backout has been performed, if the restart is emergency).

System Action: All IRLM locks for this CICS subsystem, held because of a failure of this subsystem previously, are freed.

User Response: If all the appropriate backouts have been done, no action need be taken. Take care to ensure that any backouts have been done prior to doing a cold CICS or DLI start.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3917 IRLM PURGE CALL FAILED, RC = *rr*

Explanation: This CICS subsystem had failed previously with IRLM locks held. After restarting, CICS has performed any necessary backouts (unless a CICS cold start or a DL/I cold start was performed) and is now attempting to inform the IRLM that backout processing is complete so that any held locks may be released. The IRLM has been unable to process this request.

rr is the IMS IRLM return code.

System Action: CICS continues, but any previous record locks will be held.

User Response: Check the return code in the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual* and take the appropriate action. Restart CICS.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3918 UNABLE TO ATTACH CSGX, THE GLOBAL COMMAND PROCESSOR

Explanation: The transaction, CSGX, that processes global command requests issued from other subsystems cannot be started.

System Action: CICS continues processing. Global commands issued from sharing subsystems will not be processed.

User Response: Check that you are using the DL/I group PPT and PCT entries, or ensure that these resources have been defined using RDO.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3919 UNABLE TO ATTACH CSSX, THE IRLM FAILURE PROCESSOR

Explanation: The transaction CSSX, which handles IRLM failures, cannot be started.

System Action: CICS is abended (with a formatted dump) to maintain data integrity.

User Response: Check that you are using the DL/I group PPT and PCT entries, or ensure that these resources have been defined using RDO.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3920 STATUS CONDITION PROCESSOR CSSX HAS ABENDED. CICS WILL BE TERMINATED.

Explanation: The transaction CSSX, which handles IRLM failures, has abended.

System Action: CICS is abended (with a formatted dump) to maintain data integrity.

User Response: Determine the cause of the CSSX abend, take the appropriate action, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console and CSMT.

Module(s): DFHDLS

DFH3921   IDENTIFY FAILED DURING RECONNECT — RC = *rr*

Explanation: After an IRLM failure, CICS was trying to reconnect to the new IRLM as the result of a CEMT PERFORM RECONNECT command.

rr is the IMS IRLM return code from the IRLM 'identify' request.

System Action: The CEMT PERFORM RECONNECT command is rejected.

User Response: See the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual* and take the appropriate action. Then retry the CEMT PERFORM RECONNECT command.

Destination: CSMT.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3922   UNABLE TO ACQUIRE GLOBAL COMMAND LOCK DURING RECONNECT

Explanation: CICS has requested a global command lock from the IRLM to effect a reconnect to the IRLM but the IRLM has failed this request.

System Action: CICS is abended (with a formatted dump) to maintain data integrity. Register 15 at the time of the abend contains the return code from the IRLM lock acquisition request.

User Response: Check the return code (see "System Action" above) by reference to the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual.* Take the appropriate action. Restart CICS.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3923   UNABLE TO NOTIFY DBRC OF LOGGING ACTIVITY

Explanation: CICS has made a system log switch but is unable to acquire sufficient storage to notify DBRC of the change.

System Action: CICS continues processing.

User Response: Inform DBRC of the log switch by issuing a DBRC NOTIFY.PRILOG command. See the *IMS/VS DBRC Reference Manual* for details of this command.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3924   SYSTEM LOG INDICATES THAT DL/I BACKOUT IS REQUIRED, BUT DBRC DOES NOT. CICS TERMINATED.

Explanation: CICS has found a task that requires DL/I backout to be performed but DBRC indicates that no recovery is expected, that is, no database authorizations are held.

System Action: CICS abends.

User Response: Check that the correct system log is being used for restart.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHRUP

DFH3925   GLOBAL COMMAND TASK CSGX HAS ABENDED. NO FURTHER COMMANDS RECEIVED BY THIS SYSTEM CAN BE PROCESSED.

Explanation: The transaction CSGX, which handles global command requests issued from other subsystems, has abended. Any further global command requests issued by other subsystems will not be able to be processed by this subsystem.

System Action: CICS takes a formatted dump and continues normally with data sharing without loss of data integrity.

User Response: If the use of global commands is critical to your operations, you should consider restarting CICS. If it is not, you may continue operations without loss of data integrity.

Destination: Console and CSMT.

Module(s): DFHDLG

DFH3926   DBRC SUBTASK HAS ABENDED

Explanation: The DBRC subtask has abended. (DBRC processing runs under an MVS subtask that is attached at CICS initialization.)

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with dump options as for the DBRC subtask abend itself.

User Response: Determine the reason for the DBRC failure, and correct it.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3927   PROGRAM DFHDLRP CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The CICS program for DL/I restart, DFHDLRP, cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHDLRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHDLRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHSII1

DFH3928   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 abended itself with 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, DFH3928, 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:

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLRP

DFH3929 PROGRAM DFHDLBP CANNOT BE FOUND — DL/I DATABASES CANNOT BE BACKED OUT

Explanation: The CICS program for DL/I backout, DFHDLBP, cannot be found.

CICS cannot find DFHDLBP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: To correct this error, place DFHDLBP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLRP

DFH3930 DYNAMIC ALLOCATION SUBTASK HAS ABENDED

Explanation: The dynamic allocation subtask has abended.

System Action: CICS continues. Tasks that require dynamic allocation may hang.

User Response: This failure has occurred outside CICS.

Ensure that your IMS DFSMDA macros are correctly coded, and check the MVS abend code in the dump for the failing subtask. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the documentation, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3931I 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 SIT option or override.

System Action: CICS continues. However, if CICS or a transaction fails, CICS will not back out any uncommitted updates to DL/I data bases.

User Response: This is a warning message which you can ignore. If you want to protect the integrity of your DL/I databases, terminate CICS, define at least a system log, and restart CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLRP

DFH3932I ERROR IN LOGGING DL/I DATABASE

Explanation: The CICS DL/I interface issued a DFHJC request in order to write a record (or wait for a record to be written) to the system log; the request was rejected by DFHJCP.

System Action: CICS is abended in order to preserve the integrity of the database subsystem.

User Response: Determine the reason for the rejection of the DFHJC request.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3933 *specificid* : ERROR ON THE CICS CATALOG DURING DL/I PROCESSING DDIR = *ddir* FUNCTION = *fn* RETURN CODE = *rr*

Explanation: A severe error occurred using the CICS catalog.

fn identifies the function being performed at the time of failure.

ddir identifies the DDIR entry being processed.

rr is the DFHDLX catalog return code as follows:

0	normal response
4	record not found
6	length error
8	record was replaced
12	invalid request
16	disaster
20	error occurred on disconnect.

fn identifies the function being performed at the time of failure as follows:

10

A write error occurred on the CICS catalog while writing an I/O toleration EEQE record.

20

An error occurred on the CICS catalog while deleting an I/O toleration EEQE record.

31	start browse failed
32	get next failed
33	delete failed
34	end browse failed

An error occurred on the CICS catalog during I/O toleration EEQE restore processing.

41	purge failed
42	start browse failed
43	get next failed
44	delete failed
45	end browse failed

An error occurred on the CICS catalog while restoring DDIR status information.

50

An error occurred on the CICS catalog while writing DDIR status information.

System Action: For function codes 31, 32, 33, and 34, the DL/I restart task ends abnormally with abend code ADLM. This may cause messages DFH1521 and DFH1522 to be issued. DL/I services will not be available.

For other function codes, CICS ends abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

Destination: Console, CSMT

Module(s): Function codes 10 and 20 DFHDLR. Other function codes DFHDLX.

DFH3934 *specificid* : NO DDIR ENTRY FOUND FOR *dbdname* DURING DL/I RESTART PROCESSING

Explanation: This message is displayed if a DDIR restart record is read from the CICS catalog and there is no matching entry in the DDIR table.

dbdname is the name of the database.

System Action: The catalog record is deleted.

User Response: This message will occur if a DFHDLDBD entry for a data base was deleted from the DDIR prior to this warm or emergency restart.

If the database was intended to be deleted then the message can be ignored.

If this is not the case then CICS initialization should be canceled if the database is critical.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3935 *specificid* : NO DDIR ENTRY FOUND FOR *dbdname* BUT THERE ARE IMS EEQE RECORDS PRESENT IN THE CICS CATALOG

Explanation: This message is displayed if DL/I I/O toleration records (EEQEs) are present for a database for which there is no matching DFHDLDBD entry in the DDIR table.

The EEQEs would have been created by prior I/O errors on the database.

dbdname is the name of the database.

System Action: Message DFH3936 is displayed asking if the EEQE records for this database should be deleted.

User Response: Refer to message DFH3936.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3936 *specificid* : REPLY DELETE, IGNORE, OR REPEAT TO HAVE MESSAGE DFH3935 REPEATED

Explanation: This message is displayed after message DFH3935. Refer to message DFH3935 for details.

System Action: If the reply is DELETE then all EEQEs for the database named in the preceding DFH3935 message are deleted.

If the reply is IGNORE then all EEQEs for the database named in the preceding DFH3935 message are IGNORED and kept in the CICS catalog.

If the reply is IGNORE then message DFH3935 will recur on the next CICS restart.

Any other reply will cause message DFH3935 to be repeated.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

Reply DELETE if the deletion of this database from the DDIR was intentional.

Reply INGORE in any other case.

Notes:

1. Database damage can occur if you reply DELETE and then re-install the DDIR on a subsequent CICS startup.

2. If you are unsure as to the status of the database, reply IGNORE. This causes the EEQEs for the database to be kept in the CICS catalog until the next CICS restart. Messages DFH3935 and DFH3936 will then be repeated if the DDIR entry is still missing.

3. In any case, insure that the proper recovery procedures have been run for the database.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLX

DFH3937 *specificd* : THE I/O ERROR LIMIT (DLIOLIM) HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FOR DATA BASE : *dbdname*. DATA BASE WILL BE STOPPED

Explanation: The number of I/O errors for the database *dbdname* has exceeded the DLIOLIM value that was specified in the DFHSIT table.

System Action: The database will be stopped after all IMS activity to it has completed.

User Response: Perform the installations forward recovery procedures on the database.

Destination: Console, CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3938 *specificid* : AN INVALID DELETE EEQE REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR DL/I DATA BASE *dbdname*. DATA BASE WILL BE STOPPED

Explanation: IMS I/O toleration processing issued a request to delete an existing "write type" EEQE.

This message is produced when DFHDLR cannot find the EEQE to be deleted on the CICS catalog.

dbdname the name of the database.

This message can be triggered if the CICS catalog was initialized between CICS starts.

System Action: The database will be stopped after all IMS activity to it has completed.

User Response: The database can be restarted if:

1. The database had been recovered prior to this CICS execution, or
2. DBRC is in use and this CICS execution was not an emergency restart.

If none of the above conditions are met then the installations forward recovery procedures must be performed on the database.

Destination: Console, CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3940I SYSTEM LOG BUFSIZE RAISED TO 1100 FOR DL/I

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the system log buffer size has been increased to accommodate large records that are written by IMS.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLQ

DFH3941 *specificid* : SIGNON TO DBRC WITH APPLID *applid* FAILED. RC = *rr* CICS START-UP IS TERMINATED

Explanation: CICS has tried to signon to DBRC following a successful takeover; however the attempt was rejected. *applid* is the CICS generic applid that is passed to DBRC. RC = *rr* indicates the return code from IMS module DFSPCCC0.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated with abend code 3941.

User Response: Correct the error, or restart without DL/I.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLQ

DFH3942   ERROR IN LOGGING DL/I DATA BASE

Explanation: An attempt has been made by IMS to perform DL/I logging during CICS initialization, before the CICS logging facility is available. This may have been caused by an invalid option being specified by the user. For example, the DLMON option (requesting DL/I DB Monitor) requires that the user provides a DD card with the DD name of IMSMON to receive monitor output; if this DD card is omitted, IMS will attempt to write to the log, resulting in message DFH3942.

System Action: The system is abnormally terminated with an MVS dump.

User Response: Check whether DLMON has been specified without the requisite IMSMON DD card (see above). If no error is found, notify System Programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLR

DFH3943E ABEND HAS BEEN DETECTED WHILE HOLDING DATA BASE LOCK. CICS WILL BE TERMINATED.

Explanation: An abend has occurred during scheduling of an IMS PSB, while CICS was holding the IMS block mover latch. IMS data integrity could no longer be maintained if CICS were to continue processing.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally to preserve the integrity of the database subsystem.

User Response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLI

DFH40xx (DFHMCP) messages

DFH4000   CICS SYNAD EXIT TAKEN FOR dscname, INPUT MSG TRUNCATED

Explanation: This message is displayed when the SYNAD exit was taken for an input queue. dscname represents the DSCNAME.

System Action: The DCB is closed and then reopened. 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(s): MVS Data Management determines the problem. This message appears from the CICS-provided SYNAD routine generated in the terminal control table (TCT).

DFH4001I   ERROR PURGE DELAY INOPERATIVE,(TRANSID ERROR|INVALID REQ ERROR|UNEXPECTED ERROR}

Explanation: This message appears if an error return code is received from the interval control program (ICP) during initiation of CSPQ, the purge delay transaction.

System Action: Purge delay is not operative for that execution of CICS.

User Response:

1. TRANSID ERROR — Define transaction CSPQ.
2. INVALD REQ ERROR — The interval control program (ICP) returned an INVALID REQUEST return code in response to the INITIATE request. See ICP documentation for that error code under "DFHIC Macro Instruction" in the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)*.
3. 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.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHMCP

DFH41xx (DFHTPR) messages

Some of the following messages refer to paging commands. In this section, the P/ character string is used as a page retrieval command and the T/ character string is used as a purge page command. This assumes that you have specified PGRET=P/ and PGPURGE=T/ in your system initialization table (SIT) (see the *CICS/MVS Resource Definition (Macro)* manual).

DFH4101   CANNOT RESET TO AUTOPAGING

Explanation: A request was made from a terminal to reset that terminal from temporary paging status to autopaging status. However:

1. The terminal is defined as a paging terminal, or
2. The message is marked that the operator must specifically purge it.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: If (1), use the master terminal program to change the status of the terminal. If (2), the operator must specifically purge the message. The system then automatically resets the status to autopaging.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4102   nnnn MESSAGES QUEUED FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Explanation: The operator requested the number of messages to be delivered via page retrieve command queue. nnnn is the number of messages.

System Action: The count of messages queued for this operator and/or terminal is displayed.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4103 ATTEMPTING TO PURGE, COPY, OR CHAIN, BUT NO PAGES CURRENTLY CONNECTED TO THIS TERMINAL

Explanation: There are no tasks currently attached to this terminal.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4104 NO PAGES WAITING TO BE DISPLAYED

Explanation: The CICS paging command (CSPG) and/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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4105 SPECIFIED MESSAGE IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TERMINAL

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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4106 SPECIFIED MESSAGE IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS OPERATOR

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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4107 xxxx — REQUESTED CHAIN VALUE NOT VALID

Explanation: The chain level indicated by the page retrieval command was less than one or greater than the level of chaining at that terminal. xxxx is the chain level.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4108 xxxx — REQUESTED PAGE VALUE NOT VALID

Explanation: The page number indicated by the page retrieval command is less than one or greater than the number of pages in the message. This would be caused, for instance, by requesting the previous page after the first page or the next page after the last page. xxxx is the page number.

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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4109 xxxx — REQUESTED COMMAND NOT VALID

Explanation: Transaction CSPG was entered at the terminal, but what follows cannot be identified as a paging command. xxxx represents the first four nonblank characters after CSPG.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4110 xxxx — REQUESTED PAGE RETRIEVE FUNCTION NOT VALID

Explanation: The page retrieve function represented by xxxx 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:

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-character hexadecimal number, and, optionally, a message title.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4111 xxxx — REQUESTED PAGE PURGE FUNCTION NOT VALID

Explanation: The page purge function represented by xxxx is not A, B, C, H, or R, where:

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: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4112 *termid* — **REQUESTED RECEIVING TERMINAL INVALID**

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: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4113 *xxxxxx y zzz* **I/O ERROR ON MCR OR PAGE**

Explanation: While attempting to retrieve a message control record (MCR) or page of a message, a temporary storage I/O error occurred. *xxxxxx* represents the message number in hexadecimal; *y* is the terminal type; *zzz* 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: Terminal user(DFHTPR), CSMT(DFHTPQ)

Module(s): DFHTPQ, DFHTPR

DFH4114 **MUST PURGE MESSAGES FROM TERMINAL BEFORE INITIATING 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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4115 **MUST PURGE MESSAGE FROM 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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4116 **REQUEST REJECTED — PAGES CURRENTLY CONNECTED TO TERMINAL**

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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4117 **THIS DISPLAY MUST BE PURGED** *xxxxxx*

Explanation: The operator at a 3270 has requested a display of message identifiers waiting to be displayed. The reply will be constructed as one or more pages stored in temporary storage and can be viewed like any page message. *xxxxxx* is the page number indicator.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Purge the message when viewing is complete.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4118 *xxxxxx y zzz* **ID ERROR ON MCR OR PAGE**

Explanation: While CICS was retrieving a message control record (MCR) (when *zzz* = zero) or a page of a message from temporary storage (when *zzz* is nonzero), an 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. *xxxxxx* represents the message number in hexadecimal. *y* is the terminal type.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user(DFHTPR), CSMT(DFHTPQ)

Module(s): DFHTPQ, DFHTPR

DFH4119 *xxxxxx y zzz* — **INVALID REQUEST ON MCR OR PAGE**

Explanation: While CICS was attempting to store or retrieve a message control record (MCR; *zzz* = zero), or page, a temporary storage invalid request error occurred. The probable cause is that temporary storage was not loaded. *xxxxxx* represents the message number in hexadecimal. *y* is the terminal type.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the temporary storage program is loaded.

Destination: Terminal user(DFHTPR), CSMT(DFHTPQ)

Module(s): DFHTPQ, DFHTPR

DFH4120   UNABLE TO INTERPRET INPUT — PLEASE RESUBMIT

Explanation: The operator entered data that could not be interpreted.

System Action: Input discarded.

User Response: Verify input is valid under existing conditions.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4122   REQUESTED PURGE COMPLETE

Explanation: CICS has completed a page purge function requested from the terminal.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4123   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 is none left and the message can be purged automatically, it will be purged.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4124   *xxxxxx* COPIED FROM TERMINAL *termid*

Explanation: This message appears in the display of messages waiting to be displayed (P/Q) and identifies a copied page. *xxxxxx* 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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4126   *xxxxxx* WAS COPIED

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a request to copy to another terminal. *xxxxxx* is the message number of the message being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4127   *xxxx* IS NOT A NUMBER

Explanation: The characters represented by *xxxx* were encountered where 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 with a valid number.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4128   PAx/PFy IS UNDEFINED FOR PAGE RETRIEVAL

Explanation: After a page retrieval (PR) session has been started, the operator has pressed a PA or PF key for which no PR command has been defined in the SIT.

System Action: The command is ignored. The display status bit is not altered.

User Response: The system programmer should ensure that the PR command in question is defined in the SIT.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4130   DELIVERABLE OUTPUT FOR xxx,yyy,...

Explanation: A paging command containing an invalid logical device mnemonic was entered. *xxx,yyy,...* indicate 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 user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4131   PAGE COPY NOT VALID FOR THIS PAGE

Explanation: The operator has tried to copy a page referencing 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 smaller page depth than the source terminal.

System Action: The paging request is ignored.

User Response: Copy the offending page to a terminal that supports outboard formatting, make the referenced format nonoutboard, or copy the offending page to a terminal that supports outboard formatting and which has a page size the same as the source terminal.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4132   NO PAGES 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 that case, check for an operator or application error.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHTPR

DFH4150 *xxxxxx y* — ID ERROR ON MCR

Explanation: During processing of a delayed delivery message with identifier *xxxxxx*, a temporary storage identification error occurred. The message is lost for all destination terminals of type *y*. Temporary storage was probably cold-started after the message was originally scheduled.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4151 *xxxxxx y* — I/O ERROR ON MCR

Explanation: During processing of a delayed delivery message with identifier *xxxxxx*, a temporary storage I/O error occurred. The message is lost for all destination terminals of type *y*.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4152 *xxxxxx y* — INVALID REQUEST ON MCR

Explanation: During processing of a delayed delivery message with identifier *xxxxxxx*, a temporary storage invalid request error occurred. The message is lost for all destination terminals of type *y*. 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(s): DFHTPS

DFH4160 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(s): DFHTPQ

DFH4161 MESSAGE *msgno* [*-title*] PURGED AS UNDELIVERABLE FROM TERMINAL(S) *termid*

Explanation: The message numbered *msgno* has been purged because it had not been 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 user

Module(s): DFHTPQ

DFH4162 *nnnn* BMS SYSTEM MESSAGES PURGED AS UNDELIVERABLE FROM ERROR NOTIFICATION TERMINAL *termid*

Explanation: Basic mapping support (BMS) system messages (for example, DFH4161) 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. *xxxx* 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: Master terminal operator

Module(s): DFHTPQ

DFH4164 *termid* CANNOT ACCEPT MESSAGE DFH4161

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 DFH4161, which contains the error notification.

System Action: Other processing continues.

User Response: Notify terminal *termid* of the contents of message DFH4161, which is issued following this message.

Destination: Terminal user (error terminal, if specified)

Module(s): DFHTPQ

DFH4165 PAGE CLEANUP BEGINNING

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 nonterminal 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 user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPQ

DFH4166 RECEIVED RETURN CODE *retcode* FROM *macro*

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: None

User Response: Use the supplied error return code and macro request information for problem reporting to your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPQ

DFH4170 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: None

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control tables for the two systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4171 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: None

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control tables for the two systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4172 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: None

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control tables for the two systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4173 REQUEST FROM SYSTEM *sysid* **TO ROUTE MESSAGE NUMBER** *msgno* **TO TERMINAL** *termid* **WAS NOT EXECUTED. INVALID LDC SPECIFIED**

Explanation: BMS 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: None

User Response: Ensure that the terminal control tables for the two systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4180 TERMINAL *termid* **SPECIFIED AS ERROR TERMINAL FOR MESSAGE** *msgno* **FROM SYSTEM** *sysid* **INVALID AND IGNORED**

Explanation: BMS 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: None

User Response: Ensure that the terminal tables for the two systems are consistent.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTPS

DFH4190 INPUT DATA ENTERED FROM THE WRONG PARTITION. RE-ENTER IN 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: None

User Response: Terminal operator enters data in the correct partition.

Destination: Terminal

Module(s): DFHPHP

DFH42xx (DFHZCNR) messages

DFH4200 *jobname tranid*

Explanation: *jobname* is the jobname of CICS in the MVS system. CICS transaction *tranid* has issued a TC READ request to the operator console.

System Action: The transaction is suspended pending a reply.

User Response: Enter a reply at the console.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZCNR

DFH43xx (DFHCRS) messages

DFH4300 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(s): DFHCRS

DFH4301 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(s): DFHCRS

DFH4302 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(s): DFHCRS

DFH4310 REQUEST FROM SYSTEM *sysid* TO INITIATE TRANSACTION *tranid* ON THAT SYSTEM ON TERMINAL *termid* WAS NOT EXECUTED. TRANSACTION INVALID

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(s): DFHCRS

DFH4311 REQUEST FROM SYSTEM *sysid* TO INITIATE TRANSACTION *tranid* ON THAT SYSTEM ON TERMINAL *termid* WAS NOT EXECUTED. TERMINAL INVALID

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(s): DFHCRS

DFH4312 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(s): DFHCRS

DFH4313 PURGE OF NON-EXECUTABLE ATI REQUESTS BEGINNING

Explanation: Transaction CRSQ has been started. It will purge all automatic initiate descriptions that request initiation of remote tasks that have been in existence for longer than the ATI purge interval, but have not caused task initiation.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the CSMT log to determine which ATI requests (if any) have been purged, and determine the reasons the tasks could not be initiated.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHCRQ

DFH4314 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(s): DFHCRQ

DFH4315 REQUEST TO INITIATE TRANSACTION *tranid* ON REMOTELY OWNED TERMINAL *termid* HAS BEEN PURGED. SYSTEM *sysid* HAS NOT RESPONDED TO THE REQUEST WITHIN THE ATI PURGE DELAY TIME INTERVAL

Explanation: A request to initiate transaction *tranid* was sent to system *sysid*. System *sysid* acknowledged the request but did not respond within the ATI purge delay time interval. If system *sysid* eventually responds, the task will not be executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why system *sysid* did not respond. It may be that the task started and abended or failed a security check, or that system *sysid* abended and all details of the request were lost.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHCRQ

DFH44xx (DFHRTE) messages

DFH4401 INVALID TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION — PLEASE RESUBMIT

Explanation: No transaction identifier was entered.

System Action: None

User Response: Enter a valid transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4402 TRANSACTION INITIATION BY MEANS OF PROGRAM FUNCTION KEY NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Program function keys cannot be used to initiate a transaction on another system using the routing transaction (CRTE).

System Action: None

User Response: Enter a valid transaction identifier.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4403 ROUTING SESSION TO SYSTEM *sysid* TERMINATED

Explanation: The routing session has been terminated. Subsequent transaction identifiers will not be shipped to the connected system.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4404 INCORRECT SYNTAX — CORRECT SYNTAX IS CRTE SYSID = *sysid*

Explanation: Incorrect syntax has been entered.

System Action: None

User Response: Enter the request using the correct syntax.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4405 SYSTEM *sysid* NOT DEFINED

Explanation: System *sysid* is not defined in the terminal control table.

System Action: None

User Response: Enter the request specifying the correct terminal name, or define system *sysid* in the terminal control table.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4406 SYSTEM *sysid* NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The named system is not currently in service.

System Action: None

User Response: Wait until system *sysid* becomes available.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4407 THIS SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT INTER-SYSTEM COMMUNICATION

Explanation: The system has not been generated with support for intersystem communication.

System Action: None

User Response: Generate the system with support for intersystem communication.

Destination: Terminal user and CSMT

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4408 TRANSACTION *tranid* NOT EXECUTABLE ON TERMID = *termid*

Explanation: The routing transaction does not support the type of terminal being used.

System Action: None

User Response: Use a terminal of the type supported by the routing transaction, that is, a 3270 display terminal or a console.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4409 ROUTING SESSION TO SYSTEM *sysid* STARTED

Explanation: The routing session has been started.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4410 ROUTING SESSION TO SYSTEM *sysid* TERMINATED. CONNECTION TO SYSTEM WAS LOST

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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4411 THE TRANSMISSION PROFILE IS NOT DEFINED IN THE PROGRAM CONTROL TABLE

Explanation: The profile, specified for a transaction invoked from the terminal to which the message is directed, is not defined in the PCT.

System Action: CICS stops initialization of the transaction.

User Response: None

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHRTE

DFH4412 THE TRANSACTION CODE IS UNDEFINED ON THE REMOTE SYSTEM

Explanation: A transaction identification, routed to a remote CICS system, is not defined in the remote system's PCT. CICS directs this message to the terminal at which the transaction identification was entered.

This message is similar to DFH2001 in a local system.

System Action: CICS stops initialization of the transaction.

User Response: Enter a valid transaction ID, or add the transaction to the remote PCT.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZTSP

DFH4413 THE TRANSACTION CODE IS DISABLED ON THE REMOTE SYSTEM

Explanation: A transaction, routed to a remote CICS system, is disabled in the remote system's PCT. CICS directs this message to the terminal at which the transaction identification was entered.

This message is similar to DFH2008 in a local system.

System Action: CICS stops initialization of the transaction.

User Response: Enable the transaction on the remote system.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZTSP

DFH4414 TRANSACTION *transaction* FAILED. IT WAS ROUTED TO A QUIESCING REMOTE SYSTEM

Explanation: A transaction 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 DFH2007 in a local system.

System Action: The remote CICS system continues to quiesce.

User Response: Reenter the transaction when the remote CICS is in normal execution mode.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHZTSP

DFH45xx (DFHJCP) messages

DFH4500 *nn* OF *mm* JOURNALS SUCCESSFULLY OPENED

Explanation: Informatory message, issued during system initialization. *nn* and *mm* are 2-digit numbers.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: The system programmer may suppress it with a message level of zero.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCKOJ

DFH4501 CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*} NOT AVAILABLE — INITIAL OPEN FAILURE

Explanation: The journal identified 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 an OS 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/MVS Operations Guide*. If the error persists, copy any existing data to a new data set. If the error still persists, allocate a different device.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCKOJ

DFH4502 CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*}. MOUNT {SCRATCH VOLUME|VOL=*volid*} 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 identifier; *cuu* is the address of the tape unit; *volid* is the volume serial number for a standard labeled tape.

The sentence "REPLY 'YES' WHEN AVAILABLE" is issued as part of this message only if you are using an unlabeled tape and the PAUSE option has been specified in the JCT.

System Action: If you are using unlabeled tapes with the PAUSE option 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.

If you have standard labeled tapes, or if you have unlabeled tapes without the PAUSE option specified in the JCT, the system does not require or wait for a response.

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 DFH4503 is issued.

User Response: Mount and make ready on the addressed device either an unlabeled tape or the standard labeled tape specified in the message. The volume will receive output records for the specified journal.

Do not delay taking action, or other journal OPEN and/or CLOSE processing may be held up.

Destination: Console and the tape pool operator.

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4503 CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*}. *label* NOW RECEIVING OUTPUT ON *cuu*

Explanation: The tape volume on device *cuu* is CICS journal *nn* and has been allocated. *label* is VOLUME NUMBER *yyddd/mmm* RUN *hhmmss* or VOLUME *volid* *yyddd/mmm* RUN *hhmmss*, where

yyddd = Today's date
mmm = Volume sequence number
hhmmss = Start-time of CICS run
volid = Volume serial number for a standard-labeled tape.

This message always follows message DFH4502.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Prepare a physical label for when the tape is unloaded later in the CICS execution. The action is optional if the journal is using standard-labeled tapes.

Destination: Console and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4504 CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*}. MOUNT ON *cuu* FOR INPUT: {LATEST OUTPUT VOLUME|NEXT VOLUME (IF ANY)|PREVIOUS VOLUME (IF ANY)|*label*|*volid*=**volumeid**}

Explanation: CICS requires the specified journal volume to be mounted on device *cuu*; LATEST, NEXT and PREVIOUS refer to the sequence implied by the external label allocated by CICS (see message DFH4503). External labels are sequential by date and volume sequence number for a particular CICS execution. In a journal defined on standard-labeled tapes, the last part of the message will give the correct volume serial number explicitly.

System Action: This message is always followed by message DFH4505, 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 ready, do not touch it. Otherwise, merely mount the volume but do not ready the drive. Then reply to message DFH4505, which always follows message DFH4504.

Destination: Console and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4505 CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*} REPLY "YES" IF VOLUME AVAILABLE, OR "NO" IF NOT

Explanation: Accompanies a DFH4504 message, 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 DFH4506). Do not delay replying, or other journal open/close processing may be held up.

Destination: Console and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4506 CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*} {LATEST OUTPUT VOLUME NOW CLOSING BUT REMAINING ON *cuu*|*label* UNLOADING FROM *cuu*|*label* REWINDING UNIT *cuu*|VOLUME FOR INPUT (BUT NEVER USED), UNLOADING FROM *cuu*}

Explanation: The specified journal tape volume has been closed. External label information (see message DFH4503) previously allocated by CICS is provided if the tape is being unloaded from the drive.

System Action: 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 and does not have standard labels, 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 DFH4504). If the tape does have standard labels, this action is unnecessary.

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 and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4507 *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: For a detailed description of the system action, see the *CICS/MVS Operations Guide*.

User Response: 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, or other journal open and/or close processing may be held up.

Destination: Console.

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4508 *applid* CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*} {PRIMARY|SECONDARY| EMERGENCY} DATA SET NOW RECEIVING OUTPUT ON *cuu*

Explanation: The specified journal disk data set is being used (overwritten). The emergency data set refers to the system log data set with ddname DFHJ01X, which is used only during emergency restart.

applid is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.

System Action: The specified data set of the named journal becomes the current volume for output.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCOCP

DFH4509 THE RESTART DATA SET CONTROL RECORD CANNOT BE UPDATED

Explanation: Because of an error reported in a previous message, CICS was unable to update the control record in the restart data set with the latest volume series information.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump. The MVS user abend code is 0182.

User Response: Correct the problem in the restart data set.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCO

DFH4510 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(s): DFHJCSDJ

DFH4511 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 MVS 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.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCP

DFH4512 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 the CRUCIAL option in its journal control table (JCT) entry, CICS execution is abnormally terminated with a dump. THE MVS 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, see AJCB in "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" and "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console and CSMT

Module(s): DFHJCEOV

DFH4513 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. 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 transaction abend AJCA. CICS continues, but the journal remains unavailable for the rest of the run.

Following this message, CICS always issues message DFH4517. If the journal is specified with the CRUCIAL option in its journal control table (JCT) entry, CICS also issues the prompting message

DFH4518, and transactions attempting to use the journal terminate abnormally with transaction 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, see AJCA in "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" and "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Destination: Console, CSMT, and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCIOE

DFH4514 JOURNAL CONTROL SUBTASK HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation: The operating system subtask used by journal control (for open/close requests and console communication), has abnormally terminated. Because the subtask only performs simple processing (just open or close), this error is of the "should not occur" variety. It may be due either to an operating system or device failure, or to a CICS error.

System Action: CICS attempts to close down journaling and then terminates abnormally with a dump. The MVS user abend code is 0114.

User Response: Restart CICS. 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(s): DFHJCBSP

DFH4515I UNABLE TO NOTE OPEN OF SYSTEM LOG BY DFHTEOF ON RESTART 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 restart data set. This update/write operation has failed.

System Action: CICS takes a dump, and terminates abnormally with MVS user abend code 0118.

User Response: Find out why the write to the restart data set failed, and correct the problem.

This message could have been preceded by another console message to indicate the reason for the catalog write error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH4516I UNABLE TO NOTE OPEN|CLOSE|STATUS OF A JOURNAL ON RESTART DATA SET

Explanation: CICS has opened, closed, or changed the status of a journal, but has failed in its attempt to update/write a journal control record in the restart data set.

System Action: CICS takes a dump, and terminates abnormally with MVS user abend code 0183.

User Response: Find out why the write to the restart data set failed (probably an I/O error indicated by other messages), and correct the problem.

This message could have been preceded by another console message to indicate the reason for the catalog write error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCO (during open), DFHJCC (during close), DFHJCP (during change of status)

DFH4517   A NON-IMMEDIATE SHUTDOWN OF CICS SHOULD BE INITIATED

Explanation: CICS issues this message after DFH4513.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the journal is critical to the security of your data, close down CICS normally.

Destination: Console, CSMT, and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCIOE

DFH4518   REPLY "YES" TO ACKNOWLEDGE MESSAGE DFH4517

Explanation: CICS issues this message after DFH4517 if the unavailable journal is specified with JOUROPT = CRUCIAL in the journal control table (JCT).

System Action: None.

User Response: Reply "YES" to acknowledge receipt of messages DFH4513 and DFH4517.

Destination: Console and CSMT

Module(s): DFHJCIOE

DFH4519   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 MVS user abend code 0119.

User Response: Ensure that DFHJCBSP is a member of a data set concatenated to the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup JCL.

Destination: Console, CSMT, and the tape pool operator

Module(s): DFHJCKOJ

DFH4521   NEXT OUTPUT VOLUME FOR {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL nn} ON cuu IS EXPECTED TO BE volser

Explanation: CICS has just closed one volume of a TAPE2 journal and opened another on the other drive of its pair. This message tells the operator which volume will next be requested for output on the drive now being vacated (unless a CICS shutdown or other abnormal event occurs).

nn is the number of a user journal, cuu is the device address of the tape drive, and volser is the volume serial of a tape known to CICS and assigned to the series carrying this journal.

System Action: Journaling continues normally.

User Response: If you expect this run to go on long enough to fill the volume that has just started, check that the volume named in the message is on hand, and mount it if convenient. If the volume is not available for any reason, use master terminal commands to update CICS volume lists and expectations.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCEOV

DFH4522   DDNAME ddddddd HAD A PERMANENT I/O ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while the CICS journal print utility was processing the data set defined in the DD statement ddddddd.

System Action: If the error occurred on an output data set, and multiple output copies were specified, processing continues with the alternate copy. Otherwise, the journal print utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: If the error occurred on an output data set, and you wish to rerun, change the DD statement to refer to a different volume, and resubmit the job. Take the original volume offline for recovery, if possible.

If the error occurred on an input data set, to be able to recover you must have a backup copy of the defective volume. You can change the DD statement to refer to the backup volume, and rerun the job. If you have a backup copy of a defective disk, you can use IBM utilities to recover the disk by flagging the defective track and pointing to an alternate track.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4523   PROCESSING IS BEING TERMINATED FOR THIS OPTION

Explanation: This is an informatory message issued by the CICS journal print utility, when it completes processing for an OPTION card. The card referred to is the last OPTION card before this message on SYSPRINT.

System Action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next option.

User Response: If no other messages appear between the OPTION card and this message, the termination is normal. If other messages have been issued, check them to see if the termination is normal or abnormal. If abnormal termination has occurred, correct the errors notified in other message(s), and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4524   INVALID CONTROL CARD FORMAT

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error in an input CONTROL card. The card is displayed on SYSPRINT in 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4525   INVALID CARD TYPE

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility read an input card that did not contain one of the following strings starting in column 1:

"CONTROL", "OPTION", "*", or "END".

The invalid card is displayed on SYSPRINT in the line before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility ignores the invalid card, and continues processing.

User Response: If the job fails or the output is not what you want, correct the invalid card and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4526   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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4527   END OF JOB

Explanation: This is an end-of-job information message issued by the CICS journal print utility when it terminates normally. Errors may have been detected but none was sufficient to cause abnormal termination.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates normally.

User Response: Check that all options completed normally. If not, submit another job for the options that you still need.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4528   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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4529   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 DCB parameters are supplied. If you find a JCL error, correct it and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4530   ELEMENT LIST ERROR

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error while processing an input file.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates processing with the MVS user abend code 0185.

User Response: This is usually caused by a previous error, for which a message has been issued. If any previous error messages were displayed, make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4531   END OF FILE ON INPUT

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility has reached EOF on the current input file.

System Action: The journal print utility completes processing for the CONTROL card preceding this message on SYSPRINT.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4532   OPTION COMPLETE

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility has completed processing for the OPTION card preceding this message on SYSPRINT.

System Action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next OPTION card, or, if there are no further options before the END card, completes processing for the current control card.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4533   UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility was unable to open the output data set associated with the last CONTROL card displayed on SYSPRINT before this message.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates processing for this CONTROL card, and continues processing with the next CONTROL card.

User Response: Check the JCL. For a data set without a standard label, check that the DCB parameters are supplied. If you find a JCL error, correct it and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4534   NO ELEMENT LIST ADDRESS

Explanation: During CICS journal print utility processing, an error occurred in building the element list.

System Action: The journal print utility terminates processing for this element list, and terminates abnormally with the MVS user abend code, 0184.

User Response: This is a logic error in the journal print utility, DFHJUP. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHJUP

DFH4580 SYSTEM LOG DATA SET DFHJ01X REQUIRED BUT ABSENT. CICS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation: During emergency restart, users of IMS databases and disk system logs must supply an extra disk system log data set with ddname DFHJ01X.

System Action: CICS is abnormally terminated. The MVS user abend code is 0115.

User Response: Supply DFHJ01X in CICS startup.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCO

DFH4582 SYSTEM LOG DATA SET DFHJ01X IS FULL. CICS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation: The system log disk data set with ddname DFHJ01X, which CICS uses during emergency restart, is full.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The MVS user abend code is 0116.

User Response: Reallocate a larger data set that will be large enough to contain all system log output produced during emergency restart transaction backout processing, then rerun CICS emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCEOV

DFH4583 *applid* **CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL nn} {PRIMARY|SECONDARY|EMERGENCY} DATA SET (DDNAME=DFHJnnx) READY TO BE COPIED. REPLY 'Ynnx' 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, B for a secondary data set, and X for an emergency data set.

System Action: CICS will not reuse the specified data set for output until the requested reply is received. If you enter an incorrect reply, CICS issues message DFH4586.

If you do not enter a correct reply before CICS attempts to reuse the specified data set for output, CICS issues message DFH4584. Tasks using journal *nn* will be delayed until you reply correctly to the original DFH4583 message.

For a single-file journal, CICS closes the journal file when it is full, and issues messages DFH4583 and DFH4584.

User Response: Copy disk data set if necessary. Reply Y*nnx* when copy complete (or immediately, if no copy performed). For each journal, reply to messages in the order in which they were issued.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCOCP, DFHJCO, DFHJCP

DFH4584 *applid* **AWAITING 'Ynnx' REPLY BEFORE SWITCHING TO CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL nn} {PRIMARY|SECONDARY|EMERGENCY} DATA SET**

Explanation: Message DFH4583 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 DFH4583.

User Response: See user response for DFH4583.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCO

DFH4585 *applid* **— CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL nn} {PRIMARY|SECONDARY| EMERGENCY} DATA SET (DDNAME=DFHJnnx) READY TO BE COPIED IF NECESSARY**

Explanation: The specified journal data set has just been closed and should now be copied if required, for example, for forward recovery. No reply is necessary, because 4585 is only issued during CICS shutdown, when CICS is closing the data set for the last time.

* *applid* is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.
* *nn* is the journal number from the message
* *x* is A for a primary data set, B for a secondary data set, and X for an emergency data set.

System Action: None

User Response: Copy disk data set if necessary.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCC

DFH4586 *applid* **— REPLY TO MSG DFH4583 FOR CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL nn} {PRIMARY|SECONDARY|EMERGENCY} DATA SET WAS NOT 'Ynnx'. PLEASE REPLY 'Ynnx' WHEN READY**

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect reply to message DFH4583. See message DFH4583 for the form of the reply and its meaning.

applid is the VTAM APPLID of the CICS system issuing the message.

System Action: CICS will not reuse the specified data set for output 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

Module(s): DFHJCO, DFHJCP

DFH4587 *applid* **— UNABLE TO INVOKE JOURNAL EXIT DFHXJC**

Explanation: The DFHPC link for the journal exit has failed. You can determine the issuing module for this message from the text of the message as follows:

Text contains "XJCO" — issued by DFHJCO.
Text contains "XJCC" — issued by DFHJCC.

System Action: CICS continues without activating the exit.

User Response: This is probably a setup error. Make sure that DFHXJC is in the program library.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCO, DFHJCC

DFH4596   JOURNAL DATA SET NOT INITIALIZED — I/O ERROR OCCURRED

Explanation: Journal data set not initialized; I/O error occurred.

System Action: Execution of utility program DFHJCJFP is abnormally terminated with a dump. The MVS 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(s): DFHJCJFP

DFH4597   JOURNAL DATA SET NOT INITIALIZED — UNABLE TO OPEN DCB. CHECK DD-CARD SUPPLIED

Explanation: Journal data set not initialized; unable to open data control block (DCB).

System Action: Execution of the utility program DFHJCJFP terminates abnormally, The MVS user abend code is 0180.

User Response: Ensure that a data definition (DD) statement is supplied and is correct, then rerun the job.

Destination: Console and the programmer

Module(s): DFHJCJFP

DFH4599   JOURNAL DATA SET INITIALIZED — *nnnnn* TRACKS AVAILABLE

Explanation: The CICS journal formatting utility program issues this informatory message, indicating that the specified number of tracks are correctly preformatted for use as a CICS disk journal output data set.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: None

Destination: Console and the programmer

Module(s): DFHJCJFP

DFH4598   JOURNAL DATA SET NOT INITIALISED - INSUFFICIENT SPACE HAS BEEN ALLOCATED

Explanation: The journal data set has not been initialised. The formatting utility program DFHJCJFP has found that the allocated primary space in the Dataset Control Block (DCB) is inadequate for CICS' journalling requirements.

System Action: Execution of DFHJCJFP terminates abnormally with a return code of 16.

User Response: The condition code of 16 indicates that this is a serious error. Do not attempt to start CICS with the journal file without correcting this error.

Increase the primary space specified in the SPACE parameter of the DD statement in the JCL of the DFHJCJFP step. See the *CICS/MVS Installation Guide* for the recommended sizings to use.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHJCJFP

DFH46xx (DFHDBP) messages

DFH4602   TRANSACTION *tranid*. BACKOUT OF RECORD ON FILE *fileid* FAILED

Explanation: The failure occurred (following abend of the transaction) during the backout of changes made to the file. A user error exit was invoked and could not handle the error, or no user exit was specified.

System Action: The system continues with the rest of backout.

User Response: Disable the file, if necessary, until it can be recovered offline.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHDBP

DFH4603   TRANSACTION *tranid*. BACKOUT OF TRANSIENT DATA FETCHES FROM DESTINATION *destid* NOT PERFORMED DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: The backout of the transient data DFHTD TYPE=GET macro instructions issued by the transaction before it abnormally terminated, required that control information be read from the transient data data set. The necessary I/O failed, so the records could not be recovered.

System Action: The system continues with the rest of backout.

User Response: Recover the destination offline, possibly by emergency restart of CICS.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHDBP

DFH47xx (DFHVCP) messages

DFH4700   DFHJ*nn* NEEDS ANOTHER VOLUME. GIVE VOLSER, OR "DECLINE"

Explanation: *nn* is 01 for the system log, and 02 through 99 for user journals.

A CICS module needs a labeled tape to write on before the main program can continue to run normally.

System Action: Processing is delayed until the operator replies. If the reply is wrongly formatted or refers to a volume that is already known to be in use, the request will be repeated.

User Response: Reply with the identifier of an available standard-labeled tape volume (6 characters), or with the word DECLINE. Reply with DECLINE only if termination of the named series is acceptable. It may imply the closing of CICS, for example, if the series in question holds a crucial journal.

Destination: System console and tape pool console

Module(s): DFHVCP

DFH4702 THAT VOLUME IS ALREADY ALLOCATED TO DFHJ*nn*

Explanation: *nn* is 01 for the system log, and 02 through 99 for user journals.

The reply to a preceding DFH4700 message is not accepted because the named tape volume already belongs to another series.

System Action: Reissues DFH4700.

User Response: Reply with the identifier of an available standard-labeled tape volume (6 characters), or with the word DECLINE. Reply DECLINE only if termination of the named series is acceptable. It may imply the closing of CICS, for example, if the series in question holds a crucial journal.

Destination: System console and tape pool console

Module(s): DFHVCP

DFH4710 SERIES DFHJ*nn* **NOMINAL SIZE** *xxxxxx* **VOLUMES HAS ONLY** *yyyyyy* **VOLUMES FOR OUTPUT. [***zzzzzz* **VOLUMES FLAGGED READ-ONLY OR DEFECTIVE]**

Explanation:

nn = 01 for the system log, and 02 through 99 for user journals
volid = number of volumes defined for series
yyyyyy = number of unimpaired volumes
zzzzzz = number of impaired volumes.

This is a prompting message to inform the system operator (or master terminal operator) that a series of volumes may soon need more volumes for output than are presently known to CICS.

System Action: None

User Response: Use the master terminal interface to supply CICS with the identifiers of further volumes that it may use for extending the named series, or to make some previously-written volumes available for rewriting. In general, you should supply at least enough identifiers to bring the number of volumes in the series up to the nominal size. In certain circumstances, for example, if CICS is shortly to close for the day, there may be no need to respond to the message.

Destination: System console and tape pool console, CSMT

Module(s): DFHVCP

DFH4720 EXISTING DATA IN VOLUME *volid* **FOR SERIES DFHJ***nn* **WILL BE LOST**

Explanation: *nn* is 01 for the system log, and 02 through 99 for user journals, and *volid* is the volume identifier.

In response to a request to mount a scratch tape for an output journal, the operator has mounted a volume that was already known to CICS as containing a previously-written part of some journal series. That event may imply an operational error.

System Action: The mounted tape is added to the series for which it was requested, and its previous position and contents are lost. The volume is open for output before the message is issued.

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Destination: System console and tape pool console

Module(s): DFHVCP

DFH48xx (DFHAMP) messages

DFH4804I E INVALID LIST NAME *grpname*

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) specifies a list name containing characters unacceptable to RDO.

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

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

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4806I E GROUP NAME *grpname* **EXISTS AS A LIST NAME**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) names a list that contains an unusable group name. CICS cannot find this group because no resources are defined as belonging to it, and also because a list of the same name already exists in the CSD. A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized with all the valid definitions in the list.

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

If group *grpname* is essential, enter 'CANCEL', and reinitialize CICS with a different GRPLIST name as a SIT override parameter. Then use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4814I E LIST NAME *grpname* **EXISTS AS A GROUP NAME**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) specifies an invalid list-name. CICS cannot find the list because a group of the same name already exists in the CSD. 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 parameter in the SIT, and reinitialize CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4816I E UNABLE TO INSTALL GROUP *grpname* — **GROUP NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) names a list that contains an unusable group name. CICS cannot find this group 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', and reinitialize CICS with a different GRPLIST name as a SIT override parameter.

Then use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4821I S 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 has not been mounted correctly.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables, and you will not be able to use RDO during this run.

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter. 'CANCEL'.

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

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4824I S UNABLE TO PERFORM REQUEST — INSUFFICIENT FUNCTION IN FCT

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

The most likely cause of this error is an incorrectly coded SERVREQ parameter in the FCT entry for DFHCSD.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables. You will not be able to use RDO during this run, unless you can correct the error using CEMT (for example, by changing the DFHCSD data set from a DISABLED state to ENABLED).

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter 'CANCEL'.

Before the next CICS initialization, correct the error in the FCT entry for DFHCSD.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4826I S UNABLE TO PERFORM REQUEST — CSD CORRUPTED OR NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: During initialization, CICS finds a GRPLIST parameter in the SIT, but cannot access the CSD file because:

1. The CSD file has not been initialized or
2. CSD initialization did not complete successfully or
3. The CSD file has been corrupted or
4. The DFHCSD definition in the FCT is incorrect.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables, and you will not be able to use RDO during this run.

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter 'CANCEL'.

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. Also check that the DFHCSD definition in the FCT is correct.

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

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4827I S UNABLE TO PERFORM REQUEST — NO ENTRY FOR DFHCSD IN THE FCT

Explanation: During initialization, CICS finds a GRPLIST parameter in the system initialization table (SIT), but cannot access the CSD file because the FCT has no entry for DFHCSD, or because the SIT specifies FCT = NO.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables, and you will not be able to use RDO during this run.

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter 'CANCEL'.

Before the next CICS initialization, ensure that you have a SIT with an FCT parameter specifying an FCT that includes an entry for DFHCSD. Assemble a new SIT and/or FCT as necessary.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4839I E LIST *grpname* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot find the named list 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 parameter in the SIT, and reinitialize CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4843I W *tttttttt nnnnnnnn* **IS INTERNALLY LOCKED TO OPID ooo APPLID aaaaaaaa**

Explanation: The identified group or list *tttttttt* is internally locked to operator *ooo* on CICS system *aaaaaaaa* when an install is attempted. 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 will continue.

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

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4858I S UNABLE TO PERFORM REQUEST — DFHCSD NOT ENABLED

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot use the CSD file because it is disabled.

(A possible cause of this message is that the FCT entry for DFHCSD specifies FILSTAT=DISABLED).

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables. You will not be able to use RDO during this run, unless you can correct the error using CEMT (for example, by changing the DFHCSD data set from a DISABLED state to ENABLED).

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter 'CANCEL'.

Before the next CICS initialization, if you want to use the CSD file, check the FCT entry for DFHCSD and ensure that it is set to an initial status of ENABLED.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4864I S UNABLE TO PERFORM OPERATION — DFHCSD CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot use the CSD file for one of the following reasons:

1. The startup JCL does not contain the definition of the CSD file (DFHCSD).
2. The DDNAME or data set name of the CSD file is incorrectly coded in the startup JCL.
3. VSAM has diagnosed that the CSD file cannot be opened.
4. CICS file control cannot open DFHCSD because insufficient storage has been allocated by the OSCOR parameter of the SIT.

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables, and you will not be able to use RDO during this run.

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter 'CANCEL'.

The action to solve the problem depends on the cause (see Explanation above):

1,2 Correct the JCL.
3   Check VSAM messages on the system operator's console, and correct VSAM errors.
4   Code a larger OSCOR value in the SIT. OSCOR=200000 should be enough.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4865I S UNABLE TO PERFORM OPERATION — DFHCSD CURRENTLY ACCESSED BY ANOTHER USER

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter. However, CICS cannot get read access to the CSD file, because another region is accessing it, and the CSD cluster is defined to VSAM with SHAREOPTIONS(1).

System Action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'. If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized, but will contain only those resources defined in tables, and you will not be able to use RDO during this run.

User Response: Enter 'GO' only if your CICS system contains all the required resource definitions in CICS tables named in the SIT. Otherwise, enter 'CANCEL'.

To avoid a recurrence of this problem, re-create the CSD file specifying SHAREOPTIONS(2); see the *CICS/MVS Operations Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4870I E INSTALL FAILED FOR PROGRAM *progname* **— LANGUAGE (RPG) IS NOT SUPPORTED UNDER MVS**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) names a list in which a group contains a program that was defined with LANGUAGE(RPG).

System Action: CICS initialization continues, and the definition in error is ignored.

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

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4871I S UNABLE TO CONNECT TO CICS CATALOG

Explanation: The module DFHAMP was not able to connect to the CICS catalog for terminal installs.

System Action: Message DFH1588 is displayed after this message. This allows the user to decide whether to cancel or to continue with the CICS startup.

User Response: Respond to message DFH1588 as documented.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH4872I S UNABLE TO DISCONNECT THE CICS CATALOG

Explanation: The module DFHAMP was not able to disconnect the CICS catalog for terminal installs.

System Action: Message DFH1588 is displayed after this message. This allows the user to decide whether to cancel or to continue with the CICS startup.

User Response: Respond to message DFH1588 as documented.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAMP

DFH49xx (LU 6.2 modules) messages

Several messages have the following information:

termid = Terminal ID
tranid = Transaction ID
time = hours/minutes/seconds

DFH4900I *termid tranid time* **NODE** *netname* **SYSTEM** *sysid*
MODENAME *modename,*

  action **CNOS: MAX**=*n1*, **WIN**=*n2, result*

Explanation: A change-number-of-sessions command has been sent or received. *sysid* is the system identifier, *modename* is the modename, *action* is SENT or RECEIVED, *n1* is the maximum session count, *n2* is the maximum source contention winner sessions, and *result* is 'SUCCESSFUL', 'VALUES AMENDED', 'MODENAME NOT RECOGNIZED,' or 'RACE DETECTED.'

If "VALUES AMENDED" appears as the result, the values of the "max-session-count" and the "maximum source contention winner sessions" have been renegotiated by the target system, and the message DFH4901 will be produced.

System Action: The negotiated values will be applied.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT, Console

Module(s): DFHZLUS

DFH4901 *termid tranid time sysid,* **MODENAME** *modename,*

  NEGOTIATED VALUES: MAX = *n1,* **WIN** = *n2*

Explanation: The values are the same as for message DFH4900.

This message is for information only and follows message DFH4900 when the "max session count" and the "maximum source contention winner sessions" have been renegotiated.

System Action: The negotiated values will be applied.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT, Console

Module(s): DFHZLUS

DFH4902 *termid tranid time* **ATTACH FMH OR SUBFIELD LENGTH ERROR**

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an LU6.2 link. However, there is an error in the FMH length or in the length of one of the subfields, so that CICS is unable to determine the task to attach.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: The remote LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZATT

DFH4903 *termid tranid time* **ATTACH FMH NOT FOUND**

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an LU6.2 link. However, no LU6.2 attach header has been found at the start of the input data stream.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: The remote LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZATT

DFH4904 *termid tranid time* **BRACKET FSM ERROR**

Explanation: The bracket finite state machine (FSM) has reported an error in the use of LU6.2 bracket protocols.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRLX, DFHZSDL

DFH4905 *termid tranid time* **CHAIN FSM ERROR**

Explanation: The chain finite state machine (FSM) has reported an error in the use of LU6.2 chaining protocols.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRLX, DFHZSDL, DFHZSLX

DFH4906 *termid tranid time* **CONTENTION FSM ERROR**

Explanation: The contention finite state machine (FSM) has reported an error in the use of LU6.2 contention protocols.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCC

DFH4907 *termid tranid time* **INVALID REQUEST TO SEND DATA ROUTINE**

Explanation: DFHZSDL was entered, but no valid request was passed to it.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDL

DFH4908 *termid tranid time* **NO BUFFLST PASSED TO SEND DATA ROUTINE**

Explanation: DFHZSDL was entered to send data, but no BUFFLST was passed to it.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSDL

DFH4909 *termid tranid time* **INVALID REQUEST TO RECEIVE DATA ROUTINE**

Explanation: DFHZRVL was entered, but no valid request was passed.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVL

DFH4910 *termid tranid time* **RECEIVE BUFFER TOO SMALL**

Explanation: The receive buffer passed to DFHRVL is too small to accommodate a maximum size request unit.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRVL

DFH4911 *termid tranid time* **LU6.2 EXCEPTION RESPONSE RECEIVED**

Explanation: Nonprocess-level exception response received.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4912 *termid tranid time* **BID RECEIVED WITH INVALID DFC INDICATORS**

Explanation: BID with data received, but not OIC.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC, DFHZRLX

DFH4913 *termid tranid time* **BID WITH DATA RECEIVED WITH INVALID DFC INDICATORS**

Explanation: BID with data received in invalid state for rejection.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4914 *termid tranid time* **DATA LENGTH EXCEEDS MAX RU SIZE**

Explanation: The record length received exceeds the buffer length.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4915 *termid tranid time* **EOC RECEIVED WITH INVALID DFC INDICATORS**

Explanation: End chain received with invalid DFC indicators.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4916 *termid tranid time* **SEND RESPONSE FAILED**

Explanation: A response sent to acknowledge successful receipt of data was rejected by VTAM.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4917 *termid tranid time* **BIS RECEIVED WITH INVALID DFC INDICATORS**

Explanation: Bracket Initiation Stopped (BIS) received with invalid DFC flags.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on an LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4918 *termid tranid time* **UNEXPECTED RESPONSE RECEIVED**

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.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Incorrect flows have been received on a LU6.2 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRLX

DFH4919 *termid tranid time* **INVALID INDICATORS RECEIVED**

Explanation: An indicator other than CD, CEB, RQD2, or error response has been received.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARL

DFH4920 *termid tranid time* **INVALID DATA RECEIVED**

Explanation: Data received from the remote system or terminal is not in correct GDS format.

System Action: The task will be abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARL, DFHZERH

DFH4921 *time* **LU SERVICES MANAGER FAILURE. R15 = xxxxxx RO = yyyyyy**

Explanation: An error situation has been detected during the operation of the LU services manager transaction (CLS1). Registers 15 and 0 are set to indicate the nature of the error. A full list of all possible error situations can be found in the source of the transaction code for the manager — DFHLUP. Most errors should not occur during normal operation. However, the following may sometimes arise.

Register 0 = 1 Invalid modename supplied by user.
        = 2 Invalid remote system name supplied.
        = 3 Remote name supplied is not a system.
        = 4 Attempt to allocate a session for the LU services manager was unsuccessful.
        = 5 The LU services manager was unable to communicate with the remote system named.
        = 6 The LU services manager was able to communicate with the remote system, but no valid reply was received.

In all the above cases, Register 15 = 24 (X'18').

System Action: The task will be allowed to complete but the required function will not have been executed.

User Response: If one of the errors mentioned above has occurred, try to discover the reason for the failure. If you fail in this, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT, Console

Module(s): DFHLUP

DFH4922 *termid tranid time* **SINGLE SESSION SHUT DOWN WITH DRAIN=CLOSE**

Explanation: The connected logical unit has sent Bracket Initiation Stopped (BIS) and can accept no more work.

System Action: If a conversation was active, it will be 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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZERH, DFHZRAC

DFH4923 *termid tranid time* **CONVERSATION TERMINATED DUE TO INVALID STATE**

Explanation: A transaction engaged in an SNA session with another 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 non-failing end of the conversation.

User Response: Correct the application program. To find the command in error, use the state diagrams in the *CICS/MVS Intercommunication Guide*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARL

DFH4924 *termid tranid time* **BIND SECURITY PASSWORD MISSING OR INVALID**

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.

System Action: The bind is rejected.

User Response: Check that no unauthorized user tried to log on to CICS, and ensure that the unsuccessful connection is correctly defined to CICS (using RDO or the DFHTCT macro) and to its partner LU system.

If you cannot solve the problem, keep the CSMT log and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSCX, DFHZOPX

DFH4925 *termid tranid time* **INCONSISTENT ATTACH SECURITY REQUIRED**

Explanation:

1. CICS has received a bind request specifying attach time security requirements different from those specified in the first bind, or
2. CICS has received a bind requesting persistent verification, or
3. CICS has received a bind which does not include an SNA functional management header (FMH12).

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: CICS does not allow subsequent binds to specify different security requirements from the first bind, nor does it support persistent verification on input.

Alter your applications where necessary to meet these requirements.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZOPX, DFHZOPN, DFHZRAC

DFH4926 *termid tranid time* **BIND SECURITY ENCRYPTION ERROR**

Explanation: CICS detected an error while verifying an encrypted bind security password.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: Find out whether an unauthorized user tried to log on to CICS, or an authorized user entered his password incorrectly.

If you cannot solve the problem, keep the CSMT log and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2

DFH4927 *termid tranid time* **BIND FMH RESPONSE ERROR**

Explanation: CICS received a bind with bind security but without an FMH12.

System Action: CICS rejects the bind.

User Response: This is an error in CICS or SNA. Keep the CSMT log and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZRAC

DFH4928 *termid tranid time* **BIND SECURITY VALIDATION GETMAIN FAILED**

Explanation: CICS required a cryptographic 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 parameter in the system initialization table).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZOPN, DFHZEV1, DFHZEV2

DFH4930 *termid tranid time* **SESSION UNBOUND FOLLOWING READ TIMEOUT**

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 LU6.2 session).

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump.

User Response: This is probably a network problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZARL

DFH4931 *termid tranid time* **VTAM DETECTED BAD LOGMODE NAM - VTAM RETURN CODE** *xxyy*

Explanation: A MODENAME passed to VTAM during an attempt to bind an LU 6.2 session is not known to VTAM, or the LOGMODE name of a VTAM 3270-type terminal is not valid.

System Action: The session will be placed permanently out of service.

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: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZLEX

DFH50xx (DFHFDP) messages

DFH5000 **UNABLE TO OPEN SNAP DATA SET**

Explanation: The option DUMP=(...,SNAP) was selected in the system initialization table or by the operator at startup time, in order to force the formatted dump program to issue a SNAP macro whenever a partition dump is required. However, the formatted dump program is unable to open the snap data set because the data definition statement for DFHSNAP in the job stream for the execution of CICS is incorrect or absent.

System Action: The SNAP option will be ignored and partition dumps will be written to the CICS dump data set when required (either because the DUMP operand in the SIT specifies PARTN, or because you issue the master terminal command, CEMT PERFORM SNAP PARTITION).

User Response: If a SNAP dump is required, an appropriate DFHSNAP data definition statement should be included in the job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5001 **UNRECOVERABLE ERROR IN FORMATTED DUMP**

Explanation: A program check has occurred in the formatted dump program before dumping has started.

System Action: CICS writes a message to the operator's console, and writes a SNAP partition dump (provided you have included a DFHSNAP DD statement in the CICS startup job stream), but no formatted dump.

CICS then returns control to the transaction that invoked the formatted dump program. If the formatted dump program is invoked during abnormal termination, CICS writes a partition dump and terminates abnormally.

User Response: Analyze the PSW and registers at the time of the program check to discover the source of the error.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5002 PROGRAM CHECK LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: The number of program checks has exceeded a maximum number predefined in DFHFDP.

System Action: A message is put out in the dump and the dump is terminated.

User Response: Analyze the formatted dump for the source of the program checks.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5003 PROGRAM CHECK IN FORMATTED DUMP

Explanation: A program check has occurred that cannot be handled by the error recovery routines in the formatted dump program.

System Action: This message is printed in the dump followed by the PSW and registers at the time of the program check. The formatted dump program will then attempt to continue with the dump, provided that a preset maximum of nonrecoverable program checks has not been exceeded.

User Response: Analyze the formatted dump for the source of the error.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5004 ABEND abcode, RETURN CODE retcode, OCCURRED ON SNAP DATA SET — SNAP DATA SET NOW INOPERATIVE

Explanation: The specified abend and return code occurred when writing to the snap data set whose DD name is DFHSNAP. See also the relevant *MVS/ESA Message Library: System Codes* manual.

System Action: The SNAP data set is closed and the formatted dump option DUMP=(...,SNAP) is reset so that, in future, any partition dump will be written to the CICS dump data set.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5005 AREA FROM locn1 TO locn2 IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: While a dump was being taken of a control block or the CICS region, an addressing exception occurred when referencing location *locn1*. The nonaddressable area extends to location *locn2*, which may be the end of the control block.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and the dump continues with the next available location.

User Response: If the message appears in a control block, an error is indicated and it is probable that the control block address or length is incorrect. In an MVS region dump, the message is quite normal.

Destination: The message is printed in the dump.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5006 SDUMP FAILED (RC=nn) — CICS PARTITION DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: An error, probably signaled by a previous message, has caused a call to the CICS dump program, DFHFDP. Because the SIT DUMP parameter specifies the SDUMP option, DFHFDP attempted to take an MVS SDUMP. The attempt failed, and CICS has written a partition dump instead. Interpret the return code *nn* in the message as follows:

4   Only a partial dump was possible, because the SYS1.DUMP data set did not have enough space.
8   One of the following has occurred:
    (1)   MVS rejected the request because an SDUMP was in progress for another region.
    (2)   MVS suppressed the SDUMP because of a user request — for example, operator action, or a DUMP=NO specification in the MVS IPL.
    (3)   The SYS1.DUMP data set is not available.
    (4)   An I/O error occurred on SYS1.DUMP.
    (5)   The MVS SDUMP routine terminated with an error.
16   SDUMP is not authorized for this CICS run.

System Action: CICS proceeds as if the SDUMP had succeeded. CICS action therefore depends on the original reason for requesting a dump.

User Response: This depends on the return code in the message:

4   If you cannot solve the problem with the dumps produced, increase the size of the SYS1.DUMP data set, and, if possible, recreate the error.
8   If you cannot solve the problem with the dumps produced, make the MVS changes or corrections indicated in the Explanation above, and, if possible, recreate the error. If the SDUMP failed because an SDUMP was already being taken for another region, no MVS changes are necessary — just try to ensure that no other region is trying to take an SDUMP when you recreate the error.
16   This code should not appear, because SDUMP is unconditionally authorized during CICS initialization, and should be authorized throughout the CICS run. If you do get this code, the AFCB has probably been overwritten.

Destination: The message is printed in the dump.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5010 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE SPACE — FUTURE POINTERS WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation: During a formatted dump, the formatted dump program has run out of working storage and has been unable to obtain any more from the operating system.

System Action: This message is printed in the dump and a flag is set so that any future pointers will be ignored. The formatted dump program will, however, print all control blocks that have been found up to this point.

User Response: More space should be allowed by using a larger value for OSCOR if a complete dump is required in future runs.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5011   POINTER TO *xxxxx* **AT OFFSET** *yyyyy* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: During a formatted dump, a pointer was found whose address is outside the CICS region or partition. The pointer should have been a pointer to a control block of type *xxxxx*. It was found at offset *yyyyy* in the control block currently being processed.

System Action: The message is printed and processing continues.

User Response: Check whether there should be a pointer at that offset in the control block and whether such a pointer is valid. If an invalid pointer has been found, further investigation will be necessary.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5012   CONSTANT AT OFFSET *xxxxx* **SHOULD BE X'***yyyyy***'**

Explanation: During a formatted dump, a control block that should contain a constant *yyyyy* at offset *xxxxx* was found to contain some other value at that offset. This will usually refer to the first byte of a storage accounting area.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and processing continues.

User Response: Check the value found in the control block and determine whether it is erroneous. If it is, further investigation will be required.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5013   PACKED DECIMAL FIELD AT OFFSET *xxxxx* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: During a formatted dump, a control block was found that should have had a packed decimal field at offset *xxxxx*.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether the field should have been in packed decimal format. If it should have been, further investigation will be necessary.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5014   FORMATTED DUMP ERROR DURING *xxxxx*
PROCESSING:

ERROR CODE = *y*

Explanation: An error internal to DFHFDP occurred during a formatted dump when a control block of type *xxxxx* was being processed. The error code *y* has the following meanings:

1   Error is of unknown type.

2   A descriptor with a zero operation code was detected in the text string.

3   A misplaced IF descriptor was detected in the text string.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and an attempt is made to dump the control block being processed at the time of the error.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center, and have available all relevant information.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5015   INVALID CONTROL BLOCK POINTER − *xxxxx*

Explanation: After a program check has occurred, a recovery routine has discovered that the pointer to the current control block is invalid. This message should only appear after message DFH5003 and a dump of the PSW and registers.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump, and the formatted dump program attempts to continue with the next control block.

User Response: Determine the cause of the program check and the source of the erroneous pointer.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5016   INVALID CONTROL BLOCK LENGTH − *xxxxx*

Explanation: After a program check has occurred, a recovery routine has discovered that the length of the current control block is either greater than 65536 or is such that the end of the control block is above the high end of the CICS region. This message should only appear after message DFH5003 and a dump of the PSW and registers.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and the formatted dump program attempts to continue with the next control block.

User Response: Determine the cause of the program check and the reason for the incorrect length.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5017   ADDRESSING EXCEPTION OCCURRED AT LOCATION
xxxxx

Explanation: A program check occurred at location *xxxxx* while the current control block was being printed. It is assumed that this location is beyond the upper limit of the CICS region.

System Action: This message is printed and the dumping of this control block or field is terminated.

User Response: Determine why this control block appears to run over the end of the CICS region.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5018   INVALID STORAGE ACCOUNTING AREA

Explanation: The storage accounting area of the current control block is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The value of the length field is not a multiple of 8.
2. The value of the length field is zero.
3. The duplicate storage accounting area differs from the storage accounting area at the beginning of the control block.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the storage accounting area is invalid.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5019 PROGRAM CHECK DURING ERROR RECOVERY

Explanation: An attempt was being made to recover after an unexpected program check, when another program check occurred. The probable cause is that both program checks occurred at the same place in the routine to print control blocks.

System Action: The message is printed in the dump and processing continues with the next control block.

User Response: Determine where the two program checks occurred.

Destination: The message is written to the dump data set and is printed by DFHDUP.

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5020 FOLLOWING CONTROL BLOCK EXCEEDS 131072 BYTES, TRUNCATED TO 512 BYTES

Explanation: An attempt was made to print a control block that exceeded 131072 bytes.

System Action: The message is printed followed by the first 512 bytes of the control block, and processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Dump data set

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5030 NUMBER OF BYTES OF OSCOR USED FOR FORMATTED DUMP = *xxxx* BYTES

Explanation: When creating a formatted dump, CIVS issues MVS conditional GETMAIN requests to obtain storage from the OSCOR allocation. Once this storage is acquired, it is not released for the duration of the CICS run; additional storage may be acquired for subsequent formatted dumps. This message shows the *total* amount of OSCOR storage obtained so far in the CICS run for formatted dumps. The amount of OSCOR required for formatted dumps depends on your CICS system configuration. *xxxx* is the total amount of OSCOR, and you can use this figure to help you to determine the correct value of the OSCOR operand in the SIT.

System Action: CICS prints the message DFH5030 at the end of the formatted dump, and continues processing.

User Response: If it is possible that formatted dumps will be taken in a CICS run, allow for the storage requirement indicated in this message when you code the OSCOR operand in the SIT. If you alter your CICS system configuration, consider whether you should amend your OSCOR specification. This message, as issued before and after the reconfiguration, shows whether the OSCOR required for the formatted dumps has changed.

Destination: Dump data set

Module(s): DFHFDP

DFH5040 APPLID *applid* SYMREC WRITTEN
APPLID *applid* SDUMP WRITTEN PARTIAL
APPLID *applid* SDUMP WRITTEN REGION
SYMPTOMS = PIDS/566540301 LVLS/212 ...
SECONDARY SYMPTOMS = ...

Explanation: An event usually considered to be a system level error has triggered the FFS detection point. The DFHFFSP program is running and has produced this diagnostic output.

System Action: The output is either a:
* Symptom record (SYMREC) output to SYS1.LOGREC, or
* SDUMP output via the MVS DUMPSRV address space to the SYS1.DUMPnn data set, if not suppressed by MVS dump services. The SDUMP can either be a full region dump or a partial dump, as requested by DFHFFS call dump option parameter at the triggered detection point.

If a SYMREC is produced, a truncated report of the primary and secondary symptom strings is also shown. These indicate where the event occurred in CICS and the nature of the problem.

User Response: Use the reported symptom string(s) as keys for problem determination database searches. Print the SYMREC(s), using EREP, for use in problem determination. Contact your local IBM service representative. Process any SDUMP(s) output using IPCS, and keep for problem determination. Also keep the CICS job outputs including the console messages.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFFSP

DFH5041 APPLID *applid* SYMREC BUILD FAILED
APPLID *applid* SYMREC WRITE FAILED RETURN CODE = 9999 REASON CODE = 9999
APPLID *applid* SDUMP WRITE FAILED RETURN CODE = 9999 REASON CODE = 9999
SYMPTOMS = PIDS/566540301 LVLS/212 ...
SECONDARY SYMPTOMS = ...

Explanation: An event usually considered to be a system level error has triggered the FFS detection point. The DFHFFSP program is running but either it cannot obtain or output diagnostic information. The failure may have happened attempting to build a Symptom Record (SYMREC). It may have happened attempting to output a:
* SYMREC to SYS1.LOGREC, or
* An SDUMP via the MVS DUMPSRV address space to the SYS1.DUMPnn data set, if not suppressed by MVS dump services.

In the case of a SYMREC output, a truncated report of the primary and secondary symptom strings is also shown. This shows as much as possible of the symptom strings. These indicate where the event occurred in CICS and the nature of the problem. The return code from the SYMREC or SDUMP macro call is given. If the reason code is available, it is also shown.

System Action: If the failure was to do with a SYMREC build or write operation then the DFHFFSP program attempts to take a Partial SDUMP including the FFS Static Storage Area, which contains the SYMREC build area. No further attempt is made to output a SYMREC for this activation of FFS.

If the failure was to do with an SDUMP operation then no further attempt will be made to output an SDUMP for this activation of FFS.

User Response: Analyze the Return Code and Reason Code given from the SYMREC or SDUMP macro calls to determine the cause of the failure. Use any Symptom String(s) reported as keys for problem determination database searches. Process any SDUMP(s) output using IPCS. Keep all outputs including the console messages.

If the message says 'SYMREC BUILD FAILED' then you should contact your IBM service representative, because the error may be due to one or more incorrect call parameters passed to FFS. In this case, there should be an SDUMP output containing the FFS Static Storage Area, which can be used to diagnose the SYMREC build failure.

If message DFH5046 is also output, then refer to the description for that message.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFFSP

DFH5042   APPLID *applid* **DUPLICATE SDUMP SUPPRESSED.**

Explanation: An event usually considered to be a system level error has triggered the FFS detection point. The DFHFFSP program is running. However, it has previously been activated for an identical error.

System Action: No SDUMP is produced because it would be a duplicate of the last one. A SYMREC is written to SYS1.LOGREC and message DFH5040 should also be written out, accompanied by a report of the Symptom String.

User Response: Look at the previous messages and outputs from FFS and follow the recommendations.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFFSP

DFH5043   APPLID *applid* **ERROR** *error* **DETECTED IN FFS.**

Explanation: An event usually considered to be a system level error has triggered the FFS detection point. The DFHFFSP program is running but either it cannot obtain or output diagnostic information. The failure may have happened attempting to build a SYMREC, or any other action attempted by the DFHFFSP program.

This message may be preceded by message DFH5045 if the problem caused a program check interrupt. The failure type indicated will be one of these:

DUMPOPTN — invalid DFHFFS dump request option

CICSENVR — error getting diagnostics from TCA etc

SYMPDATA — error building Symptom String(s)

CBSADATA — error with Storage Areas for dumping

SYMWRITE — error writing Symptom Record, SYMREC

PI-CBS — program interrupt accessing Storage Area

PI-MAIN — program interrupt in DFHFFSP

PI-RGSA — program interrupt accessing register area

PI-SA   — program interrupt accessing save area

SDUMPOUT — error writing SDUMP.

System Action: If the failure was to do with an SDUMP operation, no further attempt will be made to output an SDUMP for this activation of FFS. Otherwise FFS attempts to take a partial

SDUMP that includes the FFS static storage area. This contains the SYMREC build area and the data passed to DFHFFSP on activation of FFS. This shows if any bad parameters have been passed to DFHFFSP. Further attempts may be made to output a SYMREC for this activation of FFS unless the failure occurred while actually attempting to write a SYMREC.

User Response: The error may be due to incorrect FFS call parameters, so contact your local IBM service representative. Process any SDUMP(s), using IPCS, for use in problem determination. Save all job output and console messages for problem determination.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFFSP

DFH5044   APPLID *applid* **FFS PROGRAM INTERRUPT LIMIT EXCEEDED.**

Explanation: The number of program check interrupts detected in an execution of DFHFFSP has exceeded the maximum permitted limit of 18. This message should be accompanied by message DFH5045.

System Action: Execution of the DFHFFSP program is terminated immediately without any further attempts to take diagnostics or write any other SYMRECs or SDUMPs.

User Response: Contact your local IBM service representative. Process any SDUMP(s) output using IPCS, and keep for use in problem determination. Also keep the CICS job outputs including the console messages.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFFSP

DFH5045   APPLID *applid* **PROGRAM INTERRUPT DETECTED IN** *routine* **FFS ROUTINE.**

Explanation: A program check interrupt has been detected in the DFHFFSP Program. This may be due to attempting to extract diagnostic data using an address parameter that is not valid. The FFS routine identifier indicates that DFHFFSP is performing processing thus:

CBS — addressing a storage area or control block that is requested for dumping, as specified on a DFHFFS macro call CBS parameter.

RGSA — addressing a register save area that has been supplied as diagnostic data specified on a DFHFFS macro call REGSA parameter.

SA — addressing a register save area that has been supplied as diagnostic data specified on a DFHFFS macro call SA parameter.

MAIN — any other place in DFHFFSP.

System Action: A diagnostic SDUMP of the FFS static storage area will be attempted. Message DFH5043 may also appear. Completion of normal FFS processing will be attempted.

User Response: Contact your local IBM service representative. Process any SDUMP(s) output using IPCS, and keep for use in problem determination. Also keep the CICS job outputs including the console messages. The error may be due to an invalid address parameter passed to FFS, in which case please contact IBM so that the SDUMP of the FFS static storage area can be used to diagnose the problem. If no SDUMP is taken, another FFS message, DFH5041 should also be produced, in which case refer to the information for that message and attempt to correct the problem with SDUMP.

DFH5046 SYMREC NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: This message may be produced after FFS has been activated for the first time in a CICS session. It is preceded by message DFH5041 indicating a failure trying to output a symptom record (SYMREC) to SYS1.LOGREC. The return code from the MVS SYMREC macro call is X'C', decimal 12, and the reason code is X'144', decimal 324. These codes are produced when the MVS system is at a version release level below 4.1 It means that SYMREC outputs cannot be produced on the particular MVS system that CICS is running under.

System Action: No more attempts will be made to write SYMRECs by calling the MVS SYMREC macro. This lasts for the duration of the CICS job. Symptom strings are output with messages DFH5040 or DFH5041. SDUMP is called to dump the SYMRECs that are built in CICS storage when FFS is activated.

User Response: No action is required. The SYMRECs will not be found in the MVS log dataset SYS1.LOGREC. Instead, the record is contained in an SDUMP of CICS storage areas.

| **Destination:** Console

| **Module(s):** DFHFFSP

DFH5050I UNABLE TO ACCESS DATA FOR xx

Explanation: The PRDMP service routine ADPLMEMA was unable to find the data in the dump.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted by the lack of data.

User Response: Either the pointer to the required area was corrupted, which may in itself be a clue to the problem, 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 then a fresh dump will have to be obtained which includes the missing area.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5051I NO DATA PRESENT FOR xx

Explanation: No data were found for the named area. Generally this means that a pointer to the area was found to be null.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted by the lack of data.

User Response: Either the pointer to the required area was corrupted, which may in itself be a clue to the problem, or the data were quite validly absent for the CICS system in its state at the time of the dump.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5052I ERROR DURING FORMATTING OF xx

Explanation: The PRDMP service routine ADPLFRMT was unable to format the data successfully.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted by failure.

User Response: See message DFH5050.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5053I INVALID OR INCONSISTENT DATA IN xx

Explanation: The named field contains a value which is itself invalid or which is inconsistent with other data, for example a back chain pointer does not address the previous element in the forward chain.

System Action: Dump formatting continues.

User Response: Data may have been corrupted or not set up correctly in the first place. This may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5054I ZERO LENGTH FOUND FOR xx

Explanation: A zero value was found in the field expected to contain the length of the named area.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted by failure.

User Response: If a zero length is not a valid value for this area the length field may have been corrupted, or was not set up correctly in the first place. This may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5055I ZERO VALUE FOUND IN xx

Explanation: A zero value was found in the named field.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted.

User Response: If a zero value is not valid for this field then it may have been corrupted, or not initialized correctly. This may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5056I REPEATED ITEM FOUND WHILE PROCESSING xx

Explanation: The exit avoids loops resulting from corrupted control block chains in the dump by recognizing recurring addresses. The named field or block was being accessed when the repetition was detected.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted.

User Response: Check the chain fields in the control blocks processed so far. This may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5057I 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: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5060I INVALID KEYWORD xx

Explanation: The keyword specified in the message is not valid for the CICSDATA verb.

System Action: The keyword is ignored.

User Response: Correct the keyword and retry if the effect was to omit desired sections of data.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5061I CICS JOB NOT FOUND DURING ASCB SCAN

Explanation: The exit searched the dump for CICS job(s) satisfying the specified JOB criterion (if any), but found none.

System Action: No formatting is performed.

User Response: Check that the dump is the correct one, that the JOB keyword was correctly specified, and that the dump contains the necessary MVS and CICS data areas.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5062I CSA NOT IN REG 13. TRYING AFCB

Explanation: The exit found an address space with a TCB with entry point DFHCSA or DFHSIP, but the saved value of R13 did not appear to address a CICS CSA.

System Action: The CSA address in the AFCB (addressed by TCBCAUF) will be tried instead.

User Response: Check whether message DFH5063 also appears. If not then check whether the contents of reg 13 could be expected to be different from the CICS CSA address at the point at which the dump was taken.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5063I CANNOT FIND THE CICS CSA

Explanation: The exit found an address space with a TCB with entry point DFHCSA or DFHSIP, but neither the saved value of register 13, nor the CSA address in the AFCB, appeared to address a CICS CSA.

System Action: Formatting is suppressed.

User Response: Check whether the address space really is a CICS system despite the appearance of a DFH.. name as a TCB entry point. If it is then perhaps the dump was taken so early that CICS initialization was incomplete.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5064I THE FOLLOWING TASKS ARE IN ENQ DEADLOCK

Explanation: The exit found that some groups of tasks appeared to be deadlocked, each waiting for a resource held by some other task in the group.

System Action: The task identifiers and TCA addresses of the relevant tasks are listed after the message.

User Response: The queue names, which will be found earlier in the listing should suggest whether it is an application or system problem.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5065I OS GETMAIN FAILED xx

Explanation: The exit was unable to obtain storage to perform part of the requested formatting. The text of message explains the effect, for example, 'MAP PROCESSING TERMINATED'.

System Action: Dump formatting continues after skipping any sections impacted.

User Response: Check the REGION size allowed for the PRINTDUMP program.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5066I PROGRAM MAP INCOMPLETE OWING TO FAILURE IN ACCESSING xx

Explanation: The exit was unable to provide a complete program map since it was unable to access the indicated data, for example the PPT.

System Action: Those program names and addresses which can be found are listed.

User Response: Check other messages for possible reasons. This may provide a clue to the problem.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5067I INVALID ARGUMENT FOR JOB= KEYWORD. CURRENT ASSUMED

Explanation: The keyword specified in the message is not valid for the CICSDATA verb.

System Action: The keyword is ignored.

User Response: Correct the erroneous keyword if the effect is to omit desired sections of data.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH5070 CICS PRDMP EXIT IS TERMINATING

Explanation: The CICS exit has terminated without performing the requested processing. Previous messages will have given the reason.

System Action: The exit performs no further processing of the request.

User Response: See the responses associated with the previous messages.

Destination: PRDMP output data.

Module(s): DFHPDX

DFH51xx (DFHCSDUP) messages

DFH5100S SEVERE ERROR IN MODULE DFHPUP — ABEND CODE: APUx

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the DFHPUP module, when invoked by a CSD utility command. DFHPUP has terminated with abend code APUx.

System Action: Processing terminated abnormally with an operating system dump. The MVS user abend is 0121.

User Response: See the descriptions of the APUx transaction abend codes, starting on page 244.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5101I *command* COMMAND EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The execution of a utility command finished successfully.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5102I WARNING MESSAGES ISSUED WHILE PROCESSING *command* COMMAND.

Explanation: The CSD utility issued message(s) during syntax-checking and/or 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 RDO utility job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5103I ERRORS OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING *command* COMMAND

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

System Action: The utility processes no further commands (except LIST). If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.

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

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5104W SUBSEQUENT COMMANDS [EXCEPT LIST] ARE NOT EXECUTED BECAUSE OF ERROR(S) ABOVE

Explanation: After the utility program encounters an error, it ceases to execute any further commands. 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 utility commands (except LIST) are ignored.

User Response: Correct the commands in error.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5105W *command* COMMAND NOT EXECUTED BECAUSE OF PREVIOUS ERROR(S)

Explanation: If a syntax error or execution error occurred in a command processed earlier, no further commands (expect LIST) are executed. If the primary CSD file could not be opened, the LIST command is not executed either.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid command(s).

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5107I COMMANDS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY: *nn*
COMMANDS GIVING WARNINGS: *nn*
COMMANDS IN ERROR: *nn*

Explanation: The CSD utility issues this information message when it completes input command processing.

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

User Response: If any 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 (see message DFH5108), you must resubmit them.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5108I COMMANDS NOT EXECUTED AFTER ERROR(S): *nn*

Explanation: The CSD utility issues this information message when it completes input command processing.

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5109I END OF DFHCSDUP UTILITY JOB. HIGHEST RETURN CODE WAS: *retcode*

Explanation: The utility job is complete.

System Action: Control returns to the operating system.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5110W ERROR FOUND IN 'PARM=' PARAMETER DATA ON EXEC JOB STEP. THIS DATA IS IGNORED.

Explanation: You have coded a PARM= parameter on the EXEC JOB step in the JCL to run DFHCSDUP, but the value of this parameter is incorrect.

System Action: The PARM= parameter is ignored, and 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/MVS Operations Guide* describes how to code the PARM= parameter.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5114S THE {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED. COMMAND NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: The primary CSD file must be initialized before any utility command other than INITIALIZE or SERVICE can be processed. If a secondary CSD file is used, it must always be initialized before the command can be processed. CICS issues this message if you try to break either of these rules, and also if an attempt to initialize a CSD file fails to complete successfully.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Initialize the CSD file. You may first have to determine why a previous initialization attempt failed.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5115S THE PRIMARY CSD IS ALREADY INITIALIZED. COMMAND NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: An INITIALIZE or SERVICE command was encountered but the primary CSD file has already been initialized.

System Action: The utility command is ignored.

User Response: Confirm that the correct CSD file was specified.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5116S 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5117S 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5120I {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD OPENED — DDNAME: *ddname*

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5121S I/O ERROR WHILE OPENING {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD — DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing control records of the VSAM data set identified in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: Retry the utility command(s) that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from the user's own backup procedures.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5122S VSAM ERROR WHILE OPENING {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD — DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when opening the data set identified in the JCL as a primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: The utility command is not executed.

User Response: See the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFH5179.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5123I {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD CLOSED — DDNAME: *ddname*

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5124S PROCESSING TERMINATED. CORRUPTED CONTROL RECORD DETECTED WHILE CLOSING CSD — DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: A storage corruption has occurred that prevents the CSD control records from being updated when the CSD file is closed.

System Action: No further utility commands are processed.

User Response: Resubmit the utility command(s) that failed. If the problem persists, consult your IBM Support Center, and have available all relevant information.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5125S ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CLOSING CSD. DATASET IS FULL; DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: After processing the utility command(s), the CSD control records are updated before closing the data set. The updating has failed because the data set is found to be full.

System Action: Utility command processing is terminated.

User Response: Initialize a new primary CSD file with a larger data set size. Then use the IDCAMS IMPORT/EXPORT commands to restore the CSD file onto a larger data set.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5126S I/O ERROR WHILE CLOSING {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD — DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing the control records of the CSD file, before closing the VSAM data set.

System Action: No further utility commands are executed.

User Response: Resubmit the utility command(s) that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from the user's own backup procedures.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5127S VSAM ERROR WHILE CLOSING {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD — DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when closing the data set identified in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: No further utility commands are executed.

User Response: See the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFH5179.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5128S PROCESSING TERMINATED. {PRIMARY|SECONDARY} CSD ACCESSED BY ANOTHER USER AND COULD NOT BE SHARED. DDNAME: *ddname*

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: Await the availability of the CSD file in accordance with the SHAREOPTIONS rules defined for the cluster.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5130E UNABLE TO {LOAD|GET STORAGE FOR} MODULE DFHCICS. PRIMARY CSD NOT INITIALIZED.

Explanation: The DFHCICS module is missing from the library or there is insufficient storage in which to load it.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the DFHCICS module is present in the library and that sufficient storage is available to load it.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5131I 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5132S UNABLE TO CREATE LIST *listid* ON THE CSD

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has failed when calling DFHDMP to create a new list on the CICS system definition (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: If the data set size for the CSD file is large enough, contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5133S CSD CONTAINS ONE OR MORE LISTS. NO LISTS MAY BE PRESENT ON THE CSD WHEN THE INITIALIZE COMMAND IS ISSUED

Explanation: The CEDA transaction was used to create a list while the INITIALIZE command was executing.

System Action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User Response: Redefine the data set and rerun the INITIALIZE command. The CEDA transaction must not be used until the initialization of the CSD file has been successfully completed.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5134S ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ADDING GROUP *grpname* **TO LIST** *listid*

Explanation: The call to DFHDMP to write the definition of group *grpname* to the CSD file as a member of an IBM-protected list 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. If this fails, consult your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5135I GROUP *grpname* **ADDED TO LIST** *listid*

Explanation: A group definition has been satisfactorily created on the CSD file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5136W 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5140I TOTAL *xxxxxxxx* **DEFINITIONS CREATED:** *nn*

Explanation: After migrating a CICS table, CICS issues this message. *nn* definitions of type *xxxxxxxx* have been created on the CSD file.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5141S UNABLE TO CREATE NEW GROUP *grpname*

Explanation: The MIGRATE command has failed when calling DFHDMP to create a new group on the CICS system definition (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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5143I GROUP *grpname* **CREATED**

Explanation: A new CSD group has been created for the data in the table being migrated.

System Action: Migration continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5144I MIGRATION OF TABLE *table* **TO GROUP** *grpname* **IN PROGRESS**

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5146E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. {*command*|*grpname*} **IS LOCKED TO APPLID** *applid* **OPID** *opid*. **AND CANNOT BE UPDATED AT PRESENT**

Explanation: It is not possible to put resource definitions into group *grpname* or to put groups into list *listid*, because it is currently locked by another user of RDO. The group will be unlocked again when the other user's operation is complete.

System Action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit later, or choose a different name for the target group. If the group remains locked, consult with the other user identified by APPLID and OPID. If locks remain set for no apparent reason, issue the VERIFY command, and resubmit.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5147E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *grpname* **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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5148E UNABLE TO {LOCATE|LOAD|GET STORAGE FOR} xxx TABLE NAMED table

Explanation: The meaning of this message depends on the operation specified:

LOCATE — table of this name is not found in the library.

GET STORAGE FOR — Insufficient storage to execute GETMAIN for this table.

xxx = PPT, PCT, RDT, or LD (RDT is the VTAM part of the link-edited TCT. LD is the language definition table used by the CSD utility.

System Action: System action depends on the table specified:

LD — the CSD utility cannot process any commands, and terminates with a dump. The MVS user abend code is 0128.

PPT, PCT, or RDT — the CSD utility cannot migrate the table, and terminates processing of the utility command.

User Response: The necessary action depends on the operation specified:

LOCATE — ensure that the required table is in the library, and, for a failing MIGRATE command, that this member corresponds with the table parameter.

GET STORAGE FOR — allocate additional storage.

If your TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5149E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxxxx IS IBM-PROTECTED.

Explanation: A user attempted to add a definition to an IBM-supplied group or list (groups or lists with names beginning with DFH).

System Action: The CSD utility creates no 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5150W PARAMETER IGNORED. xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy WAS ORIGINALLY DEFINED WITH zzzzzzzz (NO LONGER SUPPORTED)

Explanation: When the original table entry was created, the parameter zzzzzzzz was used. This parameter is not supported for resource definition online (RDO). xxxxxxxx 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5151W OPTGRP PARAMETER IGNORED. TRANSACTION tranid WAS ORIGINALLY DEFINED WITH parm (NO LONGER SUPPORTED)

Explanation: When the original table entry was created, the transaction was defined using the OPTGRP= parameter. This named a TYPE=OPTGRP, parm entry, but the parm parameter is not supported in RDO. The profile fields MSGINTEG, PROTECT, and ONEWTE provide part of this function in RDO. The remaining parameters are not supported.

System Action: Only those fields supported in RDO are included in the new definition created on the CSD file.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5152W 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: None essential for migration to take place. (You may rename the generated equivalent profile.)

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5153W 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: The user must 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5154W 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, taking care to use names that are unique.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5155W {PPT ENTRY|TRANSACTION|PROFILE} xxxxxxxx HAS SAME NAME AS AN IBM-SUPPLIED DEFINITION IN GROUP DFHxxxxx

Explanation: The name of the migrated table entry, xxxxxxxx, matches the name of an IBM-supplied resource in an IBM-protected group created by the INITIALIZE command.

System Action: CICS migrates this entry normally.

User Response: If necessary, rename the resource, using the CEDA transaction.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5156W {PPT ENTRY|TRANSACTION|PROFILE} DID NOT MIGRATE. ITS PROPERTIES MATCH AN IBM-SUPPLIED DEFINITION IN GROUP DFHxxxxx

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, in the IBM-protected group.

System Action: The entry for the user's resource is not migrated.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5157W GENERATED PROFILE profile NOT CREATED. NAME DUPLICATES EXISTING PROFILE

Explanation: The CSD utility creates a generated 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5159I 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, and grpname is the name of the group.

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5162I 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5163I TRANSACTION NAME tranid ASSIGNED TO TRANSACTION IDENTIFIED BY A TASKREQ

Explanation: Every transaction in RDO must have a primary transaction name. A transaction 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5164W 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. resource is the type of resource, object is the name of the object, and grpname is the name of the group.

System Action: The utility does not migrate the resource definition to the CSD file. (If it is a transaction, no generated profile is created, either.)

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a unique name.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5165S 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, and object is the name of the object.

System Action: If the CSD is full, the CSD utility issues message DFH5176, and then terminates with a return code of 12 in message DFH5109.

If the CSD is not full, the CSD utility terminates abnormally with message DFH5175, usually accompanied by one or more of the explanatory messages, DFH5177, DFH5178, and DFH5179.

User Response: Use the additional messages to determine the cause of the error and the appropriate response.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5166E 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. The group name may contain 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: No CSD record is created for this definition. (If it is a transaction, no generated profile is created either.)

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5167S THE CSECTS IN TABLE *table* **HAVE BEEN LINK-EDITED IN THE WRONG ORDER**

Explanation: While processing a MIGRATE command, the CSD utility has detected that the CSECTs in table *table* are in the wrong order. Input to the linkage editor omitted a control statement to order the CSECTs. The required control statement is:

For a **PCT**, ORDER DFHSCAN

For a **PPT**, ORDER SCAN

System Action: The utility does not process the MIGRATE command.

User Response: Use the IBM-supplied procedure, DFHAUPLK, to assemble and link-edit CICS tables. This procedure ensures the correct ordering of CSECTs within the tables.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5168S TABLE LOADED FROM LIBRARY MEMBER *table* **IS NOT A VALID {PPT|PCT}.**

Explanation: After loading the 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 that the correct table is present in the library, and that the TABLE parameter of the MIGRATE command is correct.
2. Ensure that an ORDER statement was processed in the JCL of the link-editing of the table.
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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5169S PROCESSING TERMINATED. TABLE *table* **WAS ASSEMBLED FOR CICS RELEASE:** *rrr.* **RE-ASSEMBLE FOR RELEASE:** *sss.*

Explanation: After loading the 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5170S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. TABLE DFHxxxx** IS TOO LARGE TO MIGRATE**

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot migrate the table DFH*xxxx*, 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. (Do not try to migrate a table with more than 2000 entries.)

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5175S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. UNEXPECTED RESPONSE FROM *function* **IN CSD MANAGER**

Explanation: Invocation of DFHDMP (the CSD manager) has resulted in an error. The name of the function that failed is *function.*

System Action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates **normally** for CSD open/close errors and the CSD-full condition, **abnormally** for all other situations.

User Response: Check 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 blocksize to 500. If necessary, use the diagnostics in the additional messages. If you cannot solve the problem, keep all relevant information, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5176S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. CSD IS FULL

Explanation: The VSAM data set containing the CICS system definition (CSD) file is full.

System Action: Execution of the CSD utility command is terminated and no further commands (except LIST) are processed. The 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 CEDA.

User Response: First, use the VERIFY process of DFHCSDUP to remove the system lock on the partly-created group. Normal RDO processing of the group should then be possible, enabling the group (or any unwanted definitions) to be deleted.

To recover the contents of the CSD file, define a larger data set and use the AMS REPRO command. Usually, you will be able to REPRO from the CSD file that became full. If you are unable to do this, use a backup copy. (You may be able to transfer definitions from the CSD file that filled up by using the DFHCSDUP COPY command with the FROMCSD option.)

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5177S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. CSD I/O ERROR OCCURRED.

Explanation: An I/O error has 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:

1. Restore the CSD file to a new data set from user's own backup, **or**
2. Create the new CSD file by using the INITIALIZE, COPY, and APPEND commands to restore existing definitions.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5178S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. SEVERE CSD ERROR OCCURRED.

Explanation: An error has occurred executing the CSD manager (DFHDMP) to access the primary or secondary CSD file.

System Action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User Response: See VSAM diagnostics in message DFH5179.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5179S VSAM ERROR — RETURN CODE = *nn* ERROR CODE = *ddd*(X'*yy*') CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = {RPL|ACB}

Explanation: VSAM returned these diagnostics when an error occurred: *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, thus:

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 certain situations, produces an operating system dump.

User Response:

For the meaning of the VSAM return and error codes, see the *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* manual.

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5180S 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, DFHCSDUP, terminates with an MVS abend 0125.

User Response: Contact your IBM Support Center, and have available all relevant information.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5181W 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5182W {GROUP|LIST} *xxxxxxxx* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The LIST 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 is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User Response: Correct the LIST command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5183W {GROUP|LIST} *xxxxxxxx* EXISTS AS A {GROUP|LIST} NAME.

Explanation: The LIST command was executed using an invalid group name that is already in use for a list or an invalid list name that is already in use for a group.

System Action: The LIST command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User Response: Correct the LIST command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5184S 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, DFHCSDUP, terminates with an MVS abend 0126.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5186W NO RESOURCES DEFINED IN GROUP *grpname*

or

NO GROUPS DEFINED IN LIST *listid*

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group or list header on the CSD file for which no corresponding group or list elements exist.

System Action: The utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not tabulate elements of the group or list named in the message.

User Response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5187I *resource* **IS LOCKED BUT IS NOT THE NAME OF A GROUP OR LIST**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a locked resource that is not a group or list. The reason is that an interrupt or failure occurred during a CEDA transaction or a previous utility job. A lock had been created but not the associated group or list.

System Action: The utility continues normal processing of the VERIFY command.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5188I {GROUP|LIST|RESERVED NAME} *resource* **NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE**

Explanation: The VERIFY command discovered that the resource was not available for the CEDA transaction or offline commands. The restriction on its availability, which was due to the failure of some previous command affecting it, has now been removed.

System Action: Normal processing of the VERIFY command continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5189I CSD VERIFY PROCESS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The VERIFY command has been processed successfully, and any internal locks associated with groups and lists on the CSD file have been removed.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5190S COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. UNABLE TO {LOAD|GET STORAGE FOR} SERVICE MODULE *progname*

Explanation: The named service module that is to be loaded and executed by DFHCSDUP, cannot be found in the library, or there is insufficient storage available to load it.

System Action: Utility command execution is terminated (subsequent commands are checked for syntax only).

User Response: Ensure that the named module is present in the library, and that sufficient storage is allocated to load it.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5191I SERVICE PROGRAM *progname* **IS RUNNING.**

Explanation: The named service module has been loaded correctly, and execution of the module has begun.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5192S COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. CSD SERVICE LEVEL *ttt* **IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT SERVICE LEVEL** *sss*

Explanation:

1. Either the LEVEL parameter specified in the SERVICE command is wrong, or
2. An incorrect version of the CSD file is being used as the secondary (input) CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is not executed, and utility command execution is terminated. (Subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.)

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5193S COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. SERVICE MODULE *progname* **IS UNABLE TO UPGRADE CSD TO TARGET SERVICE LEVEL** *ttt*

Explanation: The LEVEL parameter specified in the SERVICE command is incompatible with the status of the service module being applied to the CSD file.

System Action: The SERVICE command is not executed, and utility command execution is terminated. (Subsequent commands are checked only for syntax.)

User Response: Ensure that the named service module being applied has been 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5194I 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 to service level *ttt*.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5195I EXECUTION OF SERVICE PROGRAM *progname*
COMPLETE

Explanation: The loaded service module has run to completion, and control is being transferred back to the CSD offline utility program DFHCSDUP.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5196S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. ERROR OCCURRED
WHILE {READING SECONDARY|WRITING
PRIMARY|READING CONTROL} CSD RECORD.
SERVICE ROUTINE TERMINATED

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the specified CSD file, or the output (primary) CSD file is full.

System Action: The SERVICE command is terminated, and no subsequent utility commands are executed. (Subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.)

User Response: Retry, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set size is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5197S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. UNRECOGNIZED
{CONTROL|TYPE OF} RECORD ENCOUNTERED WHILE
SECONDARY CSD WAS BEING READ.

Explanation: The contents of a control record are invalid, or the record-type field of an input CSD record is invalid.

System Action: The SERVICE command is terminated, and no subsequent utility commands are executed. (Subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.)

User Response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the OLDCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command. If the problem remains, consult your IBM Support Center and have available all relevant information.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5198I CSD RECORD MODIFIED FOR *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The specified modification to a record on the CSD file has taken place.

System Action: Normal processing continues. If the modified record is an element in a GROUP or LIST, its date-and-time field is updated when copied to the output (primary) CSD file.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5199W 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.

System Action: Normal processing continues, and the invalid record is left unchanged on the new (primary) CSD file.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH52xx (DFHCSDUP) messages

DFH5200S COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. NO VALID LANGUAGE
TABLE WAS LOADED.

Explanation: The CSD utility found that the RDO language table had not been loaded correctly, or that it contained invalid data.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates, because it cannot process any commands.

User Response: Check that the correct version of the RDO language table (DFHEITCL) is in the program library.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5201S *xxxx* **COMMAND IS NOT VALID. COMMAND NOT**
EXECUTED.

Explanation: The CSD utility does not recognize the command.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5202S INCORRECT SYNTAX FOR *xxxx* **COMMAND.**
COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect.

System Action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5203W RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED AFTER THE VALUE OF 'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: The syntax of the command was incorrect.

System Action: The CSD utility executes the command as if the right parenthesis were present.

User Response: Confirm that the correction applied by the utility generated the required command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5204E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxx KEYWORD IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The keyword xxxx is not valid on this command.

System Action: The utility command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5205E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. NO VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR xxxx

Explanation: The named option is incomplete, possibly because a value has been omitted.

System Action: This CSD utility command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5206E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION OF xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: An option appears twice on a single CSD utility command.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5207E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxxxx DOES NOT REQUIRE A VALUE.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a value for operand xxxxxxxx when none was required.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5208E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. OPERAND VALUE OF xxxxxxxx IS TOO LONG.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a value for operand xxxxxxxx which was longer than the maximum allowed.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5209E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxxxx REQUIRES A NUMERIC VALUE.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a non-numeric value for operand xxxxxxxx when a numeric value was required.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5210E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. INVALID VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with an invalid value for operand xxxxxxxx.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the value.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5211E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. OPERAND DELIMITER x WAS MISPLACED.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a misplaced operand delimiter x.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Place the delimiter correctly.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5220S 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5221E INVALID CHARACTERS IN VALUE OF xxxxxxxx. COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with invalid characters in the value of operand xxxxxxxx. Invalid characters include punctuation symbols and unacceptable lower-case characters.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the value.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5222E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxxx* **KEYWORD WAS NOT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: A required option was omitted from an CSD utility command.

System Action: The utility ignores the command.

User Response: Specify the required option.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5223E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxxx* **KEYWORD CONFLICTS WITH** *yyyyyyyy* **KEYWORD.**

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect. Conflicting options have been specified.

System Action: The utility command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5224E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. VALUE OF *xxxxxxxx* **IS OUT OF THE VALID RANGE.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a numeric value for operand *xxxxxxxx* which was outside the valid range.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the value.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5225E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. SAME NAME SPECIFIED FOR 'TO' AND *xxxxxxxx*.

Explanation:

1. The utility COPY command has been coded with the same group name for the source and target group, or
2. The APPEND command has been coded with the same list name for the source and target list.

System Action: The CSD utility or CICS ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the name(s).

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5226E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxxx* **COMMAND DOES NOT SUPPORT GENERIC NAMES.**

Explanation: The CSD utility found a generic name (that is, one containing * or + characters) in a command that does not support generic names.

System Action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5227E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. USE OF GENERIC NAME CONFLICTS WITH *xxxxxxxx* **OPTION.**

Explanation: An CSD utility command used a generic name (that is, one containing * or + 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5228E 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.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5229E 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5230I 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 ERASE.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5232E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxxx* **PARAMETER MUST [NOT] BEGIN WITH 'DFH'**

Explanation: In an 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5233E 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 the PCT, PPT, and TCT (RDT).

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5240S PROCESSING TERMINATED. ERROR OCCURRED WHILE INPUT UTILITY COMMAND WAS BEING READ.

Explanation: The environment adaptor GETCARD utility cannot read an input utility command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally, without processing the input commands.

User Response: Check that the utility commands are prepared correctly and located correctly in the JCL. Check also that the DD statement defining SYSIN in the startup job stream is correct. For JCL examples, refer to the *CICS/MVS Operations Guide.*

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5241S PROCESSING TERMINATED. INVALID RECORD LENGTH ON INPUT UTILITY COMMAND DATA STREAM.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected incorrectly formatted input in the SYSIN data stream.

System Action: The utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that the SYSIN data stream is formatted with fixed length 80 byte records.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5242E 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5251I *resource object* **IN GROUP** *grpname* **IS (UNCHANGED|REPLACED)**

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has taken the action stated in the message.

resource type of resource
object name of object
grpname name of group

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5252I *resource object* **COPIED TO GROUP** *grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility has correctly copied a resource definition to the specified group.

resource type of resource
object name of object
grpname name of group

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5253E GROUP *grpname* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a COPY command that attempted to copy definitions from a nonexistent group, *grpname.*

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the group name in the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5254E *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.

resource type of resource
object name of 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5255E LIST *xxxxxxxx* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an APPEND command that referred to a nonexistent list.

System Action: The utility does not process the command.

User Response: Correct the list name in the command.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5256E 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5261W RDT IS EMPTY. NO VTAM RESOURCES IN ASSEMBLED TABLE.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate a TCT that contains no RDO-supported terminal or sessions definitions, or whose TYPE=INITIAL entry specifies MIGRATE=COMPLETE.

System Action: The utility creates no 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5262S INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO BUILD TYPES-MATCHING CHAIN.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT, because of lack of storage for TYPETERM definitions.

System Action: Utility processing terminates abnormally. Definitions already migrated remain on the CSD.

User Response:

1. Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
2. Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
3. Allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL, and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5263S ERROR IN INPUT RDT. INCORRECT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT, because of abnormal data in the assembled table.

System Action: The CSD utility, DFHCSDUP, terminates with an MVS abend 0108. Definitions already migrated remain on the CSD.

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 the DFHCSDUP dump. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5264W RESOURCE *object* **NOT DEFINED. GROUP** *grpname* **NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT, the CSD utility could not define a resource, because the target group was not available. The utility has issued a previous message indicating the reason.

System Action: The utility creates no definition for the named resource. 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5265W ACTION REQUIRED TO FIND A SUITABLE TYPETERM FOR TERMINAL *termid.*

Explanation: While migrating a TCT, the CSD utility has 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 definitio.. to refer to the new TYPETERM.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5270I {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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5271S 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: Gather all relevant documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5272I *resource object* **DELETED FROM GROUP**

Explanation: The CSD utility successfully deleted the named resource.

resource type of resource
object name of object

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5273W *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.

resource type of resource
object name of object
grpname name of group

System Action: The utility does not process the DELETE command.

User Response: Check that you coded the group and resource names correctly.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5280I 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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5281S DATA LOADED FROM LIBRARY MEMBER *xxxxxxxx* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: The CSD utility has found an error in data loaded from the named library member.

System Action: The utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: Obtain a dump containing the failing library member, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5282E UNABLE TO *xxxxxxxx* **LIBRARY MEMBER** *yyyyyyyy*

Explanation: The CSD utility issues this message in three situations distinguished by the value of *xxxxxxxx*:

LOCATE	The member is not in the libraries named in the JCL.
GET STORAGE FOR	Insufficient storage is available to load the member.
LOAD	The utility could not load the member.

System Action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the named library member.

User Response: In cases 1 and 3, ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library. In case 2, allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL, and resubmit the job.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5283S RDL SUBCOMMAND EXCEEDS 1024 BYTES: *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing an UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: Gather all relevant documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5284E ERROR ANALYSING RDL SUBCOMMAND: *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing an UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: Gather all relevant documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5285E INVALID VERB IN RDL SUBCOMMAND: *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing an UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: Gather all relevant documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH5286E ERROR EXECUTING RDL SUBCOMMAND: *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing an UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System Action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User Response: Gather all relevant documentation and contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHCSDUP

DFH53xx (DFHPSP) messages

DFH5366 SYSTEM SPOOLING INTERFACE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM — DFHPSIP NOT PRESENT

Explanation: CICS attempted to link to DFHPSIP but the attempt failed because DFHPSIP was not in the CICS program library.

System Action: CICS terminates system spooler initialization.

User Response: Place DFHPSIP in the CICS program library.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH5393 TRANSACTION *tranid* **ENDED WITHOUT CLOSING DATASET ON SYSTEM SPOOL**

Explanation: The named transaction did not close a JES interface data set. Since only one transaction at a time can use the JES input interface, other transactions may be unnecessarily delayed.

System Action: CICS executes a default CLOSE with the KEEP option.

User Response: Change the program so that the transaction issues a SPOOLCLOSE before it terminates, and preferably immediately the ENDFILE condition occurs on an input data set.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHPSPDW

DFH5394W A STORAGE ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN JES INTERFACE SUBTASK, THE JES INTERFACE HAS BEEN DISABLED

Explanation: An MVS FREEMAIN macro, issued by the CICS JES Interface subtask, has failed. To keep OSCOR storage usable, CICS has terminated the JES interface subtask, with MVS user abend 0170.

System Action: CICS rejects subsequent SPOOL commands with the NOSPOOL response.

User Response: CICS will continue running normally (apart from the rejection of SPOOL commands), and you can let it continue unless your spooling requirements are critical.

To reinitiate the JES interface, shut down CICS and do a warm restart (START = AUTO in the SIT or as an initialization override).

Use the MVS dump to find the source of the problem. In the dump, register 6 addresses the instruction before the ABEND. Normally, register 2 contains the address and register 0 the length of the area to be released.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHPSPST

DFH56xx (DFHCMP) messages

DFH5600 LINK TO MONITOR FAILED

Explanation: In response to a "CSTT Monitor" request, an attempted link to DFHCMON failed.

System Action: None

User Response: The action requested on the CSTT monitor transaction will be ignored. Notify the system programmer. Check that the PPT contains an entry for the DFHCMON monitoring program.

Destination: Terminal or CSMT

Module(s): DFHSTKC

DFH5601 DFHCMP JOURNALING OUTPUT ERROR. RETURN CODE = xxxx

Explanation: Journaling has not written the monitoring data record. A DFHJC TYPE = WRITE macro has been issued, and a nonzero return code obtained. The return codes, in field JCAJCRC, are described in the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)*.

Some monitoring data may be lost.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCMP

DFH5605 MCT ccc ENTRY NOT COMPATIBLE WITH JCT (xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

Explanation: Monitoring cannot be turned on for a monitoring class ccc because the JCT entry specified in the MCT is in error.

ccc is the monitoring class, ACC, PER, or EXC. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a brief description of the incompatibility.

System Action: None

User Response: Ensure that the journal is open, that the journal block size is at least 80 bytes greater than the MCT buffer, and that FORMAT = SMF is specified on the JCT entry.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCMON

DFH5606 DFHCMP SYSEVENT RETCODE xxxx

Explanation: CMP has called DFHASV to issue the SYSEVENT TRAXRPT macro. The return code is xxxx (decimal). If the return code is 4, DFHASV does not contain the macro, probably because the CICS system generation statement did not specify OPSYS = MVS/XA. For other return codes, see the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning* manual, or the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning* manual.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Change the MCT to remove EVENT = YES or carry out a system generation with DFHASV and with OPSYS = MVS/XA.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHCMP

DFH5607 UNABLE TO LINK TO DFHCMON — NO MONITORING

Explanation: During initialization, CICS could not link to the monitoring module, DFHCMON, and therefore could not initialize monitoring for this run.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: Ensure that DFHCMON is in the program library, and that the PPT contains an entry for DFHCMON.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHCMP

DFH5610 DFHJCP SMF PROBLEM n

Explanation: JCP has called DFHASV to issue the SMFEWTM macro. The return code is n, with the following meanings:

1. SMF record larger than 32K.
2. Record is not a CICS record.
3. A page fix or page free cannot be performed probably because the CICS SVC is disabled.
4. DFHASV does not contain the macro, probably because the CICS system generation statement did not specify OPSYS = MVS/XA.
5. Insufficient storage. There was insufficient storage to fulfil a write to SMF.

For other return codes, see the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: System Management Facilities* manual.

System Action: The request is ignored. CICS continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The user has indicated with JCT that the monitoring journal is to go to the SMF file (JCT JTYPE=SMF). This is only supported in DFHASV, and the JCT must be assembled on MVS.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHJCP

DFH57xx (emergency restart backout) messages

DFH5704 {FILE|DATABASE} *name* IS {DISABLED|CLOSED} BUT WILL BE TEMPORARILY {ENABLED|OPENED} DURING BACKOUT

Explanation: Records have been found for file/database *name*, but the file is disabled/closed.

System Action: The file/database is temporarily enabled/opened during the backout, and reset afterwards.

User Response: None

Destination: Console and CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5707 BACKOUT DATA PRESENT FOR FILE *filename*, BUT NO FCT ENTRY EXISTS.

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS has found backout records for file *filename*, which is not defined in the FCT.

System Action: CICS issues the second version of this message (see below) and waits for the operator to reply. If the reply is GO, CICS passes the records for undefined files to a user exit. If the reply is CANCEL, CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Response: The probable reason for this error is that you have initialized an emergency restart with a different FCT from that in use during the preceding CICS termination.

The safest response is to reply CANCEL to terminate startup, and then do another emergency restart with the correct FCT.

If you want to continue initialization, enter GO (see **System Action** above).

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5707 REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: CICS issues this second version of message DFH5707 subsequent to issuing the first version (see above). This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed in the situation described by the first message.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears the first version of the message may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the first version by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

For the effect of the possible responses (GO or CANCEL), and advice on their use, see *System Action* and *User Response* in the first version of the message above.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5708 ERROR WHILE OPENING FILE *filename*.

Explanation: CICS detected an error while opening file *filename*.

System Action: CICS issues the second version of this message (see following) and 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.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5708 REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: CICS issues this second version of message DFH5708 subsequent to issuing the first version (see above). This message requests a response to indicate how CICS should proceed in the situation described by the first message.

System Action: CICS waits for a response.

User Response: When this message appears the first version of the message may have rolled off the operator screen. If necessary, the operator can redisplay the first version by entering the MVS command:

DISPLAY R,I

For the effect of the possible responses (GO or CANCEL), see *System Action* in the first version of the message above.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5709 NO SPACE AVAILABLE FOR OPEN ROUTINES. REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage is allocated for this startup.

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 MVS user abend 0144.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL. Allocate more virtual storage and rerun the emergency restart.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5721 DL/I DATA ON DFHRSD, BUT NO DL/I SUPPORT IN THE SYSTEM. REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: DL/I backout data exists on the restart data set (DFHRSD), but no DL/I support has 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 will be ignored. If the reply is CANCEL, CICS terminates abnormally with a dump and MVS user abend 0147.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5722 BACKOUT DATA PRESENT FOR FOLLOWING xxxx(S), BUT THEY ARE UNSCHEDULABLE. (list of PSBs OR DMBs) REPLY GO CANCEL

Explanation: DL/I backout data exists on the restart data set for the listed PSBs or 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, will be ignored. If the reply is CANCEL, CICS terminates abnormally with a dump and MVS user abend 0148.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL.

Destination: Console and CSMT

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5723 UNABLE TO BACKOUT DATA FOR PSB filename BACKOUT TERMINATED. REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to backout data for the specified PSB. 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 and MVS user abend 0149.

User Response: Reply GO or CANCEL.

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5724 ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE DMBs HAVE NO DDIR ENTRY. CICS WILL BE TERMINATED

Explanation: This message follows DFH5722. During emergency restart, an IMS database was found necessary for backout, but no entry for the database was contained in the DDIR (database directory) table.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump and MVS user abend 0150.

User Response: Ensure that the DDIR table contains the required DMBs, and then retry.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5725 UNRECOVERABLE DL/I BACKOUT ERROR. CICS/VS WILL BE TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was attempting to back out changes to an IMS database. The error was too far-reaching to be containable with data-base integrity (for example, incorrect log record data).

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump and MVS user abend 0151.

User Response: Ensure that the correct system log is being used. Take note of the IMS message (DFSxxxx) explaining the reason for the backout error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5730 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHUSBP

DFH5731 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHUSBP

DFH5732 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHUSBP

DFH5740 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5741 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5742 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFCBP

DFH5750 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5751 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 data bases that were made by in-flight tasks, that is tasks that were incomplete when the preceding abnormal termination occurred.)

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5752 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5754 BACKOUT DATA PRESENT FOR FOLLOWING PSB(S) BUT NO PDIR ENTRY EXISTS. *psbname1, psbname2, ... 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 that in use in 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 formatted dump. The MVS user abend is 152.

User Response: The safest response is CANCEL. Then before you restart CICS, either correct the PDIR, or specify the correct suffix in the SIT option or override, PDIR.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHDLBP

DFH5760 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCBP

DFH5761 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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCBP

DFH5762   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: None

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCBP

DFH58xx (DFHAKP) messages

DFH5801   ACTIVITY KEYPOINT NUMBER *nn* **AT** *hh.mm.ss*

Explanation: Time-stamp message for activity keypoint number
nn. (This message is not issued for the first activity keypoint).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHAKP

DFH5802   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. The
MVS user abend is 0161.

User Response: Check any earlier messages for a possible cause
of this failure; for example, 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(s): DFHAKP

**DFH5803   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. The
MVS user abend code is 162.

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

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHAKP

DFH59xx (DFHBSS) messages

DFH5900E SYSTEM *sysid* **HAS SHIPPED DEFINITIONS BUT
CONNECTION** *cccc* **IS NOT KNOWN TO THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation: CICS has received definitions from remote system
sysid, but can find no 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

Module(s): DFHBSTZI

DFH5901E 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

Module(s): DFHBSTB, DFHBSTB3, DFHBSTC, DFHBSTZ,
DFHBSTZO, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSZZS, DFHBM62, DFHBSMIR,
DFHBSMPP, DFHBSS, DFHBSSZM, DFHBSTO, DFHBSTZI,
DFHBSTZB, DFHBSTZR

DFH5902E 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 the terminal and purge the pages.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTB

DFH5903E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC
ERROR**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete the terminal *termid*, because the
CICS batch data attacher (DIP) is still active for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table
and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTD

DFH5904E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC
ERROR**

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(s): DFHBSTE

DFH5905E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete the terminal *termid*, because the command level interface is still active for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTH

DFH5906E INSTALL FAILED BECAUSE X'xxxx**' IS NOT A PERMITTED VALUE FOR A TERMINAL OR CONNECTION NAME**

Explanation: A reserved value has been used for a TERMINAL or CONNECTION definition, and CICS has failed to install the terminal or connection. *xxxx* is the reserved value converted to printable hex. The error has probably been made using autoinstall.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Correct the definition to use a different, valid, name and reinstall the group.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSS

DFH5907E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS has failed to delete the shipped remote terminal *termid*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZ

DFH5908E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. DFHXSP GAVE SECURITY PARAMETER ERROR CODE** *retcode*

Explanation: CICS cannot install terminal *termid*. DFHXSP gave the return code *retcode*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Check the value of the return code *retcode* in the *CICS/MVS Customization Guide*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTS

DFH5909E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. A TASK IS WAITING TO START**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid* because it is earmarked for automatic transaction initiation.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the terminal into service and then out of service again (using the CEMT transaction).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTT

DFH5910E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. IT HAS AN OUTSTANDING AID FOR TRANSACTION** *tranid*

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid*, because it has an outstanding AID for transaction *tranid*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the terminal into service and then out of service again (using the CEMT transaction).

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTT

DFH5911E 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(s): DFHBSMIR, DFHBSTZ

DFH5912E 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

Module(s): DFHBSTZ

DFH5913E DELETION OF RESOURCE *termid* **FAILED. IT IS IN USE**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete a resource *termid* because it is in use.

System Action: CICS issues message DFH5980 with more information.

User Response: See DFH5980.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ, DFHBSS, DFGBSSZ, DFHBSTZI

DFH5914I 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 (probably a CEDA user is installing this terminal).

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Check if a CEDA user was installing the terminal.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ, DFHBSMIR, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSS

DFH5915E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. IT NEEDS TO BE SET OUT OF SERVICE**

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(s): DFHBSTZ, DFHBSMIR, DFHBSS

DFH5916E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. IT HAS PENDING DFHZCP ACTIVITY**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete terminal *termid*, because DFHZCP activity is pending for this terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Put the terminal briefly into service and then out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZA

DFH5917E 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 out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZE

DFH5918E DELETION OF TERMINAL *termid* **CONSOLE ID** *conslid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: The MVS console has outstanding activity that prevents its deletion.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZO

DFH5919E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZ

DFH5920E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Take a trace and contact your IBM Support Center to resolve the problem.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ

DFH5922E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS failed to install terminal *termid*, because no bind-image was supplied.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSZZV

DFH5923E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSZZV

DFH5924E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSZZV, DFHBSTBL

DFH5925E 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(s): DFHBSSA

DFH5926E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZ6

DFH5927E INSTALL FOR CONNECTION *cccc* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS did not install the connection *cccc*, because DFHZCP received no RECFM operand.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZ6

DFH5928E INSTALL FOR CONNECTION *cccc* **FAILED. CONNECTION** *xxxx* **NAMED IN INDSYS PARAMETER NOT FOUND**

Explanation: CICS did not install the ISC link associated with the connection *cccc*, because the INDSYS operand in the model TCT entry named the connection *xxxx*, which is unknown to CICS.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Install connection *xxxx*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZI

DFH5929E 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: Delete the indirect connections using this connection.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSS

DFH5930E UNABLE TO DELETE SHIPPED REMOTE *resource1* **NETNAME** *netname* **SO CANNOT DELETE** *resource2*

Explanation: CICS cannot delete the resource *resource1*, whose netname is *netname*.

System Action: CICS continues, with *resource2* still installed.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHCRS

DFH5931E 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.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM61

DFH5932E 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(s): DFHBSM62

DFH5933E 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(s): DFHBSM62

DFH5934E 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

Module(s): DFHBSM62, DFHBSM61

DFH5935I AUTOINSTALL FOR TERMINAL: *termid*, **NETNAME** *netname*, **MODEL-NAME** *model*, **SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: CICS has installed terminal *termid*, whose NETNAME is *netname*, using model *model*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH5936E 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 out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM62

DFH5937I 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(s): DFHBSM62

DFH5938E DELETION OF MODENAME *modename* **FAILED. UNABLE TO DELETE SESSION(S)**

Explanation: CICS is unable to delete a SESSIONS definition with MODENAME *modename*, because of error(s) reported in previous message(s).

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Correct the reported errors.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM61

DFH5939E INSTALL FOR MODENAME *modename* **FAILED. THERE IS ALREADY AN ENTRY WITH THIS NAME**

Explanation: CICS could not install a SESSIONS definition using MODENAME *modename*, because a SESSIONS definition using this MODENAME is already active.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Use a different name for *modename*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM62, DFHBSMIR

DFH5940E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. ERROR CONSOLE CANNOT BE DELETED**

Explanation: You have tried to replace the error console, CERR, which CICS does not allow.

System Action: CICS continues with original error console.

User Response: Note this restriction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZO

DFH5941E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CONSOLE** *conslid* **HAS A CONVERSATION OUTSTANDING**

Explanation: CICS was unable to install terminal *termid* because the console *conslid* has posted an ECB.

System Action: None.

User Response: Put the terminal briefly into service and then out of service again, using the CEMT transaction.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZO

DFH5942E AUTOINSTALL FOR *termid* **FAILED, REASON=** *nnnn* **INSERTS =** *a[,b][,c][,d]*....

Explanation: An AUTOINSTALL attempt to install terminal *termid* has failed. Message DFH*nnnn*, as documented in this manual, gives the reason. The "inserts" *a, b, c, d*, are the values of the variable parts of the message DFH*nnnn*. The number of "inserts" depends on the number of variables in the message text.

System Action: Message DFH6903 is issued. CICS continues.

User Response: For the cause of the failure, see message DFH*nnnn* in this book, using the "inserts" from message DFH5942 (see explanation above).

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH5943E DELETE FOR AUTOINSTALL OF *termid* **FAILED, REASON=** *nnnn* **INSERTS=** *a[,b][,c][,d]*....

Explanation: An AUTOINSTALL attempt to delete terminal *termid* has failed. Message DFH*nnnn*, as documented in this book, gives the reason. The "inserts" *a, b, c,* and *d* are the values of the variable parts of the message DFH*nnnn*. The number of "inserts" depends on the number of variables in the message text.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: For the cause of the failure, see message DFH*nnnn* in this book, using the "inserts" from message DFH5943 (see explanation above).

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH5944E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL *termid* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the terminal *termid*, because of an invalid device type.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTO

DFH5945E 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(s): DFHBSTZR

DFH5946E 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(s): DFHBSTZR

DFH5947E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZR, DFHBSMIR

DFH5948E 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(s): DFHBSTZR, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSTZS

DFH5949E 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.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Modify your definition of *cccc*.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSMIR

DFH5950E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL *tttt* **FAILED. CONSOLE ID** *xxxx* **ALREADY EXISTS**

Explanation: CICS has not installed the CONSOLE definition *tttt*, because the console id, *xxxx*, already exists.

System Action: CICS continues without installing the terminal.

User Response: Use the CEDA transaction to define a different console id and re-install the terminal.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZO, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSS

DFH5951E DELETION OF SESSIONS *ssss* **FAILED. UNABLE TO DELETE SESSIONS**

Explanation: CICS has not deleted the SESSIONS 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: See preceding messages for cause of failure and corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZ6, DFHBSSZR

DFH5952E 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(s): DFHBSTZV

DFH5953E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: An object being installed did not have a bind-image.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM62

DFH5954E 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: See previous messages for cause of failure and suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZC

DFH5955E SESNUMB GREATER THAN DLTHRED IN THE SIT (nnnn)

Explanation: While installing IRBATCH, CICS has found its
SESNUMB value to be greater than the system initialization
DLTHRED value (nnnn in the message), which is the maximum that
can be supported.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Note the warning.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZB

**DFH5957E ARCH. USER-DATA ID X'xx' OCCURS IN BIND. CICS
LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: The APPC SESSIONS object being installed is invalid
because user-data IDs greater than X'02' occur in bind.

System Action: CICS does not install the object.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table
and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM62

**DFH5958E INSTALL FOR TERMINAL xxxx FAILED BECAUSE OF A
SYNTAX ERROR. RC= c FIELD= fffffffffff.**

Explanation: A terminal or 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 that included the illegal definition. CICS then
issued this message. The return code c can be one of:

    1 — Invalid blank in column 1.
    2 — Invalid imbedded blank.
    3 — Invalid syntax specified.

The field in error is identified by fffffffffff, which can be one of:

- A terminal ID
- A printer ID
- An altprinter ID

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(s): DFHBSSZL

**DFH5959E INSTALL FOR RESOURCE resource FAILED. TCT
CONFLICTS WITH DYNAMICALLY INSTALLED ENTRY**

Explanation: During a warm start or emergency restart, CICS has
not restored a resource named resource, because a non-RDO
definition with the same name has been added to the TCT.

System Action: CICS continues, with resource not installed.

User Response: Change either the DFHTCT macros or the CSD,
to remove the conflict between them.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSM62, DFHBSS

**DFH5960W STORAGE FREE FOR AUTOINSTALL WORK ELEMENT
FAILED**

Explanation: An operating system free, issued by CICS for
storage used by an AUTOINSTALL request, has failed.

System Action: CICS processing continues. (The AUTOINSTALL
request has been processed to completion, but the storage used
remains allocated.)

User Response: Operating system messages should identify the
cause of the problem and enable you to resolve it.

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

**DFH5961E DELETION OF SURROGATE xxxx FAILED. CICS LOGIC
ERROR**

Explanation: CICS cannot delete a surrogate TCT entry.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table
and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ1

**DFH5962E INSTALL FOR RESOURCE resource FAILED.
MODENAME PARAMETER NOT FOUND**

Explanation: CICS has failed to install a resource named
resource, because the MODENAME parameter is missing.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Supply the missing parameter.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZS

**DFH5963E INSTALL FOR SESSION session FAILED. CICS
SPECIFICATION ERROR.**

Explanation: An autoinstall has been attempted with a terminal
that has a VTAM RUSIZE 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 RUSIZEs in the VTAM
LOGMODE table.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSZZV

**DFH5964E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table
and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZS

DFH5966I DELETION FOR TERMINAL: *termid*, **SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: CICS has successfully deleted the terminal *termid*.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: None (informatory message).

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH5967E 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: See previous messages for cause of failure and suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSM61

DFH5968E 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: See previous messages for cause of failure and suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZP

DFH5969E DELETION OF DEPENDENT MODENAME *modename* **FAILED**

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: See previous messages for cause of failure and suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSSZS

DFH5970E INSTALL FOR RESOURCE *resource* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS failed to install a resource named *resource*, because of an unexpected signon state during the build.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTS

DFH5971E DELETE OF RESOURCE *resource* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete a resource named *resource*, because of an unexpected sign-on state during the destroy operation.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTS

DFH5972E DELETE OF RESOURCE *resource* **FAILED. IT IS STILL SIGNED ON**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete a TERMINAL or SESSIONS resource named *resource*, because a terminal or session is still signed on.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Run the sign-off transaction, CSSF, and retry.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTS

DFH5973E INSTALL FOR SESSIONS *ssss* **FAILED. MAX SESSION-COUNT REACHED FOR** *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(s): DFHBSTZS

DFH5974E DELETION OF POOL *pppp* **FAILED. UNABLE TO DELETE POOL ENTRIES**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete a POOL *pppp*. Previous messages(s) should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See previous message(s) for suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSMPP

DFH5975E INSTALL FOR RESOURCE *pppp* **FAILED. CICS LOGIC ERROR**

Explanation: CICS failed to install the POOL definition *pppp*, because the required POOLID parameter was missing.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error (probably in DFHTRZPP). Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZP, DFHBSMPP

DFH5976E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: CICS failed to install a POOL definition, because the required POOLCNT parameter was missing.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error (probably in DFHTRZPP). Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSMPP

DFH5977E FAILURE BUILDING POOL ENTRIES

Explanation: CICS failed to install a POOL definition, because of a failure in building pool entries. Previous messages(s) should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See previous message(s) for suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSMPP

DFH5978E UNABLE TO REPLACE POOL *pppp*

Explanation: CICS failed in an attempt to install or delete a POOL definition. Previous messages(s) should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See previous message(s) for suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSMPP

DFH5979E 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(s): DFHBSTZP

DFH5980E 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

Module(s): DFHBSTZ, DFHBSS, DFHBSSZ, DFHBSTZ1

DFH5981E POOL *pppp* NOT FOUND

Explanation: CICS has failed to install a resource because the POOL *pppp* does not exist. Previous messages(s) should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See previous message(s) for suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZP

DFH5982E 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(s): DFHBSMPP

DFH5983E UNABLE TO REPLACE *resource*

Explanation: CICS failed to install the resource named *resource*, either because it already existed, or for reasons explained in previous message(s).

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See previous message(s) for suggested corrective action. If no previous messages were issued, check your terminal identifiers. (You may, for example, have BTAM and VTAM terminals defined with the same name. If a BTAM terminal is installed, CICS will not auto-install a VTAM terminal with the same name.)

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSS, DFHBSTZ

DFH5984E CONNECTION PARAMETER *xxxx* NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: CICS failed to install a pooled terminal because the definition contained a CONNECTION parameter which is not permitted for a pooled terminal.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: Remove the CONNECTION parameter from the definition.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSMPP

DFH5985E 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: See previous messages for cause of failure and suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZC

DFH5986E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQCH

DFH5987E BEST FAILURE FOR NETNAME: *netname*, **WAS MODEL_NAME:** *model.*

    CINIT BIND: *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx ... xxxxxxxx*

    MODEL BIND: *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx ... xxxxxxxx*

    MISMATCH BITS: *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx ... xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: An auto-install attempt has failed for lack of an exact match.

System Action: Details of the best failing match between a model and the BIND-image are written to the CADL transient data destination. *netname* is the netname of the LU which failed to logon, *model* is the name of model that gave the best failure (that is, the one that had the fewest bits different from the BIND-image supplied by VTAM). *xxxxxxxx...* is a string of hexadecimal digits, where *xx* represents one byte. CINIT BIND is the BIND supplied by VTAM. MODEL BIND is the BIND from the model that gave the BEST failure. MISMATCH bits are a comparison between the CINIT BIND and the MODEL BIND and each byte position represents the corresponding byte position in the BIND-image. 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.

User Response:

1. Determine whether a model such as *model* is suitable. If several models have identical BIND-images, differing only in end-user options such as OPERSEC, 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 tables that is being used.

3. Check that this logmode table entry is not succesfully 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 *xxxxxxxx...* above is '1', set it to '0'; if it is '0', set it to '1'.

For further information, see the *CICS/MVS Customization Guide.* More on the meaning of the various bits in a bind image may be found in *ACF/VTAM Programming*, SC27-0611. Details of the preparation of VTAM logmode table entries are given in *ACF/VTAM Customization*, SC27-0613.

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH5988E INSTALL FOR RESOURCE *resource* **FAILED. VTAM SUPPORT NOT GENERATED**

Explanation: CICS failed to install the resource named *resource*, because CICS was initialized without VTAM support.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: If you want to install VTAM resource(s) urgently, shut down CICS, and restart with the SIT parameter ACCMETH=VTAM, and appropriate TCT or RDO terminal definitions.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZV, DFHBSSZ6, DFHBSSZS

DFH5989E DELETION OF RESOURCE *resource* **FAILED. REMOTE DELETE IN CONNECTION** *cccc* **FAILED**

Explanation: CICS failed to delete resource *resource*, because a remote delete in system *cccc* failed.

Previous messages(s) should explain the cause of this failure.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: See previous message(s) for suggested corrective action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHBSTZ1

DFH5990E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: CICS rejected an INSTALL or DELETE request, because it does not recognize the request code.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQ00

DFH5991E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: CICS rejected a VALIDATE BIND request, because no BIND was supplied.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQ00

DFH5992E 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.

User Response: CICS is unable to warm start correctly. You should therefore shut CICS down and do a COLD start.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQRS

DFH5993E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQRS

DFH5994E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: CICS rejected a RESTORE request because no recovery record was passed.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQRS

DFH5995E 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*, subtype *yyyy*, and the associated BIND-Image, is not a buildable resource-type.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error (probably in DFHTRZxP). Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQIS

DFH5996E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: CICS rejected an INSTALL request because the resource type code in the request was zero.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQIS

DFH5997E CICS LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: CICS rejected an INQUIRE request because no TCT entry was passed.

System Action: CICS continues.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZCQIQ

DFH5998E 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 BTAM 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

Module(s): DFHZCQDL

DFH60xx (DFHTOR) messages

DFH6000E THE DEFINITION FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **REFERS TO AN UNDEFINED TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a terminal definition (*termdef*) that referenced an non-existent TYPETERM definition (*typedef*).

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid terminal definition is not installed
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the invalid definition is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL definition or define the named TYPETERM.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6001E THE DEFINITION FOR POOLED TERMINAL *termdef* **REFERS TO AN UNDEFINED TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a terminal definition (*termdef*) that referenced a nonexistent TYPETERM definition (*typedef*).

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid terminal definition is not installed.
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the invalid definition is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL definition or define the named TYPETERM.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6002E THE DEFINITION FOR SESSIONS *sesdef* **REFERS TO AN UNDEFINED CONNECTION** *condef*

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*) that referenced a non-existent CONNECTION definition (*condef*).

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid SESSIONS definition is not installed. (The CONNECTION definition is installed, and can be referenced by other terminal definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the invalid definition is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS definition or define the named CONNECTION.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6003E TERMINAL *termdef* **SPECIFIES CONSOLE BUT REFERS TO TYPETERM** *typedef* **WHICH DOES NOT SPECIFY DEVICE=CONSOLE**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*), specified with CONSOLE=*nn*, which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*typedef*) specified without DEVICE=CONSOLE.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid terminal definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible terminal definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6004E TERMINAL *termdef* **DOES NOT SPECIFY CONSOLE BUT REFERS TO TYPETERM** *typedef* **WHICH SPECIFIES DEVICE=CONSOLE**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a terminal definition (*termdef*), specified with CONSOLE=NO, which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*typedef*) specified with DEVICE=CONSOLE.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid terminal definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible terminal definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the invalid definition is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6005E PRINTER OR ALTPRINTER FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **IS INVALID FOR THE DEVICE SPECIFIED IN TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*) specified with PRINTER or ALTPRINTER or both, which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*typedef*) that did not specify one of these devices: 3270, 3275, 3270P, LUTYPE2, or LUTYPE3.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed and can be referenced by compatible TERMINAL definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6006E PRINTERCOPY OR ALTPRINTCOPY FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **IS INVALID FOR THE DEVICE SPECIFIED IN TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*), specified with PRINTERCOPY or ALTPRINTCOPY or both, that referred to a TYPETERM definition (*typedef*) that specified an LUTYPE2 or LUTYPE3 device.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible TERMINAL definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6007E AUTINSTMODEL YES|ONLY FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **IS INVALID FOR THE DEVICE SPECIFIED IN TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*) specified with AUTINSTMODEL=[YES|ONLY], which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*typedef*) that specified DEVICE=3614|TLX|TWX, or was a PIPELINE terminal.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible TERMINAL definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6008E ATTACHSEC IS REQUIRED FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **AS IT REFERS TO TYPETERM** *typedef* **WHICH SPECIFIES DEVICE=APPC**

Explanation: While installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a TERMINAL definition (*termdef*), specified without ATTACHSEC, which referred to a TYPETERM definition (*typedef*) that specified DEVICE=APPC.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid TERMINAL definition is not installed. (The TYPETERM definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible TERMINAL definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6009E 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 or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*) that referred to a CONNECTION definition (*condef*) that specified a different protocol.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid SESSIONS definition is not installed. (The CONNECTION definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible SESSIONS definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS or CONNECTION definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6010E 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 or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS detected a SESSIONS definition (*sesdef*), specified without LU61, which referred to a CONNECTION definition (*condef*) that specified ACCESSMETHOD={IRC|XM} (MRO).

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid SESSIONS definition is not installed. (The CONNECTION definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible SESSIONS definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS or CONNECTION definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6011E 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 or CEDA INSTALL 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|XM} (MRO).

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid SESSIONS definition is not installed. (The CONNECTION definition is installed, and can be referenced by compatible SESSIONS definitions.)
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the SESSIONS or CONNECTION definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands)

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6012I THE RESTART DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE. RDO FUNCTION IS RESTRICTED.

Explanation: During initialization for a COLD start, CICS could not find the restart data set (RSD).

System Action: CICS continues, but with the following restrictions to RDO function:

1. A TYPETERM definition must be in the same group as the TERMINAL definitions that refer to it.
2. 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 an RSD data set and make it available to CICS in the DFHRSD DD statement of the CICS startup job stream.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTORP

DFH6013E 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 CHECK command, a CONNECTION definition was specified that had no SESSIONS definitions. This is valid only for INDIRECT connections.

System Action:

1. CHECK command — none.
2. CEDA INSTALL — the group will not be installed.
3. During INITIALIZATION — the definition in error is not installed.

User Response: Correct the CONNECTION definition or create a SESSIONS definition to refer to it.

Destination: Terminal user during CEDA session. Console during initialization.

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6014 E POOL IS REQUIRED FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **AS IT REFERS TO TYPETERM** *typedef* **WHICH SPECIFIES SESSIONTYPE=PIPELINE**

Explanation: During a GRPLIST installation at initialization time, during CEDA INSTALL of a GROUP, or during a CEDA CHECK transaction, CICS has detected a TERMINAL definition that is specified without POOL but that refers to a TYPETERM which specifies SESSIONTYPE=PIPELINE.

System Action: The system action depends on when the error was detected:

1. CHECK command — no action.
2. CEDA INSTALL — the group is not installed.
3. During INITIALIZATION — the definitions in error are not installed.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Terminal user during CEDA session, console during initialization.

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6015 E TRANSACTION FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **INVALID FOR THE DEVICE SPECIFIED IN TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: When installing a GRPLIST at initialization time, during CEDA INSTALL of a GROUP or during the CHECK command, a TERMINAL definition was specified with TRANSACTION which referred to a TYPETERM which specified DEVICE(APPC).

System Action: The system action depends on when the error was detected:

1. CHECK command — no action.
2. CEDA INSTALL — the group is not installed.
3. During INITIALIZATION — the definitions in error are not installed.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

User Response: Correct the TERMINAL or TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Terminal user during CEDA session, or console during initialization.

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6016I E THE MRO CONNECTION *condef* **IS REFERENCED BY MORE THAN ONE SESSIONS DEFINITION, INCLUDING** *sesdef*

Explanation: CICS has detected a CONNECTION definition *condef* that specified ACCESSMETHOD=(IRC|XM), 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 the DFH6016 message.

This error has been detected either during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or a CEDA INSTALL command.

System Action: The appropriate system action depends upon when the error was detected. For an error detected during

initialization, the CONNECTION definition and the set of SESSIONS definitions are not installed.
CEDA INSTALL, the entire group containing the incompatible definitions is not installed.
CEDA CHECK, no action.

User Response: Correct the CONNECTION definition or the SESSIONS definitions.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6017 E REMOTESYSTEM FOR TERMINAL *termdef* **INVALID FOR THE DEVICE SPECIFIED IN TYPETERM** *typedef*

Explanation: When installing a GRPLIST during initialization, or while executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command, CICS has detected a console that is defined as remote — this is an invalid option.

System Action:

1. CEDA check — no action.
2. CEDA install — the group is not installed.
3. During initialization — the console in error is not installed.

User Response: Correct the console definition.

Destination: Terminal user (CEDA commands) or console during initialization.

Module(s): DFHTOR

DFH6018 E TERMINAL *termdef* **REFERS TO TYPETERM** *typedef* **WHICH HAS AN INVALID ALTSCREEN**

Explanation: CICS has detected that a terminal definition refers to a TYPETERM that has an invalid combination of ALTSCREEN values. ALTSCREEN row and columns values must be both zero, both blank, or both non-zero. This error can occur during initialization, CEDA INSTALL or CEDA CHECK.

System Action: This depends on when the error is detected:

1. Initialization — the invalid terminal definition is not installed. The TYPETERM definition is installed and should be corrected before use.
2. CEDA INSTALL — the entire group that contains the invalid definition is not installed.
3. CEDA CHECK — no action.

User Response: Correct the TYPETERM definition.

Destination: Console (initialization) or terminal user (CEDA commands).

Module(s): : DFHTOR

DFH61xx (DFHFTAP) messages

DFH6100 FORMAT TAPE

Explanation: Execution of the tape-formatting program (DFHFTAP) has started.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: None

Destination: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6101I UNABLE TO OPEN MESSAGE DATA SET

Explanation: The SYSOUT message data set could not be opened, possibly because no data definition (DD) statement was supplied.

System Action: Execution of the program DFHFTAP is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Supply the proper data definition (DD) statement and rerun the program.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6102 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE WORKING STORAGE — PROGRAM ABORTED

Explanation: Storage was not available for this program.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH6103 UNABLE TO OPEN LOG VOLUME — PROGRAM ABORTED

Explanation: The operator log data set could not be opened, possibly because no data definition (DD) statement was supplied.

System Action: Program execution is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Supply the proper data definition (DD) statement and rerun the program.

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH6104I DISCONTINUED PROCESSING ON LOG VOLUME DUE TO _xxxxxxxx_ ERROR, 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 DFH6110.

xxxxxxxx may be one of the following:

DAT CONV	Data conversion check
WD CNT 0	Word count zero
OVERRUN	Overrun condition
DATA CHK	Data check
EQUIP CK	Equipment check
BO CHECK	Bus out check
INTV REQ	Intervention required
COMM REJ	Command reject

System Action: Message DFH6110A is issued asking if more log volumes are to be formatted.

User Response: None

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6105 UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR OCCURRED — PROGRAM ABORTED

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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6107I LOG VOLUME FORMATTED

Explanation: The log volume has been formatted successfully.

System Action: The volume is closed and message DFH6110A is issued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6110A MORE VOLUMES TO BE FORMATTED,{ Y OR N|REPLY N OR VOL. SER. NO.}

Explanation: This message is issued after message DFH6107I, 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(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6111I INVALID REPLY -_x_-

Explanation: The response to message DFH6110A was neither Y or N. _x_ was the response.

System Action: Reissue message DFH6110A.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH6199 _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: SYSPRINT

Module(s): DFHFTAP

DFH62xx (DFHTBS) messages

DFH6200E COULD NOT OBTAIN DWE STORAGE

Explanation: While executing a BUILD or DESTROY request, the CICS Table Builder Services could not obtain 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/MVS Operations Guide* and the *CICS/MVS 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(s): DFHTBSB, DFHTBSD

DFH6201E BUILDER FOR PATTERN *pattern* **NOT LINKED**

Explanation: While executing a request, CICS Table Builder Services has detected that the pattern *pattern* cites a builder that is not link-edited with it. *pattern* is the name of the pattern as coded in the DFHBSPTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBS

DFH6202E 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 DFHBSPTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSB, DFHTBSL, DFHTBSR

DFH6203E 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/MVS Operations Guide* and the *CICS/MVS 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(s): DFHTBSP, DFHTBSDP

DFH6204E 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 DFHBSPTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSP, DFHTBSDP

DFH6205E 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 DFHBSPTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSP, DFHTBSDP

DFH6206E 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 DFHBSPTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSD

DFH6207E 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 DFHBSPTE macro.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSL

DFH6209E 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.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSL

DFH6211E UNABLE TO DISCONNECT FROM RESTART DATA-SET. RC *cc*

Explanation: While CICS Table Builder Services was executing a request, DFHRCP rejected the DFHRC DISCONNECT request. *cc* is the DFHRC response code.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: This is a CICS logic error. Obtain a trace table and contact your IBM Support Center for problem determination.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSL

DFH6212E 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:

1. Cold start CICS, **or**
2. Remove the maintenance to enable a warm start or
   emergency restart.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSR

DFH6213E RECOVERY RECORD ABANDONED. KEY IS *key*

Explanation: While processing a RESTORE request, CICS Table
Builder Services has 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 the recommended user action.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHTBSR

DFH6214E 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/MVS Operations Guide and the *CICS/MVS 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(s): DFHTBSLP

DFH6215E *specificid* : **DFHCC|DFHRC**
CONNECT|DISCONN|WRITE|LOG|DELETE RESPONSE
CODE *cccc*. **KEYRANGE:** *rrrr* **KEY:** *key*

Explanation: Table Builder Services (DFHTBS) failed in an
operation on the CICS log (DFHRC) or RSD catalog (DFHCC). The
failing operation is shown in the message, and is a connect,
disconnect, write, log, or delete request.

cccc is the internal response code from DFHRCP or DFHCCP. *rrrr*
is the internal RQ token passed to DFHRCP or DFHCCP. *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 in the log or RSD catalog.

System Action: CICS continues, but the affected resource is no
longer fully recoverable.

User Response: This is a CICS internal error. It may have been
caused by a user definition error — for example, if insufficient or
zero USERAREALEN has been specified in the TYPETERM
definition. For further problem determination, contact your IBM
Support Center.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTBSSP

DFH64xx XRF general and active messages

DFH6400I *specificid* : **SIGNING ON TO THE CAVM AS ACTIVE**
WITH GENERIC APPLID *genericid*

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the
CICS TCB. 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 sign on
request has been processed. In general the delay will be
insignificant. In those cases where the delay is significant
messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6401I *specificid* : **SIGN ON TO THE CAVM AS ACTIVE**
ACCEPTED

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the
CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign on request (refer to message
DFH6400) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS initialization is resumed.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6402I *specificid* : **SIGN ON TO THE CAVM AS ACTIVE**
REJECTED

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the
CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign on request (refer to message
DFH6400) has been rejected by the CAVM. Messages will be
produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the
request.

System Action: CICS will be terminated abnormally; refer to
message DFH6439.

User Response: Correct the errors.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6403I *specificid* : **SIGN ON OF** *specificid* **TO THE CAVM AS ALTERNATE DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6404I *specificid* : **SIGNING OFF NORMALLY FROM THE CAVM**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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(s): DFHXRA

DFH6405I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF NORMAL FROM THE CAVM ACCEPTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign off request (refer to message DFH6404) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS termination is continued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6406I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF NORMAL FROM THE CAVM REJECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign off request (refer to message DFH6404) has been rejected by the CAVM. Messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS termination is continued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6407I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF NORMAL FROM THE CAVM DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that alternate CICS has signed off from the CAVM.

System Action: CICS processing is continued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6408I *specificid* : **SIGNING OFF ABNORMALLY FROM THE CAVM**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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(s): DFHXRA

DFH6409I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF ABNORMAL FROM THE CAVM ACCEPTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign off request (refer to message DFH6408) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS termination is continued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6410I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF ABNORMAL FROM THE CAVM REJECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign off request (refer to message DFH6408) has been rejected by the CAVM. Messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS termination is continued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6411I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF ABNORMAL FROM THE CAVM DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 ... but ... note that takeover will not occur should the active CICS fail.

User Response: Determine the reason for the signoff abnormal.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6415I *specificid* : **CICS IS BEING TAKEN OVER. EXECUTION WILL BE TERMINATED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has accepted a takeover request from alternate CICS.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally with abend code 206.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6416I *specificid* : **APPARENT FAILURE OF ALTERNATE CICS DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the alternate CICS appears to have failed.

System Action: The system continues with normal processing ... but ... note 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6417 *specificid* : **RECOVERY OF ALTERNATE CICS DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that alternate CICS has recovered from the apparent failure reported by message DFH6416.

System Action: The system continues with normal processing.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6422I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF NORMAL FROM THE CAVM ASSUMED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 CEC 1 and:

1. Alternate CICS is started on CEC 2.
2. CEC 2 is re-ipled.
3. Alternate CICS is restarted on CEC 2.

System Action: CICS processing is continued.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6423I *specificid* : **CAVM FAILURE DETECTED. CICS CANNOT CONTINUE AS ACTIVE**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has failed. Messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The abend code is 212.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6427 *specificid* : **TERMINAL CONTROL RESTART TASK HAS FAILED. CICS EXECUTION WILL BE TERMINATED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the terminal control restart task has failed and hence that it is no longer possible for CICS to continue either as active or as alternate. Messages will be produced by the terminal control restart task to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The abend code is 209.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6429 *specificid* : **TRANSACTION CXCU IS NOT DEFINED IN THE PCT**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS is unable to attach transaction CXCU and hence to initiate the transmission of tracking messages. Takeover will be adversely affected if CXCU is not defined in the PCT.

System Action: CICS will attempt to attach CXCU at regular intervals.

User Response: Use RDO to install CXCU.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6430 *specificid* : **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 abend code 203.

User Response: Resolve the conflict.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6431 *specificid* : **LEVEL OF DL/I GENERATED IS UNACCEPTABLE. CICS START UP WILL BE TERMINATED**

Explanation: The CICS DL/I modules, DFHDLI and so on, loaded during initialization contain support for local databases. However, the modules have been generated for an unacceptable IMS release. If XRF = NO is specified, IMS/VS 1.3.0 or any later supported release is acceptable. If XRF = YES is specified, IMS/VS 2.1.0 or any later supported release is acceptable.

System Action: CICS will be abnormally terminated; see message DFH6439.

User Response: Regenerate the CICS DL/I modules.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6432 *specificid* : **UNABLE TO OPEN RESTART DATA SET. CICS START-UP WILL BE TERMINATED BECAUSE XRF=YES IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: CICS issued an OPEN for the restart data set; however the OPEN failed.

System Action: CICS will be terminated abnormally; refer to message DFH6439.

User Response: Examine the preceding VSAM message for the reason for the OPEN failure.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6433 *specificid* : **SYSTEM LOG NOT DEFINED IN JCT. CICS START-UP WILL BE TERMINATED BECAUSE XRF=YES IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The system log must be defined if XRF=YES is specified. XRF is a faster emergency restart. Following a takeover the alternate CICS will back 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 will be terminated abnormally; refer to message DFH6439.

User Response: Define the system log. Note that the system log must be defined as DISK2 if XRF=YES is specified.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6434 *specificid* : **SYSTEM LOG NOT DEFINED AS DISK2 IN JCT. CICS START-UP WILL BE TERMINATED BECAUSE XRF=YES IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The system log must be defined as DISK2 if XRF=YES is specified. CICS is designed to provide a faster restart following a failure. This is not compatible with defining the system log as TAPE1, TAPE2, or as DISK1.

System Action: CICS will be terminated abnormally; refer to message DFH6439.

User Response: Redefine the system log as DISK2.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6439I *specificid* : **CICS START-UP IS TERMINATED FOR REASONS GIVEN ABOVE**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that CICS start-up will be terminated.

System Action: CICS is terminated abnormally with abend code 205.

User Response: Refer to previous messages that have been sent to the system console.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6440I **I/O ERROR ON XRF MESSAGE DATA SET. RPL ADDRESS = HEX 'xx'**

Explanation: VSAM reported a physical I/O error on the XRF message data set. The address given is that of the VSAM RPL which reported the error.

System Action: Surveillance by the XRF system ceases.

User Response: It will probably be 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 in use at the time when the error was reported. The RPL has an associated VSAM message area.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMMT

DFH6441I **LOGICAL ERROR ON XRF MESSAGE DATA SET. VSAM FEEDBACK DATA = HEX '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 almost certainly an error in the CICS system. For diagnostic purposes the message contains the VSAM feedback data for the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMMT

DFH6442I **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: This is almost certainly an error in the CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMQS

DFH6443I **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: This is almost certainly an error in the CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWCCS

DFH6444I **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: This is almost certainly an error in the CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMMT

DFH6445I 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 active to 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 DFH6446 has been received.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMMT

DFH6446I XRF MESSAGE DATA SET FORMATTING COMPLETED

Explanation: The XRF message data set is now formatted and can be used to pass messages from active to alternate.

System Action: Normal service continues.

User Response: See message DFH6445.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMMT

DFH6447I NON CRUCIAL XRF MESSAGE(S) DISCARDED

Explanation: The XRF message data set is full and some messages are being discarded rather than invalidate 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 DFH6541. The alternate has not yet become invalid but is likely to become so and corrective action as for DFH6541 is probably warranted.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMMT

DFH6450I SVC GETMAIN FAILED IN XRF SURVEILLANCE

Explanation: An SVC GETMAIN issued by the CICS surveillance component has failed. The GETMAIN may have been issued under either the CICS TCB or the XRF TCB.

System Action: An ABEND 190 is issued.

User Response: Since the GETMAIN requests storage above the 16 megabyte line it is extremely unlikely that the request cannot be satisfied. A system error should be suspected.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWCCS

DFH6451I SVC GETMAIN FAILED IN XRF SURVEILLANCE

Explanation: An SVC GETMAIN issued by the CICS surveillance component has failed. The GETMAIN may have been issued under either the CICS TCB or the XRF TCB.

System Action: An ABEND 191 is issued.

User Response: Since the GETMAIN requests storage above the 16 megabyte line it is extremely unlikely that the request cannot be satisfied. A system error should be suspected.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWLGET

DFH6452I 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 TCB or the XRF TCB.

System Action: An ABEND 192 is issued.

User Response: This is almost certainly an error in the CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWLFRE

DFH6453I 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: An ABEND 193 is issued.

User Response: This is almost certainly an error in the CICS system.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWDWAT

DFH6454I PROGRAM CHECK IN XRF SURVEILLANCE. PSW = HEX 'xx' 'xx'. ADDRESS OF EPIE COPY = HEX 'xx'

Explanation: A program check occurred from which the XRF process was unable to recover.

System Action: An ABEND 194 is issued.

User Response: This is almost certainly an error in the CICS system. The message gives the PSW at which the check occurred. Further information will be preserved in the dump.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWDWAT

DFH6475E *specificid* : *nnnn* BACKUP SIMLOGON(S) ABANDONED

Explanation: An XRF alternate is taking over, and is processing the last few session tracking requests. CICS has apparently issued SIMLOGON for a standby session, but VTAM has apparently not yet returned the logon request to CICS's VTAM logon exit. Message DFH6480 has been issued twice, and CICS has now assumed that the logons will never 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 will attempt to BIND these sessions normally, so all may end well.

System Action: Normal takeover processing continues.

User Response: The CSTL log and CICS trace should be collected.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZXST

DFH6476I *specificid* : 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: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6477I GENERIC-AND SPECIFIC-IDS HAVE SAME VALUE

Explanation: A CICS system has just issued the command to reassign 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 to be clear over whether the reference is to the CICS system or the XRF complex.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXSTS

DFH6478I MODIFY USERVAR ISSUED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: A CICS system has just issued the command to reassign the VTAM USERVAR representing the XRF complex so that from now on logon requests to the XRF complex are directed to this CICS.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None. This message may be the trigger for installation-defined NCCF activity.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXSTS

DFH6479I MODIFY USERVAR ISSUED UNSUCCESSFULLY. RETURN CODE *nn*

Explanation: A CICS system has just issued the command to reassign the VTAM USERVAR representing the XRF complex so that from now on logon requests to the XRF complex are directed to this CICS.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: The system operator can issue the command on CICS's behalf. The format is as follows:

F procname,USERVAR,ID = generic-id,VALUE = specific-id

Where:

'procname' is the procedure name for VTAM
'generic-id' is the VTAM application id for the whole complex
'specific-id' is the VTAM application id for the new CICS

This topic is covered more fully in the *CICS/MVS XRF Guide.*

If it proves impossible to change the USERVAR, for some reason, then end-user logons which name the generic-id value will continue to be directed to the old specific-applid, with unpredictable results. (Logons quoting the specific-id of the new system will be routed to that system, however.)

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXSTS

DFH6480I *specificid* **: 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 apparently issued SIMLOGON for a standby session, but VTAM has apparently not yet returned the logon request to CICS's VTAM logon exit. This message is issued every 5 seconds for 20 seconds while this is holding up the takeover, and indicates a probable error, especially if it is repeated. The likely causes include a problem with VTAM, or a CICS logic error.

System Action: This message is issued twice and then message DFH6475 is issued.

User Response: If this message is repeated look for other evidence of failure in CICS or VTAM.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHTCRP (DFHZXQO)

DFH6481I AUTOCONNECT PROCESSING DELAYED mmmm MINUTES ss SECONDS

Explanation: Running the reconnection transaction, CXRE, to acquire AUTOCONNECT terminals after a CICS start-up, or to re-acquire terminal sessions after an XRF takeover, has been delayed by the interval given in the message. The delay value is taken from the AUTOCONN system initialization parameter, plus, in the case of an 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: System operator

Module(s): DFHSIJ1

DFH6482E UNABLE TO ISSUE SETLOGON HOLD (IIII,IIII,IIII)

Explanation: In preparation for changing the routing of VTAM logons, this system (which is currently doing an XRF takeover) has has just 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 :

V CICS is running under a release of VTAM which does not support SETLOGON HOLD, or shipped module DFHZXSTS was assembled against a release of VTAM without such support.

G The GENCB BLK = RPL request failed.

S 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 your release of VTAM for the interpretation of these values.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Note the message. Valid logons reaching CICS before the 'CONTROL IS GIVEN TO CICS' message is issued may be rejected.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXSTS

DFH6483I *specificid* : **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 will be listed in message DFH6486.

System Action: Processing continues

User Response: If any of those listed in message DFH6486 are crucial, then prepare to check whether they are successfully connected as a result of this pass.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE

DFH6484I *specificid* : **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: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE

DFH6485E UNABLE TO SCHEDULE RECONNECTION TRANSACTION, CXRE

Explanation: CICS initialization attempted schedule the reconnection transaction, but was unable to as CICS interval control rejected the DFHIC TYPE = INITIATE or DFHPC TYPE = LINK call. See following message DFH6487 or DFH6488 for the reason.

System Action: The reconnection transaction is not run.

User Response: See following message. CEMT must be used to restore individual terminals to the desired state.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHSIJ1, DFHZOPA

DFH6486I *specificid* : *termid* **MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED AFTER TAKEOVER**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, is making its last run, but has found a terminal/session that is still not bound as it was during the 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: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE0

DFH6487E *specificid* : **UNEXPECTED IC/PC RESPONSE CODE HEX 'xxxx'**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, could not be (re)scheduled, as the DFHIC TYPE = INITIATE or DFHPC TYPE = LINK was rejected with the code given in the message. This message follows DFH6489 or DFH6485.

System Action: See message DFH6489 or DFH6485.

User Response: Note the response code in the message. The possible values are documented in the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)*. This probably needs the attention of your IBM Support Center.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE0, DFHSIJ1, DFHZOPA

DFH6488E *specificid* : **REQUIRED TRANSACTION/PROGRAM NOT IN PCT/PPT**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, could not be rescheduled, as the transaction code required is not (now) in the PCT, or the program required is not in the PPT. This message follows DFH6489 or DFH6485.

System Action: The current run of the reconnection transaction will be the last one, and message DFH6486 will be issued for all terminals and sessions found.

User Response: If non-XRF terminals are to be reconnected, correct the problem.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE0, DFHSIJ1, DFHZOPA

DFH6489E *specificid* : **UNABLE TO RESCHEDULE RECONNECTION TRANSACTION, CXRE**

Explanation: The reconnection transaction, CXRE, attempted to reschedule itself, but was unable to as CICS interval control rejected the DFHIC TYPE = INITIATE call. See following message DFH6487 or DFH6488 for the reason.

System Action: The current run of the reconnection transaction will be the last one, and message DFH6486 will be issued for all terminals and sessions found.

User Response: See following message. CEMT may be used to acquire individual terminals.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE0

DFH6490I *specificid* : **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 system) has just started for the run number given in the message.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Be prepared to note any error messages arising as CICS attempts to reconnect terminals and sessions.

Destination: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXRE0

DFH6491E *specificid* : **LOGIC ERROR DURING SESSION TRACKING. REASON** *xxxx (,xxxx)*

Explanation: XRF session tracking encountered an unexpected circumstance probably due to a design error. The first insert is the REASON code, which may be one of the following. The inserts appear as a list in the second insert position.

1   POST called but no pending action for terminal or session
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
2   DFHZXST called with bad request value
3   XRF-capable session lacks a correlation id
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
        Code for event being tracked:
        '1' - BIND
        '2' - Free LOGON data
        '3' - UNBIND
4   Could not get key to build tracking message
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
        Code for event being tracked (see 3 above)
5   Could not get send tracking message
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
        Code for event being tracked (see 3 above)
6   Could not find session named in tracking message
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
        Code for event being tracked (see 3 above)
7   Illegal entry named in tracking message
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
        Code for event being tracked (see 3 above)
8   Bad request code in tracking message
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
        Bad request code (see 3 above for valid ones)
9   Correlator in tracking message is longer than 8
    Inserts:
        Name of terminal or session
10 Unable to schedule standby BIND
    Inserts:
        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: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXST

DFH6492I *specificid* : **XRF CATCH-UP LOGIC ERROR** *xxxx xxxx*

Explanation: The XRF catch-up program encountered an unexpected circumstance probably due to a design error. The cases are:

1   Catalog record internal length value not correct.
2   Catalog record format error - no room for a key.
3   Catalog record format error - 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 - no resource manager prefix.

System Action:

1, 2, 3, 6   Normal processing continues
4, 5   DFHZXCU ABENDS

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: System operator

Module(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6493E *specificid* : **XRF TRACKING RECORD COULD NOT BE SENT** *xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx*

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 (see DFHWMSPS)
2   WMSREASN   DFHWMS reason code (See DFHWMSPS)
3   XTR-KEY-VALUE Key of tracking record
4   XTR-ID   Record id:
                       zero   Tracking
                       non-zero   Catch-up
5   XTR-TYPE   Record type (see DFHZXTR):
                       X   Tracking control
                       C   TCT contents
                       S   ZCP session tracking.

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: System operator and CSMT

Module(s): DFHZXCU, DFHZXST, DFHTCRP, DFHTBSSP

DFH6494I *specificid* : **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(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6495I *specificid* : **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(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6496 *specificid* : **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(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6497I *specificid* : **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(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6498I *specificid* : **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(s): DFHZXCU

DFH6499I *specificid* : **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.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZXCU

DFH65xx CICS alternate messages

DFH6500I *specificid* : **SIGNING ON TO THE CAVM AS ALTERNATE WITH GENERIC APPLID** *genericid*

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 will be insignificant. In those cases where the delay is significant messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6501I *specificid* : **SIGN ON TO THE CAVM AS ALTERNATE ACCEPTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign on request (refer to message DFH6500) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS initialization is resumed.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6502I *specificid* : **SIGN ON TO THE CAVM AS ALTERNATE REJECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the sign on request (refer to message DFH6500) has been rejected by the CAVM. Messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS initialization will be terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6503I *specificid* : **SIGN ON OF** *specificid* **TO THE CAVM AS ACTIVE DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6507I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF NORMAL FROM THE CAVM DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6511I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF ABNORMAL FROM THE CAVM DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 CEBT 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 either AUTOMATIC or MANUAL.

User Response: The user response, if any, will be installation dependent.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6512I *specificid* : **TAKEOVER REQUEST PASSED TO THE CAVM**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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(s): DFHXRA

DFH6513I *specificid* : **TAKEOVER REQUEST ACCEPTED BY THE CAVM**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the takeover request (refer to message DFH6512) has been accepted by the CAVM.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6514I *specificid* : **TAKEOVER REQUEST REJECTED BY THE CAVM**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that the takeover request (refer to message DFH6512) has been rejected by the CAVM. Messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for rejecting the request.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH6516I *specificid* : **APPARENT FAILURE OF ACTIVE CICS DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 CEBT 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 DFH6518 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6517I *specificid* : **RECOVERY OF ACTIVE CICS DETECTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that active CICS has recovered from the apparent failure reported by message DFH6516.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6518A *specificid* : **APPARENT FAILURE OF ACTIVE CICS DETECTED. REPLY TAKEOVER OR IGNORE**

Explanation: This is an action message issued from the CICS TCB. It is issued when the current value of the active CICS appears to have failed.

System Action: If the reply is TAKEOVER then CICS will request the CAVM to initiate takeover. If the reply is IGNORE then CICS will assume one of the following:

1. Active CICS will recover from the apparent failure.
2. Active CICS will be restarted.
3. The CEBT PERFORM TAKEOVER command will be used to initiate takeover.

Subsequent events may mean that the user need not reply to message DFH6518

1. Messages DFH6517 and DFH6519 will be sent to the console if CICS is notified that active CICS has recovered from the apparent failure reported by message DFH6516.
2. Messages DFH6511 and DFH6519 will be sent to the console if CICS is notified that active CICS has signed off abnormally from the CAVM.

User Response: Determine the reason for the apparent failure of active CICS ... and ... decide what reply is required.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6519I *specificid* : **THE REPLY TO MESSAGE DFH6518 IS ASSUMED TO BE IGNORE**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS no longer requires the user to respond to message DFH6518.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6520I *specificid* : **CICS SHUTDOWN INITIATED BY CAVM EVENT**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. CICS initiated shutdown will occur in the following situations:

1. CICS is notified that active CICS has signed off normally from the CAVM; message DFH6507 will have been sent to the console.
2. CICS is notified that active CICS has been restarted "in place"; message DFH6511 will have been sent to the console.

3. CICS assumes that the active CICS has signed off normally from the CAVM; message DFH6522 will have been sent to the console.

System Action: CICS terminates normally ... but ... note that takeover will not occur should(active) CICS fail.

User Response: Consider restarting (alternate) CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6521I *specificid* : **CICS SHUTDOWN INITIATED BY CEBT COMMAND**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB.

System Action: CICS terminates normally.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRCP

DFH6522I *specificid* : **SIGN OFF NORMAL FROM THE CAVM ASSUMED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 CEC 1 and:

1. Active CICS is started on CEC 2.
2. CEC 2 is re-ipled.
3. Active CICS is restarted on CEC 2.

System Action: CICS processing is terminated.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6523 *specificid* : **CAVM FAILURE DETECTED. CICS CANNOT CONTINUE AS ALTERNATE**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS has been notified that the CAVM has failed. Messages will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The abend code is 207.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6524 *specificid* : **CAVM ERROR DETECTED. CICS CANNOT CONTINUE AS ALTERNATE**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. 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 will be produced by the CAVM to note the reasons for failure.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The abend code is 213.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6528 *specificid* : **UNABLE TO LINK TO PROGRAM DFHXRCP**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS is unable to link to program DFHXRCP and is therefore unable to react to any CEBT commands entered from the console.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The abend code is 210.

User Response: Correct the error. In general DFHXRCP will be missing from the data sets concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement. The error may also occur if, for example, the DSA is not large enough.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRE

DFH6529 *specificid* : **UNABLE TO LINK TO PROGRAM DFHXTCI**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. It indicates that CICS is unable to link to program DFHXTCI and is therefore unable to switch those XRF eligible terminals that have been bound.

System Action: CICS terminates abnormally. The abend code is 211.

User Response: Correct the error. In general DFHXTCI will be missing from the data sets concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement. The error may also occur if, for example, the DSA is not large enough.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRF

DFH6530 *specificid* : **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. The abend code is 204.

User Response: Correct the conflicting values of the operands START and XRF.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHSIC1

DFH6540I **XRF HAS FAILED. ERROR NUMBER** *nn* **ON XRF MESSAGE DATA SET IN CONTROL INTERVAL WITH RBA HEX** *'xx'*

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the XRF message manager has encountered a problem with the contents of the given control interval in the message data set. The message gives an error number *nn* with one of the following values and meanings:

1   The CI does not contain an XRF message manager control record.

2   The XRF message control record contains a cycle number less than that of the current read cycle.

3   The XRF message manager did not find a message

record boundary where it expected one.

4   There is an XRF message sequence number error.

5   The CIDF is invalid (for example, the free area length
     is negative).

6   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.

7   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 altenate systems are
using the same pair of datasets for XRF surveillance. If so this is
almost certainly a CICS error affecting either the alternate system,
or the active, or both.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMRD

DFH6541I   XRF HAS FAILED. THE XRF MESSAGE READER IN THE
ALTERNATE SYSTEM HAS FALLEN TOO FAR BEHIND

Explanation: For some reason 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 adequate buffering, or the message data
set has been reserved by the active CEC - not necessarily by the
active CICS.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWMRD

DFH6560   *specificid* : **TERMINATION COMMAND FAILED:**
                command

Explanation: The command issued by the CICS alternate during
takeover to terminate the CICS active failed. MVS rejected the
system operator command *command* issued under program
control as being invalid.

System Action: Message DFH6561 or DFH6562 will also be
displayed. The CICS alternate continues with its processing to
detect termination of the CICS active job.

User Response: The system operator must ensure the CICS
active job terminates. See messages DFH6561 and DFH6562. For
problem determination, console log hard copy may be needed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6561   *specificid* : **WHEN ACTIVE JOB** *jobname,jesno* **ENDED
                REPLY JOB OR WHEN CEC** *sid* **FAILED REPLY CEC**

Explanation: Takeover by the CICS alternate cannot proceed for
one of the following reasons:

1. The CICS alternate cannot construct a suitable system
   operator command to terminate the CICS active due to missing
   information in the CLT currently in use. Message DFH6569 or
   DFH6570 has been issued.

2. The CICS alternate issued a system operator command under
   program control to terminate the CICS active job but it failed.
   Message DFH6560 was produced.

---

3. Having issued a system operator command under program
   control to terminate the CICS active job, the time taken for the
   CICS active job to terminate has exceeded the period specified
   by the initialization parameter JESDI.

The CICS active job was started on a different CEC to that of the
CICS alternate. Takeover cannot continue until:

1. The CICS active job with job name *jobname* and JES job
   number *jesno* has ended, **or**

2. The CEC with the MVS system identifier *sid* is inoperative.

System Action: The CICS alternate waits for a reply but continues
with its processing to detect termination of the CICS active job. If
termination of the CICS active job occurs while a reply to this
message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message
DFH6564 is displayed and takeover continues. No reply is
required. If reply JOB is entered, takeover continues. If reply
CEC is entered, takeover continues but also an internal record is
created indicating that the CEC is inoperative at this time. Other
CICS alternates which have issued this message and are waiting
for a reply, and whose CICS active jobs were executing on the
CEC specified, will detect the internal record of the failed CEC.
Having done so they delete the outstanding reply, issue message
DFH6563 and continue with their takeover.

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 DFH6564
will be displayed. If there are no other CICS alternates performing
a takeover:

1. Ensure the CICS active job with the specified job name and
   JES job number terminates. This must be done before the
   next step.

2. When termination occurs reply JOB if message DFH6564 is
   not displayed.

With more than one CICS alternate performing a takeover either
respond as described above for each message DFH6561 or

1. Ensure the CEC with the specified MVS system identifier (SID)
   is inoperative at this time. For example, the system operator
   may choose to select System Reset on the CEC concerned.
   This must be done before the next step.

2. Reply CEC.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6562   *specificid* : **WHEN ACTIVE JOB** *jobname,jesno* **ENDED
                REPLY GO**

Explanation: Takeover by the CICS alternate cannot proceed for
one of the following reasons:

1. The CICS alternate issued a system operator command under
   program control to terminate the CICS active job but it failed.
   Message DFH6560 was produced.

2. Having issued a system operator command under program
   control to terminate the CICS active job, the time taken for the
   CICS active job to terminate has exceeded the period specified
   by the initialization parameter JESDI.

The CICS active job was started on the same CEC as the the CICS
alternate.

Takeover cannot continue until the CICS active job with the
specified job name and JES job number has ended.

System Action: The CICS alternate waits for a reply but continues
with its processing to detect termination of the CICS active job. If

termination of the CICS active job occurs while a reply to this message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message DFH6564 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 DFH6564 will be displayed. Ensure the CICS active job with the specified job name and JES job number terminates. When termination has occurred reply GO if message DFH6564 is not displayed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6563 *specificid* : **ACTIVE JOB** *jobname,jesno* **ENDED DUE TO FAILURE OF CEC** *sid*

Explanation: During takeover, the CICS alternate has detected that the CEC with MVS system identifier *sid* has failed and therefore that the CICS active job with job name *jobname* and JES job number *jesno* is regarded to have ended.

System Action: The CICS alternate continues with its takeover processing.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6564 *specificid* : **TERMINATION OF ACTIVE JOB** *jobname,jesno* **DETECTED**

Explanation: During takeover, the CICS alternate has detected that the CICS active job with specified job name and JES job number has ended.

System Action: The CICS alternate continues with its takeover processing.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6566 *specificid* : **DFHCLT***xx* **NOT LINK-EDITED REENTERABLE**

Explanation: The CLT currently in use was found not to have been link-edited with the reenterable module attribute. The initialization option CLT=*xx* specifies the suffix of the CLT currently in use by this CICS alternate.

System Action: See later message isuued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6567 *specificid* : **APPLID** *applid* **NOT FOUND IN DFHCLT***xx*

Explanation: The CLT currently in use was found not to contain the APPLID *applid*. The initialization option CLT=*xx* specifies the suffix of the CLT currently in use by this CICS alternate.

System Action: See later message isuued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6568 *specificid* : **JOBNAME** *jobname* **NOT FOUND IN DFHCLT***xx*

Explanation: The CLT currently in use was found not to contain the specified job name associated with the APPLID of this CICS alternate. The jobname is that to be used on the system operator command which the CICS alternate issues under program control to terminate the CICS active job during takeover. The initialization option CLT=*xx* specifies the suffix of the CLT currently in use by this CICS alternate.

System Action: See later message isuued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6569 *specificid* : **MVS SYSTEM IDENTIFIER** *sid* **NOT FOUND IN DFHCLT***xx*

Explanation: The CLT currently in use was found not to contain the specified MVS System Identifier (SID) which identifies the CEC on which the CICS active was executing. The initialization option CLT=*xx* specifies the suffix of the CLT currently in use by this CICS alternate.

System Action: See later message isuued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6570 *specificid* : **JES SUBSYSTEM NAME** *jesname* **NOT FOUND IN DFHCLT***xx*

Explanation: The CLT currently in use was found not to contain the JES subsystem name *jesname* associated with the MVS system identifier *sid* of the CEC on which the CICS active was executing. The initialization option CLT=*xx* specifies the suffix of the CLT currently in use by this CICS alternate.

System Action: See later message issued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6571 *specificid* : **CICS IS NOT DEFINED AS AN MVS SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: The CICS alternate attempted to access an internal record of CEC failures to determine whether the CEC on which the CICS active job was executing had failed. To access this information CICS has to be defined as an MVS subsystem. As it is not, the attempt failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. To define CICS as an MVS subsystem refer to the *CICS/MVS Installation Guide*.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6572 *specificid* : **UNABLE TO LOAD DFHCLT**xx

Explanation: The command list table defined for use by the CICS alternate that issued this message cannot be loaded.

System Action: See later message issued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6573 *specificid* : **LOAD MODULE DFHCLT**xx **IS NOT A VALID CLT**

Explanation: The load module DFHCLTxx is not a valid CLT assembled using the current release of CICS.

System Action: See later message issued by the CICS alternate.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6574 *specifid* : **ERROR FOUND WITH DFHCLT**xx

Explanation: The CICS alternate that issued this message performed a check on the CLT contents and found an error. If the CLT specified is used during a future takeover, the takeover may not be successful.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the CICS alternate job is authorized to perform a takeover of the CICS active and take appropriate action if not.

Locate the previous message issued by this CICS alternate, 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 CICS alternate. The new copy of the CLT will be loaded during takeover.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6576 *specificid* : **CLT PROCESSING NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO ERROR IN DFHCLT**xx

Explanation: During takeover the CICS alternate 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 CICS alternate. Other takeover processing continues.

User Response: Verify the CICS alternate job is authorized to perform a takeover of the CICS active and take appropriate action if not.

If the takeover is to be successful, the system operator should to monitor and coordinate execution of the CICS active and CICS alternate jobs in the XRF complex.

Perform the appropriate source edit, assembly and link-edit tasks necessary to correct the CLT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6577 *specificid* : **NOT AUTHORIZED TO CANCEL JOB** *jobname,jesno* **ON CEC** *sid,* **IF OK AND ENDED, REPLY JOB OR CEC**

Explanation: The issuing CICS alternate is attempting a takeover of the specified CICS active job but the CLT in use does not have the necessary contents to fully authorize takeover. A previous message has been issued that specifies the error with the CLT.

In addition, takeover by the CICS alternate cannot proceed for one of the following reasons:

1. The CICS alternate 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 CICS alternate issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the CICS active job but it failed. Message DFH6560 was produced.
3. Having issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the CICS active job, the time taken for the CICS active job to terminate has exceeded the period specified by the initialization parameter JESDI.

The CICS active job was started on a different CEC to that of the CICS Alternate.

Takeover cannot continue until:

1. The CICS active job with job name *jobname* and JES job number *jesno* has ended.
2. The CEC with the MVS system identifier *sid* is inoperative.

System Action: The CICS alternate waits for a reply but continues with its processing to detect termination of the CICS active job.

If termination of the CICS active job occurs while a reply to this message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message DFH6564 is displayed and takeover continues. No reply is required.

If reply JOB is entered, takeover continues.

If reply CEC is entered, takeover continues but also an internal record is created indicating that the CEC is inoperative at this time. Other CICS alternates that have issued this message and are waiting for a reply, and whose CICS active jobs were executing on the CEC specified, will detect the internal record of the failed CEC. Having done so they delete the outstanding reply, issue message DFH6563 and continue with their takeover.

User Response: Verify the CICS alternate job is authorized to perform a takeover of the CICS active 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 DFH6564 will be displayed.

If there are no other CICS alternates performing a takeover:

1. Ensure the CICS active job with the specified job name and JES job number terminates. This must be done before the next step.
2. When termination has occurred reply JOB if message DFH6564 is not displayed.

With more than one CICS alternate performing a takeover either respond as described above for each message DFH6561 or:

1. Ensure the CEC with the specified MVS system identifier (SID) is inoperative at this time. For example, the system operator may choose to select System Reset on the CEC concerned. This must be done before the next step.
2. Reply CEC.

Perform the appropriate source edit, assembly and link-edit tasks necessary to correct the CLT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6578 *specificid* : **NOT AUTHORIZED TO CANCEL JOB** *jobname,jesno,* **IF OK AND ENDED, REPLY GO**

Explanation: The issuing CICS alternate is attempting a takeover of the specified CICS active job but the CLT in use does not have the necessary contents to fully authorize takeover. A previous message has been issued which specifies the error with the CLT. In addition, takeover by the CICS alternate cannot proceed for one of the following reasons:

1. The CICS alternate issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the CICS active job but it failed. Message DFH6560 was produced.
2. Having issued a system operator command under program control to terminate the CICS active job, the time taken for the CICS active job to terminate has exceeded the period specified by the initialization parameter JESDI.

The CICS active job was started on the same CEC as the the CICS alternate.

Takeover cannot continue until the CICS active job with the job name *jobname* and JES job number *jesno* has ended.

System Action: The CICS alternate waits for a reply but continues with its processing to detect termination of the CICS active job.

If termination of the CICS active job occurs while a reply to this message is outstanding, this message is deleted, message DFH6564 is displayed and takeover continues. No reply is required.

If reply GO is entered, takeover continues.

User Response: Verify the CICS alternate job is authorized to perform a takeover of the CICS active 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 DFH6564 will be displayed.

Ensure the CICS active job with the specified job name and JES job number terminates. When termination has occurred reply GO if message DFH6564 is not displayed.

Perform the appropriate source edit, assembly and link-edit tasks necessary to correct the CLT.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6580 *specificid* : **PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR DETECTED**

Explanation: An internal error has been detected that means CICS CAVM supervisor state processing cannot continue.

System Action: In general, the CAVM request issued by this CICS job will fail. For effect on processing by this CICS job see later message issued. CAVM XRF Supervisor State processing issues an MVS ABEND with system abend code 214 and an MVS SYSABEND dump is produced.

User Response: Keep the job output and console log for problem

determination. Refer to the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide* if necessary. If appropriate, call your IBM Support Center for programming support.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWTI

DFH6590 **tttt,pppp,time, NODE netname CONVERSATION RESTARTED**

Explanation: The node specified has been switched to this system following an XRF takeover.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZXRC

DFH6591 **tttt,pppp,time ERROR PROCESSING XRF SWITCH COMMAND**

Explanation: The terminal has been switched to this CICS system following an XRF takeover, but an error was encountered processing the response data.

System Action: The state of the session at takeover is uncertain and the session is unbound in order to reset the states. The session will be simlogged on, and will proceed as a normal emergency restart.

User Response: Proceed as for a normal emergency restart.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZXRC

DFH6592 **TRANSACTION HAS BEEN REJECTED - CICS SYSTEM IS BEING RECOVERED. WAIT FOR COMPLETION OF RECOVERY**

Explanation: A request to initiate a transaction was received whilst the CICS system was in the process of recovering the session following an XRF takeover.

System Action: Depending upon the recovery notification requested for this terminal, the system will send either the XRF recovery message or initiate the XRF recovery transaction.

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

Destination: Terminal user.

Module(s): DFHZSUP, DFHACP

DFH6593 **tttt,pppp,time, NODE netname BACKUP SESSION STARTED**

Explanation: The node specified has successfully issued an OPNDST OPTCD=BACKUP command to the connected LU. This is just an informational message.

System Action: None

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZOPX

DFH6594 tttt,pppp,time,NODE netname BACKUP SESSION RESET - ACTIVE SESSION ENDED

Explanation: The backup system has received a "hierarchical reset" UNBIND on the backup session to the named terminal. This implies that the active session has ended normally.

System Action: CLSDST the backup session.

User Response: None

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZNSP, DFHZSCX

DFH6595 tttt,pppp,time NODE netname BACKUP SESSION NOT ATTEMPTED

Explanation: The backup system has abandoned the attempt to establish a backup session before the OPNDST was issued for one of the following reasons:

- There is no XRF support in VTAM (TCTVXRFS).
- The TCTTE is flagged as a secondary. This CICS receives the BIND, but does not send it. (TCTE2RY).
- The TCTTE indicates that the LOGMODE keyword was specified on the terminal definition.

System Action: Do not attempt a backup session. If this system takes over, then the autoconnect process will attempt to acquire a session. In this case, it will probably take longer for the session to become available for use.

User Response: Rectify the above error cause, or downgrade the recovery option specified for this terminal.

Destination: CSTL

Module(s): DFHZSCX

DFH6596 CICS TERMINAL CONTROL PROGRAM CANNOT SUPPORT XRF FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The VTAM ACB has been opened, and the function level of the terminal control program (ZCP) and VTAM has been examined. It has been determined that XRF Terminal functions cannot be supported in this execution of CICS. This can be because one of the DFHZC* modules or the TCT was assembled against a pre-3.1.1 version of VTAM, or because the level of VTAM that has just been opened is pre-3.1.1.

System Action: None. Processing continues, but no VTAM XRF functions can be supported.

User Response: Check for message DFH3473 on destination CSMT or CXRF. This will tell you which of the DFHZC* modules are assembled at the wrong level. If DFH3473 is not present, check the assembly of the TCT. If a pre-3.1.1 VTAM was used in the assembly process then warning MNOTEs will have been issued. The relevant modules and TCT should then be re-assembled against the correct level of VTAM.

If DFH3473 is not present and the assembly of all modules and the TCT is correct, then the VTAM used in this execution is at a pre-3.1.1 level.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHZSLS

DFH6597 tttt,pppp,time NODE netname XRF SWITCH COMMAND COMPLETED IN ERROR

Explanation: The SESSIONC OPTCD=SWITCH command was issued to takeover the session, but the area passed to VTAM to hold the response data was too small.

System Action: The session is unbound and then reacquired.

User Response: This error should not occur. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Destination: CSMT

Module(s): DFHZSEX

DFH66xx XRF CAVM messages

DFH6600I *specificid* : CAVM DATA SET INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message attempted to sign on to the CAVM but the sign-on 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 reserves issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CECs 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 an 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 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/MVS Operations Guide* for information on CAVM data sets.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6601I *specificid* : DD STATEMENT MISSING FOR CAVM DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6602I *specificid* : **CAVM DATA SET** *dsname* **MUST RESIDE ON DASD**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6603I *specificid* : **CAVM DATA SET** *dsname* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6604I *specificid* : **CAVM DATA SET** *dsname* **MUST BE A VSAM ESDS**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6605I *specificid* : **CI SIZES OF PAIRED CAVM DATA SETS MUST BE EQUAL**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6606I *specificid* : **CI SIZE OF CAVM DATA SET** *dsname* **MUST BE AT LEAST 4K**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6607I *specificid* : **SIGNON IS WAITING TO RESERVE OR ACCESS CAVM DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message issued a signon to the CAVM. CAVM is attempting to reserve or access the CAVM data set indicated in the message text, but for some considerable time, either the required resource has remained unavailable or an outstanding I/O request has not completed. The reason for issuing this particular message cannot be failure of a conditional reserve request unless new empty CAVM data sets are being used for the first time. The reserve attempt should not fail anyway unless another CICS job using the same CAVM data set and executing a sign-on, sign-off or take-over request has been held up, possibly by I/O delays, after issuing a successful reserve. I/O delay might be caused by reserves issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CECs that have made the CAVM data set's DASD volume temporarily inaccessible.

System Action: After a short delay, the CICS job that displayed this message either reissues the conditional reserve 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: None, unless the condition persists. If so, another CEC might have failed after reserving the DASD volume containing a CAVM data set. In this case, follow your installation's operations procedure for removing an outstanding reserve for a shared DASD. (For example, issue system reset on the failed CEC.)

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6608I *specificid* : **I/O ERROR ACCESSING CAVM DATA SET** *dsname* **DURING SIGNON**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6609I *specificid* : **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 will occur if:

* The data set with ddname DFHXRCTL 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 ddname DFHXRMSG 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6610I *specificid* : **CAVM DATA SET** *dsname* **DOES NOT BELONG TO THE GENERIC APPLID SPECIFIED AT SIGNON**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6611I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6612I *specificid* : **MULTIPLE VOLUMES ARE NOT SUPPORTED FOR CAVM DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6613I *specificid* : **MULTIPLE UNITS ARE NOT SUPPORTED FOR CAVM DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6614I *specificid* : **CONCATENATION IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR CAVM DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6615I *specificid* : **ALLOCATION CHANGE DURING SIGNON IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR CAVM DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6616I *specificid* : **CAVM CONTROL AND MESSAGE DATA SETS MUST BE DISTINCT**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to format the CAVM data sets, but the ddnames DFHXRMSG and DFHXRCTL refer to the same data set.

System Action: See following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6617I *specificid* : **OBTAIN ERROR WHILE FORMATTING CAVM DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message issued a SIGNON to the CAVM. The CAVM is attempting to gain exclusive access to a CAVM data set to format it. The CAVM issued a reserve macro specifying the DASD device allocated for the data set and then issued an OBTAIN macro for the volume's Format-4 DSCB to cause a hardware reserve command to be executed if necessary. Possible causes of the OBTAIN failure are:

- Specified volume not mounted
- I/O error
- VTOC is invalid.

System Action: See following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6618I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN3

DFH6620I *specificid* : **SIGNON IS WAITING TO RESERVE OR ACCESS A CAVM DATA SET**

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message issued a signon to the CAVM. CAVM is attempting to reserve 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 reserve attempt should not fail unless another CICS job using the same CAVM data set and executing a sign-on, sign-off or take-over request has been held up, possibly by I/O delays, after issuing a successful reserve. I/O delay might be caused by reserves issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CECs that have made the CAVM data set's DASD volume temporarily inaccessible.

System Action: See message DFH6607

User Response: See message DFH6607

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6621I *specificid* : **CAVM SIGNON CANNOT PROCEED BECAUSE JES 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 JES 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 JES and restarting it again may achieve the desired effect. In a JES2 environment, a possible cause of this trouble is that another CEC has failed after reserving the DASD volume containing the check point data set. See message 6607. In a JES3 environment, job status enquiries cannot be answered if the global processor has failed.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6622I *specificid* : **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 non-zero. This message always indicates an internal error in CAVM or CICS.

System Action: CAVM SIGNON continues but XRF function will probably be degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6623I *specificid* : **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 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(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6624I *specificid* : **CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE SMF IS NOT ACTIVE FOR THE REQUESTING JOB**

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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: Re-IPL the MVS/XA system, ensuring that the system parameters chosen include SMF.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6625I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: See message DFH6600

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6626D *specificid* : **POSSIBLE CAVM SIGNON CONFLICT
DETECTED - IS JOB** *jobname(jesno)* **EXECUTING ON
SYSTEM** *sid***? 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:

- JES believes that this job is still executing.
- If JES 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 CEC 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
CEC 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 jobname, JES job identifier and CEC SMF 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 CEC 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 CEC 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(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6627I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: This message indicates an internal error has
occurred.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6628I *specificid* : **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 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(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6629I *specificid* : **CAVM SIGNON IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE
REQUESTING JOB AND SIGNED-ON JOB(S) DO NOT
SHARE A COMMON JES JOB QUEUE**

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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: If any of the signed-on jobs are running under
the control of the wrong JES, cancel them. Resubmit the failing job
and any that had to be canceled, ensuring that all are running
under the control of either a single JES or multiple JESs that share
a common job queue.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSN2

DFH6630I *specific* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6631I *specific* : **TAKEOVER REJECTED BECAUSE LATEST
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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6632I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6633I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6634I *specificid* : **TAKEOVER REJECTED BECAUSE NECESSARY TOD CLOCK DIFFERENCE INFORMATION IS UNAVAILABLE**

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 CECs.
- 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 CECs' 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 CEC where it had been running.

System Action: See following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6635I *specificid* : **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 following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6636I *specificid* : **TAKEOVER PROCESSING TERMINATED BECAUSE STATUS OF ACTIVE JOB CANNOT BE DETERMINED**

Explanation: The CICS job which issued this message 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 the CICS SVC.

System Action: See following message issued by this CICS job.

User Response: None. For problem determination, consult the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*. The console log and job output may be required.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6637I *specificid* : **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 reserve 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 reserve 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 reserve.

System Action: See message DFH6607

User Response: See message DFH6607

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6638I *specificid* : **NOTIFY RC=** *retcode* **-** *text*

Explanation: The CICS job that displayed this message 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 will probably be degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTKV

DFH6640I *specificid* : **ALL STATUS WRITERS ARE IN I/O WAIT**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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 reserves issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CECs have made the DASD volumes of both CAVM data sets temporarily inaccessible.

System Action: The CICS job re-issues 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, there is a danger 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 CEC) notices that the active'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 DFH6607.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSW

DFH6641I *specificid* : **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 transient. If both data sets become unusable simultaneously, the CAVM TCB ABENDs.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSW

DFH6642I *specificid* : **ALL STATUS READERS ARE IN I/O WAIT**

Explanation: The CICS job which displayed this message 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. This might occur if reserves issued by jobs (not necessarily CICS) running in other CECs have made the DASD volumes of both CAVM data sets temporarily inaccessible.

System Action: The CICS job re-issues 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, there is a danger 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 DFH6607

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSR

DFH6643I *specificid* : **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(s): DFHWSSR

DFH6644I *specificid* : **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 (DFHXRB) 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 will probably be degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSSR

DFH6645I *mv.specificid* : 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 non-zero. 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 will probably be degraded.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSTI

DFH6649I *specificid* : **SIGNOFF IS UNABLE TO RESERVE 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 TCB. CAVM attempted to reserve the CAVM control data set in order to process the request, but for some considerable time, the required resource remained unavailable. The reserve 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 reserve.

System Action: The CAVM TCB 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(s): DFHWSSOF

DFH6650I *specificid* : **FATAL CAVM ERROR, CODE** = *code*

Explanation: The CICS job that issued this message has encountered an unexpected severe error during CAVM processing. The 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

0002 CAVM dispatcher has no ready processes to dispatch and no external events to wait for.

Errors detected by DFHWSSN1 (10xx)

1001 Non-zero return code from ATTACH for CAVM TCB.

Errors detected by DFHWSSN2 (20xx)

2001 Function code in SIGNON parameter block is invalid
2002 Function modifier in SIGNON parameter block is invalid
2003 Length of SIGNON parameter block extension is incorrect
2004 Requested surveillance interval is not positive
2005 Non-zero return code from ESTAE to establish recovery for CAVM TCB
2006 Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET or CHECK while reading state management record
2007 Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT or CHECK while updating state management record
2008 Non-zero return code from request to start check for presence of surveillance signals
2009 Unexpected return code from request to complete check for presence of surveillance signals
200A Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET or CHECK while reading a status CI to check for the presence of surveillance signals
200B Routine to check for presence of surveillance signals found that the sequence number in a status CI has decreased
200C Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET or CHECK while reading a status CI in order to update it
200D Content of the state management record has changed but its security count is unaltered
200E Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT or CHECK while updating a status CI in the control data set
200F Unexpected return code from conditional RESERVE macro
2010 Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change OPTCD in RPL to UPD
2011 Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change ACB address in RPL
2012 Non-zero return code from ATTACH for TCB to issue job STATUS enquiry request to the CICS SVC
2013 Unexpected return code from CICS SVC (A version of DFHCSVC which includes XRF support might not have been installed on the MVS/XA system, or the wrong SVC number might have been specified on the SIT or as an override)
2014 Unexpected return code from requested JES job STATUS enquiry function (This error could also be caused by using a wrong SVC number which does not correspond to any version of the CICS SVC).

Errors detected by DFHWSSN3 (30xx)

3001 Non-zero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an RPL
3002 Non-zero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain length of an ACB
3003 Non-zero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain length of an RPL
3004 Non-zero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB OPEN error code
3005 Non-zero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB CI size and RBA data
3006 The high-used RBA of a CAVM data set is zero when it should not be empty
3007 Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET while reading the Control CI from a CAVM data set
3008 Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change STRNO in an ACB
3009 Unexpected return code from conditional RESERVE macro
300A Non-zero return code from ATTACH for TCB to format a new pair of CAVM data sets
300B Internal logic error during processing of a new pair of CAVM data sets
300C Non-zero return code from VSAM TESTCB macro to test whether the data set associated with an open ACB is an ESDS

300D Non-zero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB CI size and RBA data during data set formatting
300E Non-zero return code from synchronous VSAM PUT while formatting a new pair of CAVM data sets
300F Non-zero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build an ACB
3010 Non-zero return code from VSAM SHOWCB macro to obtain ACB CI size and RBA data
3011 Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change the ACB address in RPL.

Errors detected by DFHWSSOF (40xx)

4001 Non-zero return code from VSAM GENCB macro to build RPLs
4002 Error return code from PURGE macro (SVC 16)
4003 Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro or synchronous GET, or I/O request was purged by the timer exit, when trying to read state management record
4004 The MVS/XA system no longer has an SMF SMCA although it existed when this CICS job signed on to the CAVM
4005 This CICS job no longer has an SMF TCT although it existed at SIGNON
4006 This CICS job no longer has an SMF JMR although it existed at SIGNON
4007 State management record contains invalid duplicate entries for this CICS 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 job's pair of status CIs in the control and message data sets are equal but non-zero
400A Unexpected return code from conditional RESERVE macro
400B Unable to RESERVE control data set after repeated attempts
400C Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro or return code 4 from synchronous PUT when trying to update status CI
400D Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro or synchronous GET, or I/O request was purged by the timer exit, when trying to update state management record.

Errors detected by DFHWSSR (50xx)

5001 Non-zero 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
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 non-zero
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 non-zero
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 Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET

5011 This alternate has been invalidated by the active, probably because of message transmission difficulties.

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 Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT

6004 The 'status write completed' event masks have been corrupted

6005 WSAGINDX has been corrupted

6006 Non-zero 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 Non-zero 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 pre-emptive 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

8008 Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET to read the state management record

8009 Non-zero return code from VSAM CHECK of asynchronous GET for state management record

800A Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM PUT to update the state management record

800B Non-zero return code from VSAM CHECK of asynchronous PUT for state management record

800C Non-zero return code from asynchronous VSAM GET to read the state management record in QUIECSE routine

800D Non-zero return code from VSAM CHECK of asynchronous GET for state management record in QUIESCE routine

800E Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change OPTCD in RPL to UPD

800F Non-zero return code from VSAM MODCB macro to change OPTCD in RPL to NUP

8010 Unexpected return code from conditional RESERVE macro

8011 Invalid request code passed to routine which attaches subtask TCBs to issue XRF requests to the CICS SVC

8012 Non-zero return code from ATTACH for TCB to issue XRF request to the CICS SVC

8013 Non-zero return code from DETACH for subtask TCB.

System Action: An ABEND U0218 is issued with a reason code equal to the code in the DFH6650I message. This will result in abnormal termination of the CICS job. See also any following messages issued by this CICS job.

User Response: Inform your installation's system programmer.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWSRTR, DFHWSSN1, DFHWSSN2, DFHWSSN3, DFHWSSOF, DFHWSSR, DFHWSSW, DFHWSTKV

DFH6680 *specificid* : **TIME-OF-DAY CLOCK DIFFERENCE IS AT LEAST** *ssss* **SECONDS**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. Active CICS and alternate CICS are executing on different CECs and the time-of-day clock on the alternate CEC is earlier than that on the active CEC. If takeover occurs then some CICS processing will have to be delayed until the time-of-day clock on the alternate CEC is later than that on the active CEC. 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 3-5 surveillance signals of the active system starting — an elapsed time of some 10 seconds. Message DFH6680 will be repeated as necessary.

System Action: CICS processing 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6681 *specificid* : **TIME-OF-DAY CLOCK DIFFERENCE IS AT MOST** *ssss* **SECONDS**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. Active CICS and alternate CICS are executing on different CECS and the time-of-day clock on the alternate CEC is earlier than that on the active CEC. If takeover occurs then some CICS processing will have to be delayed until the time-of-day clock on the alternate CEC is later than that on the active CEC. 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. This may be the case within the first 3-5 surveillance signals of the active system starting — an elapsed time of some 10 seconds. Message DFH6681 will be repeated as necessary.

System Action: CICS processing 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(s): DFHXRSP

DFH6682 *specificid* : **XRF CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION STARTED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. The time-of-day clock on the alternate CEC is earlier than that on the active CEC; time dependent processing must be suspended. Such processing will be delayed until the time-of-day clock value on the alternate is later than that on the active CEC 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(s): DFHXRA

DFH6683 *specificid* : **XRF CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION ENDED**

Explanation: This is an informational message issued from the CICS TCB. The time-of-day clock on the alternate CEC is now later than that on the active CEC; time dependent processing can be resumed.

System Action: CICS initialization continues.

User Response: None.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHXRA

DFH67xx XRF overseer messages

Some messages issued by the overseer program are for parameter errors. These messages all share the same number, DFH6700.

DFH6700 **OPTION STARTING** *xxx* **HAS ILLEGAL SYNTAX**

Explanation: The given option has illegal 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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 *xxx* **OPTION IS MISSING**

Explanation: The given 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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 **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.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS NON-NUMERIC**

Explanation: The value of the given 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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS**

Explanation: The value of the given 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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 **VALUE OF** *xxx* **OPTION IS NEITHER Y NOR N**

Explanation: The value of the given 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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6700 xxx OPTION IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED

Explanation: Option xxx was supported in a previous release of CICS, but is not supported in this release.

System Action: Option xxx is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6702 JOB STEP NOT APF-AUTHORIZED

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following conditions exists:

1. DFHWOS is not link-edited with SETCODE AC(1).
2. DFHWOS is not in a library in the link list.
3. DFHLIB is not an APF-authorized library.
4. DFHWOS is not in IEFSDPPT.
5. DFHWOS is in STEPLIB, which is not authorized.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the job step is APF-authorized.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6703 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(s): DFHWOSA

DFH6704 UNABLE TO OPEN DFHLIB

Explanation: A DD statement for (ddname) DFHLIB was missing from the batch job stream.

System Action: The overseer program is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the JCL.

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHWOS

DFH69xx autoinstall messages

**DFH6901E CINIT BIND FOR NETNAME nnnnnnnn IS INVALID.
CINIT BIND hhhhhhhh hhhhhhhh ...**

Explanation: The CINIT BIND passed for autoinstall of a resource produced an error in the bind image validation check call.

System Action: CICS continues, but the terminal is not installed. The terminal is not usable until a VTAM LOGOFF command is issued.

User Response: The terminal user should issue the VTAM LOGOFF command to free the terminal.

The system programmer should correct the LOGMODE table entry which produced the invalid bind data.

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH6903I AUTOINSTALL OF TERMINAL: termid, NETNAME: netname, MODEL NAME: model, FAILED.

Explanation: An autoinstall attempt to install terminal termid has failed.

System Action: None

User Response: See message DFH5942 for further information.

Destination: CADL

Module(s): DFHZATD

DFH70xx (DFHExP messages)

DFH7000I LISTING FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The listing data set was not opened.

System Action: The command-level translator is abnormally terminated. A dump will be produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement has been provided.

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

Destination: Console

Module(s): DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

DFH7xxx (command-level translator diagnostic) messages

Diagnostic messages may be issued by the command-level translator (DFHEAP for assembler language, DFHECP for COBOL, or DFHEPP for PL/I) in the course of processing programs written in assembler language, COBOL, 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 and PL/I messages are delivered to SYSPRINT. The same diagnostics are issued by the command-level interpreter, by the master terminal transaction (CEMT), and by CEDA.

A diagnostic message has the format: **DFH7xxxI c IIIII text**

where:

xxx   = remainder of the message number
I   = information message indicator
c   = severity code (see below)
IIIII = line number.

In assembler language, COBOL, and PL/I, diagnostic messages can be allocated a severity code. This severity code is represented by a character that, if present, will appear in the message immediately following the message number. 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 and PL/I		Return Codes	COBOL		
U	= Unrecoverable		16	D	= Disaster
S	= Severe	12		E	= Error
E	= Error	8		C	= Conditional
W	= Warning	4		W	= Warning
I	= Informatory	0		I	= Informatory

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 (above) is an example of this type of message.

Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes

Introduction

When abnormal conditions occur, the following message is sent to the CSMT transient data destination:

TRANSACTION *tranid* **PROGRAM** *progname* **ABEND** *abcode* **AT** *termid*

where:

    tranid   = transaction identification
    progname = program name
    abcode   = abend code
    termid   = terminal identification.

Alternatively, the application can intercept abends by including an active EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command. The actual abend code can be discovered by issuing EXEC CICS ASSIGN ABCODE(ch).

The transaction identification code *tranid* usually consists of the 4 characters defined in the program control table (PCT). 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 in the PCT), 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:

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

The abend code *abcode* 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 in this chapter, a CICS transaction dump is provided at abnormal termination.

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

Axxy

where:

    A = IBM-assigned designation of a CICS transaction abend
    xx = 2-character code assigned by CICS to identify the module that *detected* an error
    y = 1-character alphanumeric code assigned by CICS.

The following list shows the module corresponding to each value of *xx*:

AC	DFHACP	CA	DFHCAP	DI	DFHDIP
AK	DFHAKP	CH	DFHCHS	DL	DFHDLI
AM	DFHAMP	CM	DFHCMP	DL	DFHDLR
BM	DFHBMS	CP	DFHCPY	DL	DFHDLRP
BN	DFHTPS	CR	DFHCRP	EC	DFHECIP
BP	DFHxxBP	CS	DFHCRS	EI	DFHEIP
BS	DFHTBS	DB	DFHDBP	ED	DFHEDFP

EY	DFHEIP	PL	PL/I	TD	DFHTDP
EX	DFHEIP	PP	DFHP3270	TN	DFHZNACP
FC	DFHFCP	PR	DFHPRK	TR	DFHTRP
IC	DFHICP	PS	DFHPSP	TS	DFHTSP
IS	DFHISP	PU	DFHPUP	VA	DFHVAP
JC	DFHJCP	RC	DFHRCP	XF	DFHXFP
KC	DFHKCP	RL	DFHZCP	XS	DFHXSP
LF	DFHLFO	RT	DFHRTE	XT	DFHXTP
MS	DFHMSP	SC	DFHSCP	ZC	DFHZCx
MT	DFHMTP	SP	DFHSPP	ZI	DFHZCP
OC	DFHOCP	SR	DFHSRP	ZT	DFHZTSP
PC	DFHPCP	TC	DFHZCP		

Format of Information

For each transaction abend code, this chapter gives the following information:

- 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 name of the module that determined that the message should be sent. (This is not necessarily the module that issued the macro instruction to write the message.)

Abend codes

AACA

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(s): DFHACP

AAKP

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while CICS was attempting to write the DFH5801 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(s): DFHAKP

AAMA

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHAMP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHAMP

AAMD

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHAMP because of an unexpected return code from DFHDMP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM program support representative for possible APAR reporting.

Module(s): DFHAMP

AAMO

Explanation: Invalid return code from DFHTOR, the CICS terminal object resolution program.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM program support representative for possible APAR reporting.

Module(s): DFHAMP

AAMP

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHAMP because of an unexpected return code from DFHPUP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM program support representative for possible APAR reporting.

Module(s): DFHAMP

AAMT

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHAMP because of an unexpected return code from DFHTMP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHAMP

AAMZ

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHAMP because of an unexpected return code from DFHZCP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center for possible APAR reporting.

Module(s): DFHAMP

ABMA

Explanation: The user has supplied a terminal input/output area (TIOA) with a data length of zero or equal to or greater than the storage accounting length minus 12.

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

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

For further information, see Abend Code ABMA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHPBP

ABMB

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

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

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

For further information, see Abend Code ABMB in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

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

ABMD

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

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

User Response: Inform your system programmer.

Module(s): DFHTPP, DFHTPR

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.

For further information, see Abend Code ABMG in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHMCP

ABMI

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

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

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

Module(s): DFHMCP, DFHMCX

ABML

Explanation: The terminal control locate routine received invalid information from the BMS module DFHRLR.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

For further information, see Abend Code ABML in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHRLR

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(s): DFHPBP

ABMO

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

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

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

Module(s): DFHMCP, DFHMCX

ABMP

Explanation: The terminal operator has tried to initiate a Page Retrieval session with a PA or PF key that has been defined in the PCT to invoke terminal paging, but for which no page retrieval command has been defined in the SIT. The transaction code, *tranid*, given in the message is the CICS reserved code for a transaction initiated by PA/PF/LPA action (TASKREQ= in the PCT). The key pressed can be identified from the second and third characters of the transaction identification code (see the list at the beginning of this chapter).

System Action: The display status remains unset and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: The system programmer should ensure that the command in question is defined in the SIT.

Module(s): DFHTPR

ABMS

Explanation: Basic mapping support (BMS) received a nonzero return code from a task control schedule request.

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

User Response: This abend may be caused by an autoinstalled terminal logging off before a scheduled message can be delivered. See "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" for further information.

Module(s): DFHTPS

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: Standard-or full-function BMS should be generated, or the transaction should be run on a 3270 terminal.

Module(s): DFHMCP

ABMU

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

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

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

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

Module(s): 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(s): 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 offending application program.

Module(s): DFHPBP

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 was specified correctly, or in fact if the map has been defined.

Module(s): DFHMCP, DFHMCX

ABM1

Explanation: A basic mapping support (BMS) service has been requested by a transaction initiated at a non-BMS-supported terminal.

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

User Response: Do not use non-BMS-supported terminals for applications using BMS services.

For further information, see Abend Code ABM1 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHRLR

ABM2

Explanation: No user data was supplied for this macro-level BMS request.

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. For further information, see the *CICS/VS Application Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level)*.

For further information, see Abend Code ABM2 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): 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(s): DFHMCP

ABM4

Explanation: DFHTPP received an error from temporary storage while trying to store a page produced by BMS.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

For further information, see Abend Code ABM4 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): 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).

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

User Response: Supply the dump to the IBM program support representative.

For further information, see Abend Code ABM5 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHMCP, DFHTPR

ABM6

Explanation: Transaction CSPS scheduled internally by BMS is not defined in the program control table (PCT).

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

User Response: Define an entry for the transaction identification CSPS in the PCT. Define an entry for the program DFHTPS in the processing program table (PPT). For further information, see the *CICS/MVS Resource Definition (Macro)* manual.

Module(s): 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(s): DFHPBP

ABM8

Explanation: A BMS text request specified a value for the JUSTIFY option which is 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 a value for the JUSTIFY option.

Module(s): 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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHTPS

ABNB

Explanation: The principal facility of the task is not a TCTTE of the correct type.

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(s): 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(s): DFHTPS

ABND

Explanation: An error response was received from an invocation of the terminal sharing transformation program (DFHXTP).

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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 created a PCT entry for a required profile. Correct the error before resubmitting the transaction.

Module(s): DFHTPS

ABP1

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when one of the five named CICS modules was attempting to read the recovery file in the restart data set.

System Action: The CICS module, DFHxxRP (xx= DL, TC, TS, FC, or US) traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message. Therefore, 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(s): 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: The CICS module, DFHxxRP (xx= DL, TC, or US) traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message. Therefore, 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.

Module(s): DFHDLBP, DFHTSBP

ABP3

Explanation: During CICS emergency restart, one of the named CICS modules detected a CICS internal logic error.

System Action: The CICS module, DFHxxRP (xx= TC or TS) traps this abend and abends CICS restart with a covering message. Therefore, 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: If you find this abend code, consult your IBM program support representative with a view to raising an APAR on the CICS product.

Module(s): DFHTCBP, DFHTSBP

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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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:

1. The language definition table, DFHEITCU, in the library is invalid for the release of CICS you are running, **or**
2. A CICS logic error has occurred.

System Action:

* **CICS environment:** The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
* **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, and you should keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHCAP

ACAD

Explanation: See **ACAA**.

ACAI

Explanation: Internal error when module DFHCAP is invoked. Invalid function code for domain call to DFHCAP.

System Action:

* **CICS environment:** The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
* **Batch environment:** Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHCAP

ACHA

Explanation: The remote server transaction CEHS is not at a compatible level to operate with the CICS/CMS system. This usually indicates that the service levels of CICS/CMS and the remote server are different.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server transaction abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): DFHCHS

ACHB

Explanation: The remote server has received a data frame from CICS/CMS out of sequence. A frame may have been lost in transmission.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHB in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): DFHCHS

ACHC

Explanation: The remote server did not receive an acknowledgement type data frame from CICS/CMS when one was expected.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHC in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): DFHCHS

ACHD

Explanation: The remote server did not receive a response type data frame from CICS/CMS when one was expected.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHD in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): DFHCHS

ACHE

Explanation: The remote server received a data frame from CICS/CMS when none was expected. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System Action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHE in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHF in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): DFHCHS

ACHG

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send data to CICS/CMS while not having been set into 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHG in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHH in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHI in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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. i1ysact.CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User Response: Re-establish the remote server and diagnose the problem by executing the same command from CECI under CICS/CMS without the NOCHECK option.

Module(s): 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: Contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHK in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHM in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHN in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Re-establish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. If the problem persists, contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHO in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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: Contact your support center. For further information, see Abend Code ACHP in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" on page 265.

Module(s): 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.

Module(s): DFHCHS

ACMF

Explanation: The monitoring program has detected that the monitoring area (which is positioned after the TCA/TWA) has been overwritten.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the application program has overwritten the monitoring area.

Module(s): DFHCMP

ACN1

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This is probably because a table has not been pregenerated. It could also occur if the table DFHCNV has been linked above 16MB but DFHCCNV has been linked below 16MB.

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

User Response: Check that the DFHCNV module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS. Check the link-editing of DFHCNV and, if necessary, relink-edit it with the correct AMODE.

Module(s): DFHCCNV

ACN2

Explanation: The table DFHCNV has been loaded but the first record is in the wrong format. This is probably due to an error during assembly or link-editing, 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 relink-edited. Check the assembler and linkage-editor output. Check for any messages issued from CICS indicating that storage overwrites have occurred.

Module(s): DFHCCNV

ACN3

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be link-edited. If USREXIT=YES is coded on one or more DFHCNV TYPE=ENTRY statements, a user conversion program must be available (even if it returns control immediately).

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, or amend all DFHCNV TYPE=ENTRY statements to specify USREXIT=NO. Check the linkage-editor listing for DFHUCNV and, if necessary, relink-edit it with the correct AMODE.

Module(s): 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: The system programmer should analyze the dump. The response code is in the low order byte of register 0.

Module(s): 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: The system programmer should analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module(s): 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 DFHCRP has not been specified as the initial program of a task that is not terminal-related.

Module(s): DFHCRP

ACRB

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked by a transaction that is not defined as remote in the PCT.

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

User Response: Check the PCT entry for the transaction. Determine why DFHCRP was invoked if the transaction is not a remote transaction.

Module(s): DFHCRP

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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHCRP

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 PCT entry for the transaction to confirm that the system was correctly specified. Check that the system entry is defined in the TCT.

Module(s): DFHCRP

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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHCRS

ACSD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHCRS

ACSH

Explanation: The processing of LU6.2 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:

1. The entry in the TCT for the remote system has been defined with parallel sessions.
2. The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
3. The correct sync level has been requested.

Module(s): DFHCRS

ACSI

Explanation: An LU6.2 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 re-establish it.

Module(s): DFHCRS

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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM support center.

Module(s): DFHDBP

ADBB

Explanation: The DWE chain off 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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM support center.

Module(s): DFHDBP

ADBC

Explanation: A DL/I log record is too large for the DL/I interface.

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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM support center.

Module(s): DFHDBP

ADBD

Explanation: DFHDBP is attempting to back out a DL/I record, but cannot find the interface scheduling block (ISB) for the task. This is an internal logic error, or overwrite.

System Action: The backout process is abnormally terminated and a CICS transaction dump provided. Because of the inherent integrity exposure, CICS is then terminated.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHDBP

ADBH

Explanation: An invalid service module identifier was found on the dynamic log (DBRSVMID).

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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM support center.

Module(s): 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. 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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM support center.

Module(s): 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. 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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM support center.

Module(s): DFHDBP

ADIR

Explanation: The abend code is issued for either of the following reasons:

1. A DFHDI or DFHBMS request was issued when the DFHDIP program was generated as a dummy.
2. A DFHDI TYPE=RECEIVE or TYPE=NOTE was attempted but the PCT entry for the transaction 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 in the PCT.

Module(s): DFHDIP

ADLA

Explanation: A DL/I abend (or pseudoabend) occurred during transaction processing under CICS/MVS.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally, and sends message DFH3901 to CSMT. This message contains the IMS pseudo abend code explaining the reason for the abend. For the meaning of the code, see the *IMS/VS Messages and Codes Reference Manual* .

IMS address space information is posted to the CICS journal and the IMS utility program should be used to print the necessary transaction data for debugging.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module(s): DFHDLR

ADLD

Explanation: A program isolation deadlock has been detected by the system and a transaction has been selected for abnormal termination.

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

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHDLR

ADLE

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but the system named in the remote PDIR entry was unknown to CICS, that is, not specified in a DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro or CEDA DEFINE CONNECTION command.

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

User Response: Either correct the SYSIDNT parameter in the relevant DFHDLPSB entry, or define the remote system to CICS

with a DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro or a CEDA DEFINE CONNECTION command.

Module(s): DFHDLI

ADLF

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but the link to the system on which the database resides was down.

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

User Response: See system programmer for appropriate action.

Module(s): DFHDLI

ADLG

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but there were errors in the DL/I argument list that was provided by the user.

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

User Response: Ensure that any errors in the DL/I argument are corrected.

Module(s): DFHDLI

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 abended itself with 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, DFH3928, 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHDLRP

ADLK

Explanation: DL/I has requested the simulated routines to create or destroy a buffer pool.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

For further information, see Abend Code ADLK in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHDLR

ADLL

Explanation: An error has occurred in writing out information to the system log to record DL/I activity in a transaction.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The CICS dump can be used to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

For further information, see Abend Code ADLL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHDLI and DFHDLR

ADLN

Explanation: The transaction issued an EXEC DLI call, but DFHEDP was generated with a system generation (DFHSG) parameter of DLI=REMOTE.

System Action: The transaction abends with a program check.

User Response: You generated CICS to support only remote IMS databases. Because of this, CICS does not include an IMS DSECT, and DFHEDP is not correctly generated.

If you want to issue EXEC DLI calls on this system, you must use a DFHEDP generated on another CICS system that *does* support local IMS databases and hence has an IMS DSECT (that is, a CICS system generated with DLI=x.x.x in the DFHSG TYPE=INITIAL macro).

Module(s): DFHEDP

ADLP

Explanation: When checking the DLI program specification block (PSB), the external security manager checked the usage of the PSB, and found that:

- The user was unauthorized to access the PSB

- The PSB was unknown to the external security manager

- The user has not signed on.

The meaning of the term "user" in the above context depends on the way the transaction was invoked.

1. If the transaction is being run from a local terminal, or has been routed from a remote terminal, the user is the terminal user. (For a routed transaction, if PSBCHK=NO is specified in the SIT, or RSLC=NO is specified in the transaction definition (DFHPCT TYPE=ENTRY macro or CEDA DEFINE TRANSACTION command), the security manager does *not* check the terminal user.)
2. If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from another CICS MRO region, the user is the owner of the other CICS system (as defined to the external security manager in the JOB statement of the initializing JCL).
3. If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from a connected ISC system, the user is defined in the XSNAME operand of the DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro that defines the connected system to the local system. (Ensure that the name in the XSNAME operand is the same as that of the owner of the connected CICS system (as defined to the external security manager in the JOB statement of the initializing JCL).)

Note: By the above definitions, a PSB used by a routed transaction has two users, the terminal user and the communicating region. Therefore, for routed transactions, the external security manager makes two checks, on the terminal user (as qualified in 1 above), and on the communicating region (2 or 3 above).

System Action: The task attempting to schedule the PSB is abended.

User Response: Ensure that the PSB is defined to the external security manager, and that all users have the correct level of authorization. If the system setup is correct, note the security violation.

Module(s): DFHDLI

ADLS

Explanation: The DL/I simulated modules are unable to locate the interface scheduling block (ISB) for the transaction.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

For further information, see Abend Code ADLS in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHDLR

ADLT

Explanation: An error has been detected while writing a message that was generated by DL/I to the CSMT transient data destination.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

For further information, see Abend Code ADLT in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHDLR

ADLX

Explanation: DL/I has requested the simulated routines to get or free a buffer that is not a program specification block (PSB) buffer or a data management block (DMB) buffer.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

For further information, see Abend Code ADLX in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHDLR

AEC1

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or a dynamic add transaction (CEDA) on a terminal that is not supported.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction Use a terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter or Enhanced Master Terminal or CEDA.

Module(s): 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 a dynamic add transaction (CEDA) 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 CEDA.

Module(s): DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AED1

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) on a terminal that is not supported as a display terminal by EDF.

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.

Module(s): DFHEDFP

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(s): 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.

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(s): DFHEDFX

AED4

Explanation: Internal logic error in EDF module DFHEDFP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHEDFP

AED5

Explanation: Internal logic error in EDF. Insufficient dynamic storage was preallocated.

System Action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dumpcodes AEDF, CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. User task continues.

User Response: Keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center. The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF.

Module(s): DFHEDFD

AED6

Explanation: Internal logic error in EDF.

System Action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes AEDF, CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. User task continues.

User Response: Keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center. The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF.

Module(s): DFHEDFU

AEIx, AEXx, AEYx

Explanation: An exceptional condition has occurred for which no EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command is active and the RESP or NOHANDLE option has not been included in the associated command.

Because of their similar characteristics, the above-named abend codes for the EXEC interface program are described as a group. The codes and their corresponding exceptional conditions are as follows:

Code	Condition
AEIA	ERROR
AEID	EOF
AEIE	EODS
AEIG	INBFMH
AEIH	ENDINPT
AEII	NONVAL
AEIJ	NOSTART
AEIK	TERMIDERR
AEIL	FILENOTFOUND
AEIM	NOTFND
AEIN	DUPREC
AEIO	DUPKEY
AEIP	INVREQ
AEIQ	IOERR
AEIR	NOSPACE
AEIS	NOTOPEN
AEIT	ENDFILE
AEIU	ILLOGIC
AEIV	LENGERR
AEIW	QZERO
AEIZ	ITEMERR
AEI0	PGMIDERR
AEI1	TRANSIDERR
AEI2	ENDDATA
AEI3	INVTSREQ
AEI8	TSIOERR
AEI9	MAPFAIL
AEXK	END
AEXL	DISABLED
AEXW	SUPPRESSED
AEX2	LOADING

AEYA INVERRTERM
AEYB INVMPSZ
AEYC IGREQID
AEYE INVLDC
AEYG JIDERR
AEYH QIDERR
AEYJ DSSTAT
AEYK SELNERR
AEYL FUNCERR
AEYM UNEXPIN
AEYN NOPASSBKRD
AEYO NOPASSBKWR
AEYP SEGIDERR
AEYQ SYSIDERR
AEYR ISCINVREQ
AEYT ENVDEFERR
AEYU IGREQCD
AEYV SESSIONERR
AEYY NOTALLOC
AEYZ CBIDERR
AEY0 INVEXITREQ
AEY1 INVPARTNSET
AEY2 INVPARTN
AEY3 PARTNFAIL
AEY7 NOTAUTH

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

User Response: Change the application program either in order 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 field in the EXEC interface block (EIB) to assist in determining the cause of the exceptional condition.

For further information, see Abend Code AEIA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHEIP

AEXS

Explanation: A CALL ASMTDLI, CBLTDLI, or PLITDLI statement has been executed in a application program for a local DL/I database. At least one of the passed parameters (or in the case of PL/I possibly its locator-descriptor) resides at an address above 16M.

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

User Response: Find out why the application has used storage above 16M.

• For an ASSEMBLER program: ensure that the address of the storage containing the parameters is not above 16M. For example, ensure that they have not been defined using DC statements in the program CSECT, and that they are not in storage obtained above 16M using EXEC CICS GETMAIN.
• For a COBOL program: ensure that the application program was complied using DATA(24) option (rather than DATA(31)).
• For a PL/I program: ensure that the application program was compiled using the REENTRANT option, and that the storage containing the parameters was not in STATIC storage, or in storage obtained above 16M using for example EXEC CICS GETMAIN.

Note: The following information relating to the point of abend may be useful in connection with the AEXS abend.

R1 The address of the parameter list.
R7 The address of the parameter that is above 16M, or in the case of PL/I the address of the locator that is above 16M.
R8 For PL/I only, the address of the parameter that is above 16M.

Module(s): DFHEIP

AEXT

Explanation: A CALL ASMTDLI, CBLTDLI, or PLITDLI statement has been executed in an application program for a local DL/I database. The parameter list resides in storage at an address above 16M.

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

User Response: Find out why the application has used storage above 16M.

• For an ASSEMBLER program: ensure that the address of the storage containing the parameter list is not above 16M. For example, ensure it has not been defined using a DC statement in the program CSECT, and that it is not in storage obtained above 16M using EXEC CICS GETMAIN.
• For a COBOL program: ensure that the application program was complied using DATA(24) option (rather than DATA(31)).
• For a PL/I program: ensure that the application program was compiled using the REENTRANT option, and that the storage containing the parameters was not in STATIC storage, or in storage obtained above 16M using for example EXEC CICS GETMAIN.

Notes:

1. Register 1 at the point of abend contains the address of the parameter list.
2. When the parameter list has been found to be at fault, the user should also check the parameters themselves. See the user response to the AEXS abend.

Module(s): DFHEIP

AEYA – AEY3

Explanation: Refer to the AEIx, AEXx, AEYx group list.

AEY6

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHEIP.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHEIP

AEY8

Explanation: An assembler language program using the command level interface has requested dynamic storage (DFHEISTG) less than the minimum required.

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

User Response: Ensure that DFHEIENT, DFHEISTG, and DFHEIEND macro invocations are correctly positioned.

Module(s): DFHEIP

AEY9

Explanation: Either:

- An EXEC CICS command has been issued that is not supported by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP, or
- An EXEC CICS command has been issued that is supported by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP, but the relevant program is not in the current CICS system, or
- 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.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Either the command (or an application stub) has become corrupted, or the unavailable function needs to be generated (CICS command), ENABLEd (non-CICS command), or exceptionally the non-CICS support has suffered damage and is attempting to withdraw itself from the CICS system.

Module(s): DFHEIP

AFCA

Explanation: The transaction has tried to access a disabled file, or the transaction has tried to open a file implicitly, the open has failed and, as a result, the file has been disabled.

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

User Response: Find out why the file is disabled.

If the abend occurred because of an open failure, CICS sends message DFH0964 or DFH0965 to the console and to the CSMT transient data destination. For further information see DFH0964 and DFH0965 in "Chapter 1. DFH messages."

Module(s): DFHFCP

AFCB

Explanation: The CICS file control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended itself with code AFCB.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the file control restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the file control restart task, and one, DFH0904, 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 file control. If you reply CANCEL, CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHFCRP

AFCD

Explanation: A task attempted to access a file that had been disabled with the FORCE option of the CEMT transaction or the EXEC CICS SET command.

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump.

User Response: If you want to resubmit the transaction, first enable the file with the CEMT transaction. Be aware that this will make the file available to any CICS task.

Module(s): DFHFCS

AFCE

Explanation: An attempt to catalog a change to a file state failed, because an I/O write error occurred on the restart data set, where the catalog resides.

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump.

User Response: You should take action based on the messages received from the access method.

Module(s): DFHFCS

AFCF

Explanation: A CICS task attempted to access a file, but file control recovery had failed during initialization.

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump.

User Response: If you want to run transactions that access files, you must terminate CICS, and perform a successful restart. To do this, you must resolve the problem that caused the original file control recovery failure.

Module(s): DFHFCP

AFCG

Explanation: During emergency restart, CICS detected an internal logic error in file control backout processing.

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump, and issues a message giving you the opportunity to terminate CICS or allow initialization to continue.

User Response: The failure of file control backout threatens the integrity of your data. Your safest course is to terminate CICS.

Contact your IBM Support Center to resolve the CICS logic error.

Module(s): DFHFCBP

AFCH

Explanation: During emergency restart, the file control backout program failed in an attempt to read the catalog, because an I/O write error occurred on the restart data set, where the catalog resides.

System Action: CICS abends the task abnormally with a dump, and issues a message giving you the opportunity to terminate CICS or allow initialization to continue.

User Response: The failure of file control backout threatens the integrity of your data. Your safest course is to terminate CICS.

Use the message(s) from the access method to identify the original problem.

Module(s): DFHFCBP

AFCI

Explanation: While opening or closing a file, CICS detected an internal logic error, and abended the task, or during CICS termination, a task (typically the CSFU transaction) terminated with this abend code when it tried to open/close a file after the open/close subtask had terminated.

System Action: If the error is detected by DFHFCN or DFHFCM, CICS takes a formatted dump. DFHFCS sends an error message to CSMT and the console, except when the second explanation above applies.

User Response: If the abend occurred during CICS termination, no response is necessary.

Otherwise, try to solve the problem using the dump and message (VSAM may also have issued a message). The file being opened or closed may be an FCT-defined file, or it may be the base of a VSAM path in the FCT which is being opened to obtain information needed for update integrity through that path. Register 8 in the SNAP dump addresses the FCTTE of the file.

Unless a storage violation has corrupted CICS code, this is probably an internal CICS error. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dump and messages, and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHFCN, DFHFCM, DFHFCL

AFCL

Explanation: An error has occurred while the automatic journaling or automatic logging of CICS file changes was being performed for this transaction.

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.

For further information, see Abend Code AFCL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHFCP

AFCM

Explanation: During the loading of a data table by the CSSY transaction, an abend was detected.

System Action: Message DFH0945 is issued. Loading of the data table is terminated and CSSY abends.

User Response: Please refer to message DFH0945 for further information. Act on the guidance provided in the user response.

Module(s): DFHDTLD1

AFCO

Explanation: A task attempted to use obsolete function, that is, function formerly supported by CICS but discontinued in Release 1.7.

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

User Response: If you wish to run the program under CICS Release 1.7, you must remove the request for obsolete function.

Module(s): DFHFCP

AFCS

Explanation: An error has occurred while processing a VSAM file control request in DFHVSP (VSAM/BSAM file control subtask).

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

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

For further information, see Abend Code AFCS in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHFCP

AFCT

Explanation: The VSAM/BSAM subtask has abended before it completed a VSAM file request.

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

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Module(s): DFHFCP

AICA

Explanation: A runaway task condition has been detected by the timer interrupt routine of CICS and the task is being abnormally terminated. The condition indicates a possible logical loop within the user's program.

CICS uses the MVS user abend code, 0699, to communicate the runaway task condition from the timer exit to the program control program (DFHPCP).

If tasks do not issue task control requests at the proper frequency, an AICA abend may occur.

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

User Response: Take corrective action within the program being executed. If auxiliary trace is active when the AICA abend occurs, disable the runaway task and retry the transaction to determine if a true runaway task condition has been detected. If AICA occurs while no runaway tasks have been detected, try coding, if applicable, a DFHKC TYPE=CHAP or a SUSPEND within the task.

For further information, see Abend Code AICA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHKCP

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(s): DFHICP

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 determine the invalid attach.

Module(s): The mirror program, DFHMIR

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(s): The mirror program, DFHMIR

AISC

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has not received a TIOA from the terminal. This event should not occur.

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

User Response: The trace in the dump and the dumped TCTTE should be used to analyze the problem further.

Module(s): The mirror program, DFHMIR

AISD

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and received a nonzero return code as a result. The data flow control state of the intersystems 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(s): The mirror program, DFHMIR

AISE

Explanation: An application has attempted to access a remote program specification block (PSB) (that is, a PSB on another system) and program DFHISP has been generated without DL/I support.

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

User Response: Regenerate DFHISP, or correct the application.

Module(s): DFHISP, DFHMIR

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 intersystems link was such that this could not be done.

System Action: The task (CSMI) is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: The transaction dump provided will provide information required to analyze the problem.

Module(s): The mirror program, DFHMIR.

AISH

Explanation: The new connection task, CSNC, has been invoked in an incorrect manner (for example, from a terminal).

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

User Response: None

Module(s): 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(s): DFHISP

AISJ

Explanation: The IRC control task CSNC has abended because the session recovery transaction CSIR could not be attached.

System Action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a formatted 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: Ensure that CSIR is enabled and that program DFHCRR is available.

Module(s): DFHCRNP

AISK

Explanation: The user transaction has been abended during the execution of a function shipping request on an LU6.2 session. This has happened because the mirror transaction (CSMI) on the remote system has abended, and caused a request for syncpoint rollback to be sent across the session.

CICS abends the user transaction in these circumstances whether LU6.1 or LU6.2 is in use, so that function shipping remains transparent to the transaction. (When LU6.1 is in use, an ATNI abend will occur.)

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(s): DFHISP

AISL

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started directly from a user terminal. This is not permitted.

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

User Response: None. The LU services manager transaction must be started internally by CICS.

Module(s): DFHLUP

AISM

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, or at the CALL level for DL/I requests.

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(s): DFHFCP, DFHTDP, DFHTSP, DFHDLI

AISR

Explanation: The transaction code CSIR has been invoked in an incorrect manner, for example, from a terminal.

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

User Response: None.

Module(s): DFHCRR

AISS

Explanation: A security violation has occurred while CICS was attempting to start a conversation with a remote LU 6.2 system. The security access level of the requestor was insufficient to access the transaction on the connected LU6.2 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.

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(s): DFHZERH

AISZ

Explanation: DFHMXP has received an unexpected reply when committing START PROTECT NOCHECK requests sent on a LUTYPE6.2 synclevel 1 conversation.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Determine what happened to transaction CVMI in the partner system. If the START PROTECT NOCHECK requests had been committed, no further action is necessary. If they had not been committed, user-defined action is required to recover from the error.

Determine the cause of the error.

Module(s): DFHMXP

AJCA

Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error has occurred on output to a journal data set. The journal task for the affected journal terminates abnormally with this abend code (see messages DFH4513 and DFH4517).

System Action: If the journal is specified with the CRUCIAL option in its journal control table (JCT) entry, CICS issues message DFH4518 to prompt the operator to shut down CICS, and any user task attempting to use the journal terminates abnormally with transaction abend AJCR.

User Response: If the affected journal is CRUCIAL, you may want to shut down CICS for data integrity reasons (see message DFH4518).

Inform the person(s) responsible for the integrity of journal data sets. If the error persists, it may be necessary to allocate an alternative device/extent.

For further information, see Abend Code AJCA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHJCIOE

AJCB

Explanation: A failure to switch to new output volume has occurred, for a noncrucial journal. The journal's journaling transaction is abnormally terminated with this code (see message DFH4512).

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.

For further information, see Abend Code AJCB in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): 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(s): DFHJCBSP

AJCN

Explanation: DFHJCP was unable to write a dynamic log record to temporary storage. It received a nonzero return code from the temporary storage program (DFHTSP), or temporary storage services were not generated for the system.

System Action: The system abnormally terminates the transaction with a CICS transaction dump and performs dynamic transaction backout.

User Response: Ensure that temporary storage is specified for the system. Use the dump to trace the temporary storage

problem. Ensure that the DYNAMIC BUFFER size is not too large for the temporary storage CSIZE.

For further information, see Abend Code AJCN in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHJCP

AJCR

Explanation: A task abends with this code if it attempts to access a CRUCIAL journal that is not available.

System Action: None.

User Response: See transaction abend AJCA, and messages DFH4513, DFH4517, and DFH4518.

Module(s): DFHJCP

AKCA

Explanation: The CICS task control program (DFHKCP) has not been built correctly: DFHKCQ has not been linkedited correctly.

System Action: CICS terminates the task control task with a transaction dump. CICS then terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: Regenerate the CICS task control program correctly.

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKCB

Explanation: The CICS task control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended itself with code AKCB.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the task control restart task.

CICS sends three messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the task control restart task, one to say that the task has failed, and one that gives you the option of cancelling CICS or letting it continue. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User Response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHKCRP

AKCD

Explanation: The task control program (KCP) has detected an invalid code in the dispatch control indicator field.

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

User Response: Research cause and take corrective action.

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKCE

Explanation: While CICS task control was recording changes to a transaction or profile definition, a write to the system log failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the CEDA task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the log failed.

Module(s): DFHKCQ

AKCF

Explanation: While CICS task control was recording changes to a transaction or profile definition, a write to the restart data set failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the CEDA task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the restart data set failed.

Module(s): DFHKCQ

AKCL

Explanation: CICS controls the serialized use of certain resources through an internal locking system. One task gains control of a resource and subsequent tasks desiring the same resource are placed in a CICS wait state until such time as the resource becomes available. The locking system is not intended for application programmer use. The system limits the number of resources a task can lock to one resource. The AKCL abnormal termination code indicates that a task has attempted to lock a resource while already owning another resource lock.

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

User Response: The locking function is provided via unique CICS macro instructions. The macro instruction expansion itself has detected the inconsistency described above. CICS management modules issue these macro instructions in the normal course of processing service requests. If the condition was detected in a user-written program, it could indicate possible misuse of the locking system by the customer. Analyze the transaction dump and request IBM assistance if appropriate. The address of first resource lock owned by the task is found at TCAATAC.

Module(s): The locking macro instruction can be issued in any of several CICS management modules, or in an application program.

AKCP

Explanation: A stall condition has been detected and the task is being abnormally terminated. The task carries a code indicating it is stall purgeable.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated in an attempt to relieve the stall condition. A transaction dump **is not** provided.

User Response: This indicates that a shortage of resources has occurred. Typically this is lack of dynamic storage. Frequent occurrence of this condition indicates a need to enlarge the CICS region, or to reduce the maximum number of tasks allowed to be processing concurrently.

Sometimes this abend occurs because the maximum permitted number of concurrent tasks is too small. If you can detect this situation, or if the above responses do not solve the problem, **increase** rather than decrease MAXTASK.

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKCR

Explanation: Task control has received an invalid request code. The last KCP TRACE entry (TRACE ID-'F0') before the program control program (PCP) ABEND TRACE entry (TRACE ID-'F2', request code X'6000') will contain the invalid task control request code.

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

User Response: Research cause and take corrective action.

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKCS

Explanation: A deadlock time-out condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its PCT entry. Deadlock time-out occurs when a transaction 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:

- Short on storage
- Temporary storage shortage
- ENQUEUE
- An ALLOCATE request
- A RETRIEVE WAIT request.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A transaction dump is not provided.

User Response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may well clear itself.

For further information, see Abend Code AKCS in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHKCP

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.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A transaction dump **is not** provided.

User Response: Check if the time-out limit was set to a shorter time.

For further information, see Abend Code AKCT in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKCU

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred within DFHKCP.

System Action: DFHKCP was unable to proceed with its current function. Rather than bring down CICS the current task is abended.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKCW

Explanation: A deadlock time-out condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its PCT entry. Deadlock time-out occurs when a transaction 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:

- Short on storage
- Temporary storage shortage
- ENQUEUE
- An ALLOCATE request
- A RETRIEVE WAIT request.

Unlike message abend AKCS, the task was also waiting for exclusive use of something when the time-out occurred.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A transaction dump is not provided.

User Response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may well clear itself.

Module(s): DFHKCP

AKC3

Explanation: A purge request was issued for the task.

System Action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with transaction abend code AKC3.

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHXCP, DFGXCPC

ALFA

Explanation: The transaction has caused 48 LIFO overflow segments to be created. This normally means that the transaction is in a loop or storage has been overwritten.

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

User Response: Use the dump and refer to the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide* for explanation of LIFO storage and its associated errors, to determine if storage has been overwritten or if the transaction is in a loop. If the transaction is in a loop (many LIFO storage elements active), determine the cause of the loop by examining the LIFO save areas.

For further information, see Abend Code ALFA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHLFO

ALFB

Explanation: A CICS module has issued a call to the LIFO subroutine specifying a length that is not a multiple of 8.

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

User Response: Using the dump, determine which module was invoking the LIFO subroutine. Either this module has been overwritten, in which case determine which module caused the overwriting, or the module has been incorrectly modified. If the module has not been modified by the installation, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center. (For LIFO information, see the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.)

For further information, see Abend Code ALFB in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHLFO

ALFC

Explanation: When attempting to free LIFO overflow segments during a call to the LIFO subroutine, CICS detected an invalid situation. Either the number of overflow segments has (or appears to have) exceeded 48 segments or an attempt is being made to free the LIFO segment contained in the TCA.

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

User Response: Using the dump, determine if 48 overflow segments really were active. If not, storage has been overwritten and it is necessary to determine the cause of the overwriting. If 48 segments were active, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center. (For LIFO information, see the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.)

For further information, see Abend Code ALFC in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHLFO

ALFE

Explanation: The LIFO storage overflow module DFHLFO has detected that LIFO storage has been overwritten between the previous call to DFHLFO and the current call.

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

User Response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the application program has overwritten LIFO storage.

For further information, see Abend Code ALFE in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHLFO

AMSA

Explanation: An input data stream received from a 3270 begins with a set buffer address (SBA) order but is not followed by two one-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: If the problem persists, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

It may be possible to bypass the problem by entering two spaces before the data to be entered.

Module(s): DFHMSP

AMSB

Explanation: Internal logic error 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(s): DFHMSP

AMTA

Explanation: Internal logic error in module DFHMTPA.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHMTPA

AMTB

Explanation: Internal logic error in module DFHMTPB.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHMTPB

AMTD

Explanation: Internal logic error in module DFHMTPD.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHMTPD

AMTE

Explanation: Internal logic error in module DFHMTPE.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHMTPE

AMTF

Explanation: Internal logic error in module DFHMTPF.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHMTPF

AMTG

Explanation: Internal logic error in module DFHMTPG.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHMTPG

AMTH

Explanation: Master terminal module DFHMTPF has terminated a task with a deferred abend and placed this abend code in this terminated task's TCA. The termination can occur due to putting a line or control unit out of service or terminating a task with the task number or terminal identification.

System Action: The task chosen by the master terminal operator is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHMTPF

AMTJ

Explanation: Master terminal module DFHMTPC has terminated a task with a deferred abend and placed this abend code in this terminated task's TCA.

System Action: The task chosen by the master terminal operator is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHMTPC

AMTM

Explanation: Not enough message save areas available for output message. Can be issued from any master terminal module, they are: DFHMTPA, DFHMTPB, DFHMTPC, DFHMTPD, DFHMTPE, DFHMTPF, and DFHMTPG.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

For further information, see Abend Code AMTM in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHMTWM (copied into all master terminal programs)

AMTO

Explanation: Internal logic error in message handling routines of the master terminal can be issued from any master terminal module, which includes DFHMTPA, DFHMTPB, DFHMTPC, DFHMTPD, DFHMTPE, DFHMTPF, and DFHMTPG.

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

User Response: None.

For further information, see Abend Code AMTO in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHMTWM (copied into all master terminal programs)

AMT1

Explanation: Master terminal module DFHMTPC has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. The termination can occur due to putting a terminal out of service.

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

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHMTPC

AMT2

Explanation: Master terminal module DFHMTPF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. The termination can occur due to putting a line or control unit out of service or terminating a task with the task number or terminal identification.

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

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHMTPF

AOCA

Explanation: An error has been detected when trying to open a VSAM entry-sequenced data set.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer to determine the cause of the error.

Module(s): DFHOCP

APCA

Explanation: The CICS program control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended itself with code APCA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the program control restart task. CICS then terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the program 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPCRP

APCB

Explanation: The CICS program control program (DFHPCP) has not been built correctly: DFHPCQ has not been linkedited correctly.

System Action: CICS terminates the program control task with a transaction dump. CICS then terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: Regenerate the CICS program control program correctly.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCC

Explanation: A request for a COBOL program has been received and ANS COBOL support has not been generated in the program control table (PCT).

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump, and the processing program table (PPT) entry is disabled.

User Response: Generate the proper COBOL support in PCT.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCD

Explanation: While CICS was recording changes to a program, mapset, or partitionset definition, a write to the system log failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the CEDA task.

User Response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the log failed.

Module(s): DFHPCQ

APCE

Explanation: While CICS was recording changes to a program, mapset, or partitionset definition, a write to the restart data set failed.

System Action: CICS terminates the CEDA task with a transaction dump.

User Response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the restart data set failed.

Module(s): DFHPCQ

APCF

Explanation: A CICS task has invoked a program that was defined as PL/I, but the program was not compiled with a supported PL/I compiler.

System Action: CICS terminates the task.

User Response: Check that the program is PL/I. If the program is PL/I, recompile it with the PL/I optimizing compiler; you may need to change the source program. If the program is not PL/I, redefine it correctly.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCI

Explanation: A request for a PL/I program could not be executed because either PL/I support has not been generated in the program control program (PCP) or the PL/I module DFHSAP could not be located.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump, and the processing program table (PPT) entry is disabled.

User Response: Either generate the proper PL/I support in PCP or ensure the PL/I library containing DFHSAP is included in the library search order.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCL

Explanation: A user has requested a PL/I Optimizer program that uses the shared library feature, but you have not initialized CICS with PL/I shared library support.

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

User Response: Make sure that the expected shared library exists in the host system, then initialize CICS with the PLISHRE=YES option.

Module(s): DFHSAP

APCM

Explanation: The TYPE parameter of a DFHPC macro invocation could not be recognized.

System Action: The macro expands as an abend request, with APCM as the abend code. A CICS transaction dump is provided.

User Response: Correct the TYPE parameter and reassemble, or change the assembled code to give the intended request code.

Module(s): DFHPC (macro)

APCN

Explanation: The resident control counter (PPTRCC) has gone negative.

System Action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The name of the program whose counter has gone negative can be found in the abend dump at TCAPCPI.

User Response: Determine why more deletes were issued for a program than loads or why the counter was decremented prematurely.

For further information, see Abend Code APCN in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCO

Explanation: A program or map exceeds the maximum permitted size as defined in the *CICS/MVS Application Programmer's Reference* manual.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User Response: Ensure that all your CICS application programs conform to the size restriction.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCP

Explanation: An abnormal completion of an I/O event has been detected while attempting to load a program.

The cause of the error is one of the following:

1. The length of a program text block is negative, or the length of a block plus its offset from the start of the program exceeds the program size.

2. After the read, the MVS CHECK macro did not give a completion code of X'7F' in the event control block, SISDECB, which is in the DFHSIP communications area.

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

User Response: If only one program cannot be loaded, re-link-edit the module and use the master terminal NEWCOPY function.

The cause of the problem is either:

The length of a program text block is negative, or the length of a block plus its offset from the start of the program exceeds the program size, *or*
After the read, the MVS CHECK macro did not give a completion code of X'7F' in the event control block, SISDECB, which is in the DFHSIP communications area.
If this abend results from a request to NEWCOPY a program, the only resolution is to take down the system and restart CICS. This is because the problem resides on a secondary extent of one of the PDSs in the DFHRPL concatenation. This -

secondary extent is inaccessible until the library has been
closed and then reopened.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCR

Explanation: An invalid request has been presented to program
control.

System Action: The transaction issuing the invalid request is
abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The invalid
request appears in the dump in the low-order two bytes of field
TCAPCLA.

User Response: Correct the module issuing the invalid request.

For further information, see Abend Code APCR in "Chapter 3.
Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCT

Explanation: A requested module cannot be located in the PPT, or
the entry is disabled, or the module has zero length, or an I/O
error has occurred while reading the directory of the CICS
LOADLIB.

System Action: The transaction requiring the program is
abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The name of
the program can be found at TCAPCPI + 12.

User Response: Put the required entry in the PPT at the next
warm or cold start of CICS, or determine why the PPT entry is
disabled, or why the module has zero length. *Note:* CICS disables
the PPT entry for a module not found in the program library.

For further information, see Abend Code APCT in "Chapter 3.
Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHPCP

APCX

Explanation: In an **MVS/XA** environment, a CICS macro request
has been issued from a PL/I or COBOL application program
executing in 31-bit addressing mode.

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

User Response: Execute the application program in 24-bit
addressing mode or remove the macro request.

Module(s): DFHPCP

APLx

Explanation: Abend codes with "PL" as the middle two characters
are issued by PL/I. They are described in the *OS/VS PL/I
Optimizing Compiler: Programmer's Guide.*

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(s): DFHP3270

APP2

Explanation: Data length of DFHIC TYPE=GET is five or less.

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.

For further details, see Abend Code APP2 in "Chapter 3. Failure
analysis structure tables."

Module(s): 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 the terminal operator ceases to use CSPP as a
   transaction code, or
2. Correct user DFHTEP program.

Module(s): 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(s): DFHPRK

APSJ

Explanation: The abending transaction invoked the system
spooler initialization program (DFHPSIP) illegally, that is from a
program other than the CICS module, DFHSIJ1.

System Action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally.

User Response: Remove any calls or links to DFHPSIP from your
application programs. If you can find no invocation of DFHPSIP in
your application, keep the dump (rerun the transaction if
necessary) and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPSIP

APST

Explanation: A task issued a SPOOL command without the
mandatory NOHANDLE operand.

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

User Response: Correct the syntax of the command, specifying
NOHANDLE.

Module(s): DFHEPS

APSU

Explanation: The CICS SVC passed an invalid JES interface return code to the CICS system spooler (an MVS subtask).

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User Response: This is an internal error – check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Module(s): DFHPSPST

APSV

Explanation: A storage area for VSAM macro return codes contained an invalid value.

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

User Response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time. If you cannot solve the problem, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Module(s): DFHPSPST

APSW

Explanation: An abend occurred within a CICS system spooler subtask.

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

User Response: This is an internal CICS error. Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Module(s): DFHPSPST

APSX

Explanation: A CICS storage area used for notification of invalid parameters contained an invalid value.

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

User Response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

If you cannot solve the problem yourself, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Module(s): DFHPSPST

APSY

Explanation: A CICS storage area for MVS macro return codes contained an invalid value.

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

User Response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

If you cannot solve the problem yourself, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Module(s): DFHPSPST

APSZ

Explanation: A CICS area, used to store a JES interface return code, contained an invalid value.

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

User Response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

This is an internal CICS error. Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance with problem resolution.

Module(s): DFHPSPST

APUA

Explanation: Internal error when module DFHPUP is invoked. GETSTG parameter missing on call to DFHPUP (PUPF).

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUB

Explanation: Internal error when module DFHPUP is invoked. GETSTG parameter missing on call to DFHPUP (PUPU).

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUC

Explanation: Internal error when module DFHPUP is invoked. Invalid function code for domain call to DFHPUP.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUD

Explanation: Unable to locate RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) in the library.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. 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(s): DFHPUP

APUE

Explanation: Unable to load RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) because of a lack of available storage.

System Action: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Allocate more storage and resubmit the offline COPY or APPEND command(s) that failed.

Module(s): DFHPUP (Batch environment)

APUF

Explanation: The RDO language definition table is invalid or missing from the library.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. 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(s): DFHPUP

APUG

Explanation: Internal error in module DFHPUP. Storage not obtained for CSD record buffer.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUH

Explanation: Internal error in module DFHPUP. Storage not obtained for argument list.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUI

Explanation: Internal error in module DFHPUP. Unable to free storage for argument list.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUJ

Explanation: Internal error in module DFHPUP. Unable to free storage for CSD record buffer.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUK

Explanation:

1. CICS environment: Unable to obtain storage for buffer to contain logged RDO commands in the CEDA transaction.
2. Batch environment: Unable to obtain storage for buffer to contain back-translated resource definitions from the CSD.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUL

Explanation: This explanation applies to the four transaction abend codes, APUL-O.

CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table, because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code.

The abend code issued depends on the DFHPUP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend	DFHPUP operation
APUL	FLATTEN
APUM	TRANCASE
APUN	COMPARE
APUO	BACKTRANS

The cause of the abend is either:

1. A language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) in the library is invalid for the CICS release you are running, **or**
2. A CICS logic error has occurred.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Your response depends on which of the two possible reasons apply (see Explanation).

1. Ensure that the DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU modules in the library are valid for this release of CICS.
2. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUM

Explanation: See **APUL.**

APUN

Explanation: See **APUL.**

APUO

Explanation: See **APUL.**

APUP

Explanation: Internal error in DFHPUP processing language definition table for RDO. (Stack error building keyword list for syntax tree.)

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUQ

Explanation: Internal error in DFHPUP processing language definition table for RDO (too many keywords found in syntax expansion).

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUR

Explanation: Internal error in DFHPUP processing an argument list or CSD record buffer. (Data type for keyword field conflicts with data type specified in language definition table.)

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response:

1. Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.
2. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUS

Explanation: Internal error in DFHPUP processing a CSD record buffer. (Integer data length for keyword field is invalid.)

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response:

1. Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.
2. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

APUT

Explanation: Internal error in DFHPUP processing an argument list or CSD record buffer. (The keyword existence bit number, which is the KEP(1) value in the language definition table DFHEITSP, is not valid.)

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User Response:

1. Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.
2. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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 an internal CICS logic error.

System Action:

1. CICS environment: The CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
2. Batch environment: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

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

Take the action below corresponding to the reason you have established.

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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHPUP

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 abended itself with code ARCA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the recovery control restart task. CICS then terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the recovery control restart task, and one, DFH2811, 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHRCRP

ARCB

Explanation: CICS cannot enable a transaction backout exit program, either because the program cannot be found or because the user exit interface has not been initialized (you have specified EXITS=NO in your SIT, or as a system initialization override).

System Action: CICS terminates the recovery control restart task with a transaction dump, and issues a message notifying this to the console. CICS then terminates abnormally with a formatted dump.

User Response: If necessary, use the dumps to find the name of the exit program and why it cannot be enabled. To correct the problem, you must make the exit program available in the CICS program library, and specify EXITS=YES in the SIT or as a system initialization override.

Module(s): DFHRCEX

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(s): DFHZRLG

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(s): 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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHRTE

ARTD

Explanation: Internal logic error.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): 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(s): 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(s): DFHRTE

ASCF

Explanation: The address specified in a FREEMAIN request is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The address is outside the CICS dynamic storage area.
2. The address is in a page that is currently unallocated.
3. The address does not point to the beginning of a storage area.
4. The address is not on the TCA storage chain.
5. The address is not on the terminal storage chain.

System Action: The task issuing the invalid FREEMAIN request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The invalid address appears in the dump in the TCA at symbolic location TCASCSA.

User Response: Correct the module issuing the invalid FREEMAIN request.

For further details, see Abend Code ASCF in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHSCP

ASCR

Explanation: An invalid request was presented to storage control. The request is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The type request code is invalid.
2. The number of bytes requested is zero.
3. The number of bytes requested exceeds the maximum allowed for the type of storage requested.
4. The request was for terminal storage but the task was not connected to a terminal.

System Action: The task issuing the invalid request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The invalid request appears in the dump in the TCA. Symbolic location TCASCTR contains the type of request and symbolic location and TCASCNB contains the number of bytes requested.

User Response: Correct the module issuing the invalid request.

For further details, see Abend Code ASCR in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHSCP

ASPD

Explanation: An error has occurred while trying to reset the dynamic log. The sync point may represent either a user sync point or a sync point 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.

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(s): DFHSPP

ASPE

Explanation: A sync-point rollback command has been issued by a task that has no dynamic transaction backout specified in its PCT definition, or DBP = NO has been specified on the SIT, or as an initialization override. The abend is issued as a result of a failure to link to DFHDBP from the sync-point program.

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

User Response: Ensure that dynamic transaction backout is specified for the transaction and that DBP is specified on the SIT or as an override.

Module(s): DFHSPP

ASPI

Explanation: During CICS synclevel 1 commit, unexpected FMH data has been received from the partner system. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function-shipped resources 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: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases. Determine the cause of the error.

Module(s): DFHSPP

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 resources 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: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases. Determine the cause of the error.

Module(s): DFHSPP

ASPL

Explanation: An error occurred while CICS was writing sync point information to the the system log. The sync point may represent either a user sync point or the end of the transaction.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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 further details, see Abend Code ASPL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHSPP

ASP1

Explanation: An intersystem session failed while a sync point was being taken. In consequence, the transaction is abnormally terminated because the logical unit of work that has updated a remote data base cannot be completed normally.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

User Response: None, as a result of this abnormal termination alone. However, DFH2101 may also be produced, which itself may require some action.

Module(s): DFHSPZ

ASP2

Explanation: A sync point has been attempted with the intersystem links in an invalid state. This may be because the sync-point protocol for transaction to transaction has been violated by failing to be in send mode for all sessions for which sync point has not been received.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHSPZ

ASP3

Explanation: The abnormal termination occurs because a remote system on which the unit of work depends fails to take a sync point. The transaction cannot commit its changes until all coupled systems to which function has been transmitted also commit. This may be because the sync point protocol for transaction to transaction has been violated by failing to be in send mode for all sessions for which sync point has not been received.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

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.

For further details, see Abend Code ASP3 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHSPP, DFHSPZ

ASP5

Explanation: The task does not own its principal facility.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHSPZ

ASP7

Explanation: A resource manager involved in sync point 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.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a CICS transaction dump.

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. You must discover and correct the prior problem.

Module(s): DFHSPP

ASP8

Explanation: The transaction requested sync-point rollback, but was using a type of processing for which sync-point rollback is not supported (for example, an LU 6.1 session).

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

User Response: Inform the system programmer.

Module(s): DFHSPZ

ASP9

Explanation: An attempt to free a TCTTE owned by this task failed.

This abend cannot be handled by the HANDLE ABEND command.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHSPP

ASRA

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because of a program interrupt.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump. *Note:* If you specify FDUMP=ASRA in the PCT entry for the terminating transaction, CICS may also write a formatted dump, and any one of the following — a CICS partition dump, a SNAP dump, or an SDUMP.

You specify the combination of these dumps that you require in the DUMP option or override of the SIT. You suppress all these dumps by coding DUMP=NO.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the program interrupt: see Abend Code ASRA in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHSRP

ASRB

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because of an operating system abend intercepted by CICS.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump. CICS executes or cancels the SETXIT exit as specified by the recovery logic defined in the system recovery table. *Note:* If you specify FDUMP = ASRB in the PCT entry for the terminating transaction, CICS may also write a formatted dump, and any *one* of the following — a CICS partition dump, a SNAP dump, or an SDUMP.

You specify the combination of these dumps that you require in the DUMP option or override of the SIT. You suppress all these dumps by coding DUMP = NO.

User Response: Determine the cause of the original operating system abend and correct it: for further details, see Abend Code ASRB in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHSRP

ASRC

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated because of a program interrupt in a PL/I program.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. *Note:* If DUMP = NO was specified, no dump will be taken.

User Response: Determine the cause of the program interrupt and correct it.

Module(s): DFHSRP

ATCA

Explanation: The system was in a final quiesce mode when the CICS application program issued a DFHTC macro instruction.

System Action: The task requesting the I/O is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHZARQ

ATCB

Explanation: The CICS application program issued two consecutive DFHTC writes or two consecutive DFHTC reads, but in either case did not issue an intervening wait.

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

User Response: Take corrective action within the program being executed.

For further details, see Abend Code ATCB in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZARQ

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(s): 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 will also be used to abend a task that issues an LU6.2 command when the CICS system is not at a level to support LU6.2.

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

User Response: Correct the transaction so that it will not issue a CTYPE macro instruction if VTAM is not generated into the system, or include the ZCP function for which the CTYPE or QUEUE request was issued.

Module(s): DFHZDSP, DFHZERH

ATCE

Explanation: A write was issued with no TIOA provided.

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.

For further details, see Abend Code ATCE in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZARQ

ATCF

Explanation: A DFHTC CTYPE macro instruction was issued to a non-VTAM terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE), or a DFHTC CTYPE = COMMAND or RESPONSE macro instruction 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 macro instructions to VTAM terminals only, and does not issue CTYPE = COMMAND or RESPONSE to a VTAM 3270.

Module(s): DFHZCRQ

ATCG

Explanation: An attempt was made to issue either a READ or a WRITE request to a terminal not owned by the requesting task. The problem of ownership may be because the task previously issued a WRITE,LAST request (which would have detached the terminal from that task) or because the task incorrectly specified the terminal to which the request is directed.

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

User Response: None.

For further details, see Abend Code ATCG in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZARQ

ATCH

Explanation: The master terminal operator or a user application program has purged the transaction.

System Action: Because the task was in a critical point in processing, CICS has to wait before abnormally terminating the task. The task is terminated when it can be done without jeopardizing the system integrity. A CICS transaction dump is provided.

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHZLOC

ATCI

Explanation: The master terminal operator has purged the transaction.

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

User Response: None

Module(s): DFHZLOC

ATCJ

Explanation: User tried to invoke the autoinstall transaction from a terminal.

System Action: CICS rejects the request.

User Response: Do not try to invoke CICS internal transactions directly. ·

Module(s): DFHZATD

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:

Either:

- Do not code CCOMPL=NO with DFHTC TYPE=WRITE, *or*
- Specify CCONTRL in an option group (OPTGRP) used for the transaction.

Module(s): DFHZARQ

ATCL

Explanation: An error has occurred during automatic journaling or automatic logging of terminal messages to or from this transaction. The message being logged will be one associated with an explicit READ or WRITE in the application program.

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

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. For details of how to

analyze the dump, see Abend Code ATCL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZARQ

ATCM

Explanation: An error has occurred while writing sync-point information for the terminal associated with this transaction on the CICS system log. The sync point may represent either a user sync point or the end of the transaction.

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 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZDWE, DFHZLOC

ATCN

Explanation: An error has occurred during the automatic journaling or automatic logging of the initial input message of this transaction. This input message is the message that actually caused the transaction to be invoked.

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

User Response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly. For a guide to analyzing the dump, see Abend Code ATCM in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

For further details, see Abend Code ATCN in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): 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. LU6.2 mapped conversation not supported; the application has attempted to perform a normal terminal control command on a session that is in use for an LU6.2 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(s): DFHZARQ

ATCP

Explanation: An error has occurred while logging, in the CICS system log, the receipt of a positive response to the last output message in a CICS-protected transaction.

System Action: The CSLG response-logging transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. It will subsequently be reattached and, if possible, the log record will then be written.

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 in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

For further details, see Abend Code ATCP in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZRLG

ATCQ

Explanation: A temporary storage error occurred when DFHZRAQ, as a result of performing a read-ahead operation in order to allow a write operation to proceed, attempted to save a TIOA on temporary storage.

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.

For further details, see Abend Code ATCQ in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZRAQ

ATCR

Explanation: A temporary storage error occurred when DFHZRAR attempted to retrieve a TIOA from temporary storage. The TIOA had been previously placed on temporary storage as a result of read-ahead queuing being invoked.

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.

For further details, see Abend Code ATCR in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHZRAR

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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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 is not specified in the PCT (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 PCT. (If you specify RAQ=YES in the PCT, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)

Module(s): 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 LU6.2 or non-LU6.2 systems.
2. When issued by DFHETL, the application is communicating with an LU6.2 system, and is not in the correct state to perform the attempted operation. This holds for LU6.2 systems only.
3. When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, and there is an outstanding sync point request. This holds for non-LU6.2 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 PCT. This holds for non-LU6.2 systems only.

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

User Response: See abend code ATCV in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables" for what to do when this abend occurs.

Module(s): DFHETL, DFHZARQ, DFHZISP

ATCW

Explanation: The system has been generated without a DFHPCT TYPE=PROFILE macro for an LU6.1 or LU6.2 session.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer of the error.

Module(s): DFHZSUP

ATCY

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound 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(s): DFHZARQ

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 abended 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, DFH1001, 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHTCRP

ATC2

Explanation: A CICS SET VTAM OPEN command failed due to VTAM rejecting a CICS request.

System Action: An explanatory message, DFH2302, DFH2304, or DFH2307, is written 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. See the *VTAM Programming Manual*, SC33-0115-3 for an explanation of the VTAM return code and the actions that should be taken. After correcting the error, retry the request, or terminate CICS and restart the network.

Module(s): DFHZSLS.

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.)

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(s): 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).

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 nonindirect destination is found. Check that DFHTDP has been generated with support for that destination type.

For further details, see Abend Code ATDI in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHTDP

ATDL

Explanation: An error has occurred while writing information to the CICS system log to record activity against a recoverable transient data destination.

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 ATDL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHTDP

ATDT

Explanation: The transient data program DFHTDP has found an invalid request code in field TCATDTR.

For valid codes, see the description of the field name TCATDTR in the *CICS/MVS Data Areas* manual or the *CICS/MVS Diagnosis Handbook*.

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. In addition, a check should be made whether DFHTDP was generated with the options required to support the service requested.

Module(s): DFHTDP

ATDV

Explanation: Additional diagnostic information for ATDD abend, produced when a VSAM error or a transient data/VSAM logic error is detected.

System Action: Abend ATDD is produced and the transaction abnormally terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module(s): DFHTDP

ATDY

Explanation: Transient data initialization has failed. A console message, DFH12xx, has given 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 DFH1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFH1522, which asks you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User Response: See the console message, DFH12xx, for the cause of the failure. Respond to message DFH1522, if issued.

Module(s): 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 DFH12xx message to the console and an ATDY abend.

System Action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by message DFH1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFH1522, which asks you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User Response: Respond to message DFH1522, if issued. A DFH message to the console may have preceded the abend. This message explains the failure.

Module(s): DFHTDRP

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(s): DFHZNAC

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 endanger the integrity of the system.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump when the task next requests any action against the terminal, or issues a sync point request involving the terminal.

User Response: Check destination CSMT for possible further information. Use the dump to determine why the task was abnormally terminated by NEP.

Module(s): DFHZARQ, DFHZARL, DFHZSUP

ATNI (VTAM)

Explanation: 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.

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 CSMT log for further information.

For the NEP form of the ATNI (VTAM), run a VTAM trace type=BUF for the logical unit and repeat the error.

For the TEP form of the ATNI (BTAM), 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 will occur if the definitions in the TCT do not match the attributes of the actual device.

Module(s): DFHZARL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ, DFHZRAQ, DFHZSUP

ATNI (BTAM)

Explanation: 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: See previous description for ATNI (VTAM).

To analyze the problem, see the messages logged to the CSMT transient data queue.

Module(s): DFHZARQ

ATRA

Explanation: The field engineering global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, requested task abnormal termination, while the currently active task was **not** a system task (journal control, terminal control, or task dispatcher) and was not already abending.

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(s): 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 abended 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, DFH1313, 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, MVS).

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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): DFHTSP

ATSL

Explanation: An error has occurred while CICS was writing information to the system log to record activity against a recoverable temporary storage identifier.

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.

For further details, see Abend Code ATSL in "Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables."

Module(s): DFHTSP

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(s): DFHTSP

ATSS

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHSVP (VSAM/BSAM file control task), while processing a VSAM request for the temporary storage control program.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module(s): DFHTSP

AVAA

Explanation: The CVST transaction has been entered from a terminal. This is not permitted. CVST may only be attached in DFHSIJ1.

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

User Response: Not applicable.

Destination: Terminal user

Module(s): DFHVAP

AVSB

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CVMI or CPMI) 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(s): DFHMIRVM

AVSD

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and received a nonzero return code as a result. The data flow control state of the inter-systems 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 will provide information required to analyze the source of the nonzero return code at its point of origin

Module(s): DFHMIRVM

AVSE

Explanation: The mirror program attempted to execute a DL/I command and produced the reply. This is because DL/I support is not available.

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

User Response: The transaction dump will provide the information required to analyze the problem.

Module(s): DFHMIRVM

AVSG

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and produced the reply. This would not be sent because the data flow control state of the inter-systems link was such that this could not be done.

System Action: The task (CVMI or CPMI) is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: The transaction dump will provide the information required to analyze the problem.

Module(s): DFHMIRVM

AXFA

Explanation: The keylength 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: Notify the system programmer.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFC

Explanation: The request passed to the data transformation program is unknown to CICS.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFF

Explanation: An unacceptable queue organization has been found in a queue model FMH.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFG

Explanation: An unacceptable argument number has been found in the data following a FMH of type 43.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFH

Explanation: The argument number in the data following a 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFK

Explanation: An attempt is being made to ship a DL/I request, but this version of the data transformation program does not contain DL/I support.

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

User Response: Reassemble DFHXFP to include DL/I support.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFM

Explanation: The SYSIDERR condition has been raised. This can happen when the requested resource is on a serially connected remote system.

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

User Response: Check that serial linking of requests is intended and that all relevant intersystem links are in service.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFO

Explanation: The check on the DS and DBA parameters in an attach 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(s): 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(s): DFHXFP

AXFQ

Explanation: The function management header (FMH) just received is either too short or too long to be a valid FMH.

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

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Module(s): 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(s): 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(s): 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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFV

Explanation: CICS has been started up with DL/I support, and an attempt is being made to access a local database. However, this version of the data transformation program does not contain DL/I support for local databases.

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

User Response: Reassemble DFHXFP to include DL/I support for local data bases.

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXFW

Explanation: During a write update, the read for update had no length field.

The CICS-architected FMH is followed by zero or more self-describing data variables for each parameter specified. This abend is caused by an invalid length specification in a CICS command-level request corresponding to one of the data variables.

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(s): DFHXFP

AXFX

Explanation: A request to do function shipping by an LU6.2 link failed because the remote system does not support full sync-point protocols, or the exchange log name sequence failed, giving a mismatch, or the request did not complete in two time periods defined by the DFHIC WAIT macro.

System Action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User Response: Check that the request was directed to the correct remote system, and that the remote system is set up to support full sync-point protocols (synclevel 2).

Module(s): DFHXFP

AXSA

Explanation: The CICS security control task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abended itself with code AXSA.

System Action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the security control restart task.

CICS sends message(s) 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. If you cannot solve the problem, keep the dumps and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXSP

AXSB

Explanation: A failure has been detected in the CICS SVC code associated with RACF checking.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXSE

AXTA

Explanation: Calculation of the length of data to be shipped failed.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTB

Explanation: An attempt to obtain a TIOA to ship data failed.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTC

Explanation: An attempt to transform data ready for shipment failed.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTE

Explanation: Incorrect data was received from a remote system (data not long enough).

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTF

Explanation: No relay process FMH was received from the remote system.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTH

Explanation: An attempt to locate terminal identifier failed.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTK

Explanation: An LU6.2 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 re-establish it.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTL

Explanation: The processing of LU6.2 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:
1. The entry in the TCT for the remote system has been defined with parallel sessions.
2. The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
3. Exchange lognames has completed; for more information, see the *CICS/MVS Intercommunication Guide*.
4. The correct sync level has been requested.

Module(s): DFHXTP

AXTM

Explanation: A transaction has been defined as being 'message-protected' over a link bound at synclevel 1. However, message protection is a synclevel 2 function and not a synclevel 1 function.

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

User Response: Alter the transaction definition to redefine message protection at synclevel 2. (If the transaction communicates with CICS OS/2*, you cannot specify synclevel 2 or message protection).

Module(s): DFHXTP

AZCA

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during LU6.2 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.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCB

Explanation: CICS has received sense code 088901xx during LU6.2 mapped processing. This should be followed by an error data GDS variable.

CICS has attempted to receive the error data. However either this attempt has failed, or the data received is unexpected.

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.

Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): DFHZARM

AZCD

Explanation: An intersystem logic error has been detected during LU6.2 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.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCE

Explanation: An intersystem error has been detected during LU6.2 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 65000.

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

User Response: Reduce the amount of data that the transaction in the remote system is transmitting to CICS.

Module(s): DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCF

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during LU6.2 mapped processing. An invalid request has been passed to DFHZARL.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZARM

AZCG

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during LU6.2 mapped processing. DFHZARM expects the TCTTE passed to have been defined as LU6.2, 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZARM

AZCH

Explanation: Sense code 0889xxxx has been received unexpectedly during the processing of LU6.2 mapped data.

This represents a violation of the LU6.2 architecture by the remote system.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCI

Explanation: The processing of LU6.2 mapped data requires 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:

1. The entry in the TCT for the remote system has been defined with parallel sessions.
2. The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
3. Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the command CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to see if the connection is completed. For more details, see the *CICS/MVS Intercommunication Guide*.

Module(s): DFHZARM, DFHZARQ

AZCJ

Explanation: An LU6.2 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. Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZARM

AZCP

Explanation: Logic error 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZSUP

AZI1

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the transmission protocol has been violated.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZARQ

AZI2

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the interregion module DFHIRP has rejected the transmission request, or because internal IRC protocol has been violated.

System Action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If the abend was caused by DFHIRP rejecting the 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.

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZARQ

AZI6

Explanation: The transaction was connected to another transaction in another CICS system via an IRC link. This other transaction has abended.

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(s): DFHZARQ

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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTB

Explanation: An error response received from DFHXTP when it is invoked to perform transformation 1.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTC

Explanation: An error response received from DFHXTP when it is invoked to perform transformation 2.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTD

Explanation: An error response received from DFHXTP when it is invoked to perform transformation 3.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTE

Explanation: An error response received from DFHXTP when it is invoked to perform transformation 4.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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.

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(s): DFHZTSP

AZTJ

Explanation: A task requires a VTAM terminal, and an attempt has been made to attach that task to a remotely-owned non-VTAM terminal.

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(s): DFHZTSP

AZTK

Explanation: A task requires a non-VTAM terminal, and an attempt has been made to attach that task to a remotely-owned VTAM terminal.

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(s): 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(s): DFHZTSP

AZTM

Explanation: The data received from the remote system does not contain an FMH.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTO

Explanation: The TCTTE ownership chain is in error.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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(s): DFHZTSP

AZTQ

Explanation: Invalid BMS data received from remote system.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): 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: Inform the system programmer. Ensure that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module(s): 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 abended or the session has failed.

Module(s): 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: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTV

Explanation: An invalid FMH has been received from the remote system.

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

User Response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module(s): DFHZTSP

AZTW

Explanation: An attempt was made to either:

* Attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal that was already running a task, or

* Install a terminal on the remotely-owned region when an earlier delete request for that terminal has not yet terminated.

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(s): DFHZTSP

AZTX

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal. This terminal was in a routing session with a third system.

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(s): DFHZTSP

DHxx (IMS) abend codes

Explanation: The IMS high-level programming interface (HLPI) has found a condition caused by a programming error, or DL/I has returned a status code to HLPI which indicates an error. xx is the HLPI status code.

A-codes are duplicated from DL/I. T-codes and V-codes are created by the HLPI.

AB	Segment IOAREA required
AC	Segment name error
AD	Invalid call-function
AH	Segment selection required
AI	Data management open error
TZ	Invalid parameter list
TA	PSB not in PSB directory
TC	PSB already scheduled
TE	PSB initialization error
TG	Term attempted when PSB not scheduled
TH	Database access attempted when PSB not scheduled
TI	Invalid path insert call
TJ	DL/I not active
TY	Database not open
TL	Intent scheduling conflict
TN	Invalid SDIB
TO	Path replace error
TP	Invalid PCB index or invalid PROCOPT (load)
V2	Seglength missing/invalid
V3	Fldlength missing/invalid
V4	V-length seglength invalid
V5	Invalid offset
V6	Concatenated keylength missing or invalid
V7	Statistics area length invalid.

System Action: Task terminates abnormally with transaction abend DHxx.

User Response: Correct error and retry. For further explanation of the codes, see the *IMS/VS Application Programming for CICS/VS Users* manual.

Module: DFHEDP

DSNC (DB2) abend code

DSNC

Explanation: This is a DB2* transaction abend code.

System Action: The task terminates abnormally with a CICS transaction dump.

User Response: Refer to the *IBM DATABASE2* Messages and Codes*, for the meaning of the code.

01xx (translator) abend codes

0100   LISTING FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: Listing data set not opened successfully.

System Action: The CICS command-level translator terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User Response: Ensure correct JCL or determine what is causing the open error.

Module(s): DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

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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. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User Response: Ensure correct JCL or determine what is causing the open error.

Module(s): DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

Chapter 3. Failure analysis structure tables

Introduction

Failure analysis structure tables (FAST) are given for some of the more common CICS transaction abends and for some of the CICS operating system abends. Each table explains the reason for the abend, describes where and how the condition for it was detected, and suggests ways of finding the cause of the error.

Format of Information

Each table consists of six basic sections:

* Message
* Explanation
* Module
* Diagnostics
* Analysis
* Suggested approach.

Message
Gives the CICS abend message that is normally sent to the operator's console. Transaction abends do not have an associated message, so this section does not exist in the FAST description of transaction abends.

Explanation
Gives a brief description of the reason why the abend or message was issued.

Module
Indicates which module detects the error or issues the abend or message. In some cases, not all versions of the module issue the abend. If this is so, the SYSGEN options that enable the abend to be issued are specified.

Diagnostics
Gives the information needed to find the control blocks and fields relevant to this problem.

Analysis
Should enable the IBM Support Center to determine precisely the reason for the error, and should provide a label or an address in a specific module at which to start looking for a solution to the problem.

This section includes a summary of this information in the form of a chart with three columns headed *Register*, *Label*, and *Description*.

Register indicates the registers that address the control blocks being tested. The @ symbol is used in this column to represent "Address of". For example, "R3 = @TCA" means that register 3 contains the address of the TCA.

Label gives a label in the module specified in the "Module" section (see above).

Description describes the actual test employed in the code.

Suggested Approach
Lists possible causes of the error and lines of investigation that the IBM program support representative may find useful.

CICS save areas

Most FAST explanations refer to the registers at the time of the error, so it is important to find the right set of registers when a problem occurs. For a transaction dump, the registers are printed at the start of the transaction dump. For a CICS abend, the correct registers should be printed at the start of the formatted dump if the formatted dump program is in use. If the formatted dump program is not used, "Abnormal Condition Handling" in the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide* describes how CICS handles program checks and abends, and what the various save areas contain.

The following list summarizes the save areas used by CICS:

Common system area (CSA)
The CSA contains a 72-byte register save area at CSAOSRSA. This save area is used by access method routines called by CICS. Offset 12 is also used temporarily by DFHEMP to save a register for use as a base register. DFHKCP uses this save area for RESUME and ATTACH HTA requests.

Program check
DFHSRP's static storage work area contains two program check save areas if DFHSRP is not a dummy or one program check save area if it is. The save area starts at label PISAVE in DSECT SRSSADS which is defined in DFHSRP. Each contains a PSW and registers 0 − 15. The first relates to the latest program check and, for the nondummy DFHSRP, the second relates to the previous program check.

Abend
DFHSRP's static storage work area contains, at label STSAVE, a save area that contains a copy of the SDWA provided by MVS. This save area is 104 bytes long if STAE is used or 512 bytes long if ESTAE is used. The PSW and registers 0 − 15 start at offset X'10' in either case.

Page allocation map (PAM)

The page allocation map contains a 64-byte save area for registers 0 – 15 at label PAMRECSV. This save area is used by the storage recovery program, DFHSCR, if the storage control program detects an error in CICS dynamic storage.

System recovery program (SRP)

The static storage work area used by the system recovery program, DFHSRP, contains a table of six save areas that are used in wraparound fashion to record the latest program checks and abends. This table is addressed by the CSASTRTA field in the CSA optional features list.

Formatted dump

The static storage work area used by the formatted dump program, DFHFDP, contains a 72-byte register save area at label SAVEAREA. During execution of DFHFDP, register 13 addresses this save area and offset 4 (the back pointer) addresses the CICS CSA. Access method routines called by DFHFDP, therefore, use this save area and not the CSA save area. DFHFDP also contains a 60-byte save area at FDASAVE (which is used to save registers 14 through 12 of the calling routine instead of using the CSA save area), and a 72-byte save area at PCSAVE (which contains the PSW and registers 0 through 15 if there is a program check in DFHFDP).

Transaction abend control block (TACB)

The transaction abend control block is built by DFHPCP for every transaction abend and is chained off DFHTCA. The local transactions contain PSW, registers at the time of abend, the program in control, transaction code, and abend code. The remote transactions contain a message from the remote system.

LIFO storage

For information on LIFO storage, see the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

Finding the save areas: During execution of CICS, register 13 normally addresses the CSA. Exceptions to this occur while a high-level language program is executing and while the formatted dump program is in control. For some CICS modules that use a standard register save area (for example, CEMT, CEDF, CECI), or if register 13 does not address the CSA in a dump, it should be possible to find it by chaining back through the register 13 save areas using the backward chain pointer at offset 4 in each save area.

The CSA may be recognized in a dump by the expansion of the DFHVM macro, which begins "DFHCSA', a copyright notice, and the character string 'STORAGE ' that precedes it. The CSA then starts on the next doubleword boundary. In CICS, the CSA is followed by the optional features list and the DCAs and TCAs for the task control and terminal control tasks.

The program check and abend save areas used by DFHSRP are contained in its static storage work area, which may be located from field SSASRP in the static storage address list addressed by field CSASSA in the CSA optional features list.

The PAM save area is at label PAMRECSV in the PAM that is addressed by CSAPAMA in the CSA. Alternatively, it may be found either in the page below the dynamic storage area or in the page above the dynamic storage area.

For information on LIFO save areas, see the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

Error messages/user abend codes

DFH0308 (U0308) ERROR OCCURRED IN SRB MODE

Explanation: An error such as a program check was detected by the operating system during the execution of some unit of work scheduled by means of a service request block (SRB). The SRB was scheduled, directly or indirectly, by CICS in order to issue a VTAM authorized path request.

Because the error was detected when running under an SRB, no message could be issued.

CICS is terminated.

Module(s): DFHKCSP

Diagnostics: The error is handled by a functionalrecovery routine (FRR) in DFHKCSP. This FRR saves the system diagnostic work area (SDWA) if one was provided, and issues a CALLRTM to terminate the CICS TCB with user abend code 0308.

This, in turn, causes the ESTAE exit established by DFHSRP to be taken, resulting in the storing of the CICS TCB status and provision of a dump as for abends occurring during execution under the CICS TCB.

The SDWA saved by DFHKCSP may be located in the dump by:

* Finding the module itself (look for characters 'DFHKCSP')
* Finding the save area (look for characters 'SRB SDWA SAVE AREA'); the SDWA follows this character string.

Analysis: The SDWA, located as described above, is a standard MVS SDWA. The principal contents of the SDWA are:

> SDWAGRSV — general registers 0 through 15
>
> SDWAEC1 — PSW at time of interrupt

Registers 12 and 13 will not, in general, address a TCA or the CSA.

The registers and PSW recorded in DFHSRP represent the state of the CICS TCB when CICS was terminated by the FRR. This information is not normally relevant to the cause of the failure, but may give clues to the environment in which the SRB was running.

Suggested Approach: If the address in SDWAEC1 is in CICS code, examine the code to determine the expected register contents at this point. If this does not suggest any obvious local problem, look for a pointer to the HPO transaction area (HTA) associated with the SRB mode execution. This will indicate the location of the MVS save area.

If the address in SDWAEC1 is not in CICS code, that is in MVS, try using the contents of register 13 to trace back through the save areas to the one provided by CICS. The contents of this save area will show the point of call in CICS (in DFHZHPRX), and the arguments passed to the access method, in particular the address of the RPL (register 1). Failure in an access method may be due to an incorrect RPL, so the ACB address, entry point, and I/O area address should be checked.

DFH0401 (U0401) ABEND *abcode* ISSUED BY *yyy* TASK

Explanation: A task abend has been requested for a system task, or DFHPCP is trying to raise an abend for a system task. CICS is abnormally terminated with a system dump, and a formatted dump on option.

abcode is the transaction abend code. *yyy* identifies the task, for example KCP (task control) or TCP (terminal control).

Module(s): DFHPCP

Diagnostics: Register 13 points at the CSA and register 12 points at the TCA for the system task being abended. The abend code is in TCAPCAC. The address of the PPT entry for the program being executed will sometimes be in TCAPCTA. Registers 14 through 11 at the time of entry to DFHPCP are in TCAPCRS. Register 14 in this save area gives the point of call to DFHPCP. This will correspond to R14 in the trace table entry for the PC call.

Analysis: TCAs for KCP and TCP are static, and are assembled as part of the CSA assembly. Along with their associated DCAs, they will normally lie in storage just before the CSA, and can be found by their headers, "*DFHKCTCA*" and "*DFHTCTCA*". The TCA system area starts at offset X'18' from the beginning of the header, with X'8A03' in each case.

Journaling TCAs are dynamically allocated during system initialization.

TCP TCA
All system initialization runs under this TCA, including PLT programs run during initialization, and any services they call. After initialization, only DFHTCP and DFHZCP and services they call, including DFHKCP during the early stages of creating a new task, are run under this TCA.

KCP TCA
This TCA is not used as much as TCP. It is used during ICE expiry when DFHKCP detects that an ICE has expired and calls ICP to process it. Commonly, DFHICP will only issue a DFHKC TYPE=RESUME.

JJJ TCA
TCAs with 'JJJ' are associated with transaction CSJC. One of these is only using DFHJCBSP, and is watching for the journal open/close subtask abending. The others are each associated with a separate journal. They start in DFHJCBSP, and branch to DFHJCP at label JC268, where they stay suspended until some action is required on their associated journal.

Register	Label	Description
R6=@TCASYA	PCEAB	TCAKCTTA contains the task number, except for system tasks, when it contains 'TCP' or 'KCP' or 'JJJ'.
		If TCAKCTTA+1 is 'C', the task is Terminal Control or Task Control.
		If TCAKCTTA+1 is 'J', and TCAPCAC does not contain 'AJC', the task is a journaling task, but the abend is not a journaling abend.

Suggested Approach: Determine the abend code from TCAPCAC and proceed as for that abend.

DFH0501 (U0501) CICS ABEND: STORAGE ERROR IN CALL IN *progname* {AT OFFSET *yyyyyy*|A COBOL PROGRAM|A PL/I PROGRAM} RECOVERY {NOT POSSIBLE|NOT SPECIFIED|FAILED}

Explanation: Message DFH0501 and abend 0501 are produced when the CICS storage control program detects one of the following errors while processing a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN request:

* Program check in DFHSCP
* Incorrect TCA address or incorrect information in the TCA
* Incorrect information in the PAM
* An invalid address in a control block (resulting in a program check)
* Duplicate storage accounting areas (SAAs) that are not identical
* Overlapping free area queue elements (FAQEs)
* Invalid flag settings in a SAA
* An invalid FAQE chain.

Message DFH0501 will normally be accompanied by a storage violation dump.

Module(s): The error is detected by DFHSCP and the message or abend is issued by DFHSCR.

Diagnostics: Register 13 at the time of the dump addresses the CICS CSA. The CSA points to the currently-dispatched TCA that contains the storage control request information and return address in the caller's program. The CSA addresses the page allocation map (PAM) that contains the registers on entry to DFHSCR.

R13 = @CSA

CSACDTA	= @Current TCA
CSAPAMA	= @PAM

R12 (or CSACDTA)	= @User part of TCA

TCASCTR	Last DFHSCP request code
TCASCRS	Return address in program that issued the storage control request

CSAPAMA = @PAM

PAMTRCOD	Bits X'0A' set to 1s (....1.1.) indicate a TCA FREEMAIN at task termination that frees all storage chained from TCASCCA in the TCA

PAMRECSV	Registers 0-15 on entry to DFHSCR
PAMECPSW	EC-mode program check PSW or simulated PSW
PAMECINT	Instruction length and interrupt code

Analysis: If the code in various parts of DFHSCP detects an error, control is passed via a DFHSCP subroutine to DFHSCR. Alternatively, DFHSCP may encounter a program check (for example, as a result of an invalid chaining address), in which case DFHSCR receives control from DFHSRP (which contains the SPIE PC exit). In both cases, the registers and PSW at the time of the error are stored in the PAM in fields PAMRECSV and PAMECPSW. If CICS trace is active, DFHSCR makes a X'CA' trace entry containing the current TCA address and the contents of PAMECᴺSW+4.

For storage violations detected by DFHSCP, the interrupt code in bytes 2 and 3 of field PAMECINT indicates the cause of the error.

This 2-byte code also appears in the storage violation dump as the interrupt code in the PSW.

The following list shows the interrupt codes associated with storage violation dumps, together with the causes of the errors and other diagnostic information. (The list includes errors that are detected by the field engineering debug facility known as the storage violation trap or FAQE trap. For storage violations detected by the trap, the interrupt code in the PSW is of the form X'02nn', as displayed in message DFH0509).

Interrupt Code	Register	Description
X'00nn'	-	A program check occurred in DFHSCP.
X'0100'	-	Invalid FREEMAIN address - the address specified in a FREEMAIN macro cannot be found on the appropriate storage chain.
X'0104'	-	The subpool for a task or an area to be freed cannot be determined. The TCA address is incorrect or the PAM contains erroneous information.
X'0108'	R7=@SAA	A FREEMAIN request was being processed. The SAA of the area to be freed contains a zero length.
X'010C'	R7=@SAA R1= @duplicate SAA	A FREEMAIN request was being processed. The duplicate SAA did not match.
X'0114'	R7=@SAA	A task subpool FREEMAIN was being processed when DFHSCP found invalid flag settings in the SAA of the area being freed.
X'0118'	R7=@area R15=@FAQE	An area is being inserted in the FAQE chain. Either it is an area being freed or it is an area newly allocated to the subpool to satisfy a GETMAIN request. The lower boundary of the area overlaps an existing FAQE.
X'011C'	R7=@area R1=length of area R14=@FAQE	As above but with the upper boundary of the area overlapping an existing FAQE.
X'0120'	R7=@FAQE	The FAQEs are out of order during a search for a free area. Register 7 addresses the highest known FAQE.
X'0124'	R7=@FAQE	The FAQEs are out of order during a scan of the FAQE chain to insert a new area. Register 7 addresses the highest known FAQE.
X'0128'	R7=@FAQE	The back pointer in the FAQE addressed by register 14 does not point to the previous FAQE.
X'012C'	R7=@FAQE	The length of the FAQE addressed by register 7 is invalid.
X'0200'	R15= @active suspend chain R11=@DCA	DCA limit exceeded - more than 4095 DCAs found on active and suspend chains.

or 0 at head of active chain

X'0204'	R3=@TCA R5=@DCA if error found during FAQE check of task subpool, else R5=0	TCA has invalid SAA - first byte not X'8A'.
X'0208'	R4=@FAQE R3= @subpool header	FAQE limit exceeded - more than 4095 FAQEs found in current subpool.
X'020C'	R4=@FAQE R3= @subpool header	Invalid FAQE length - not a multiple of 16 between 16 and 65536.
X'0210'	R4=@FAQE R3= @subpool header	Invalid forward pointer - not a multiple of 16 and between end of current FAQE and end of DSA.
X'0214'	R4=@FAQE R0= @previous FAQE R3= @subpool header	Invalid back pointer - does not address previous FAQE.
X'0218'	R3=@system TCA R4=@area	More than 32767 areas found in transaction storage chain.
X'021C'	R3=@system TCA R4=@area with invalid pointer	Invalid area address in transaction storage chain - address outside DSA.
X'0220'	R3=@system TCA R4=@SAA	Invalid SAA in transaction storage chain - zero length in first SAA.
X'0224'	R3=@system TCA R4=@SAA R5= @duplicate SAA	Invalid SAA in transaction storage chain - nonmatching duplicate SAA.

Suggested Approach:

Interrupt Codes X'0000' - X'00FF':

If a program check occurred in DFHSCP, get the interrupt address from the PSW stored at PAMECPSW and examine the DFHSCP code to find out why the program check occurred. It was probably due to an invalid chaining address which, in turn, was probably the result of a control block being overwritten.

Interrupt Code X'0100':

Most FREEMAINs are for a single piece of storage. However, at task termination, a TCA FREEMAIN is executed which involves the freeing of all storage chained off the TCA as well as the TCA itself.

If a TCA FREEMAIN is being processed, the X'0A' bits of
PAMTRCOD are set to 1s.

If a user transaction issued the invalid FREEMAIN, it will have
abended with transaction abend code ASCF. For a detailed
analysis of this abend, see the discussion of ASCF in this chapter.

Interrupt Code X'0104':

Check that register 12 points to a TCA (the first byte of the system
part of a TCA always contains X'8A', 12->TCASYAA->first byte).
If it does not, try to find the point at which 12 was corrupted.
Check that register 12 and CSACDTA point to the same place.
CSACDTA contains the address of what should be the current TCA.

Use TCASCRS to find the code issuing the storage control request.
If register 12 is wrong, it is quite likely that the calling code has
corrupted it.

Check that TCASCTR contains a valid request code. If it does not,
either the caller set up an invalid value, or register 12 does not
point to the TCA used by the caller, or the TCA has been
overwritten.

Check the contents of the PAM byte map part 1 using the logic in
the code at label SCSPFREE for FREEMAIN requests and at label
SCSPCHCK for GETMAIN requests. If it is invalid, either the PAM
has been overwritten or DFHSCP has, for some reason, stored an
invalid value.

Interrupt Codes X'0108' and X'010C':

The initial SAA, final SAA (if there is one), or both SAAs have been
overwritten. The most likely cause of the initial area being
overwritten is that the task owning the area immediately preceding
this one in storage has used more storage than it actually
acquired. Attempt to find out if the previous area has overflowed
and, if it has, which task was the owner (it may have been the
failing task). A CICS trace is very useful, because it may still
contain entries for the GETMAIN and FREEMAIN of the previous
area. If a trace is not available, the owner must be found by other
means such as following the chain off each TCA of storage owned
by the associated task, or checking the I/O areas chained off the
TCTTEs.

If only the final SAA has been overwritten, the most likely cause is
the failing task.

After you have identified the owner of the area that has
overflowed, find out what the task was using the area for (the first
byte of the SAA contains a code that indicates for what purpose
the area was acquired).

Interrupt Code X'0114':

Valid settings of the byte at SAA+4 in the task subpool are X'00'
and X'01'. The presence of any other value indicates that the SAA
has been overwritten or incorrectly modified. Follow the advice
for interrupt codes X'0108' and X'010C' above.

Interrupt Codes X'0118' - X'012C':

Either there is a logic error in DFHSCP or a FAQE has been
overwritten. Check the FAQE chains. Overwriting of a FAQE is
usually caused by the task owning the area preceding the FAQE
using more storage than it actually owns. See the notes at label
SCERROR in DFHSCP for further information about the generation
of these codes.

Interrupt Codes X'0200' - X'0224':

A storage violation has been detected by the storage violation trap
routine in the trace program (DFHTRP). The trap is activated by
the FAQE and/or TASKSTG operands of the CSFE DEBUG
command (see the *CICS/MVS CICS-Supplied Transactions* manual),
or by the STGCHK system initialization override.

In the storage violation dump, the interrupt code in the PSW
indicates the cause of the error, and registers 0 to 15 contain their
values when the error was detected.

Interrupt code X'0200' applies only to the FAQE function, and
codes in the range X'0218'-X'0224' apply only to the TASKSTG
function. Codes in the range X'0204'-X'0214' apply to both the
TASKSTG and FAQE functions.

Using the diagnostic information given above for the interrupt
code, examine the FAQE chain or transaction storage chain to find
the error in the chain. If a limit on the number of control blocks is
exceeded, suspect a loop in the chain.

DFHTRP calls the storage violation trap routine after making a
trace entry, therefore the latest CICS trace entries should provide
a clue to the cause of the storage violation.

DFH0504 (U0504) CICS ABEND: ATTEMPT TO FREE STORAGE AT
 ***xxxxxx* BY CALL IN** *progname* **{AT OFFSET** *yyyyyy*|**A**
 COBOL PROGRAM|A PL/I PROGRAM}

Explanation: An invalid storage address has been specified in a
FREEMAIN request. One of the following has been detected:

*   The address is not on a double-doubleword boundary.
*   The address is outside the CICS dynamic storage area.
*   The address is in a page of the dynamic storage area that is
    not currently allocated.
*   A RELEASE=ALL or a terminal storage request has been
    issued but the facility associated with this transaction is not a
    terminal.
*   The address is not on the TCTTE storage chain for a
    RELEASE=ALL or for a terminal storage request.
*   The address is not on the TCA storage chain for a request to
    free transaction storage.

This message and abend code are issued by DFHSCP only if
SVD=NO is specified in the SIT. (If storage recovery is specified
in the SIT, a user transaction abends with abend ASCF. If
recovery fails, whether for a user or a CICS transaction, CICS
abends with message DFH0501 (U0501).)

Module(s): DFHSCR

Diagnostics: When the abend is issued, the address of the CSA will
be in register 13 and register 12 will contain the address of the
TCA of the task under which the storage request was issued. The
address of the PAM is found in register 5 or via CSAPAMA.

The address of the storage being freed is specified in the message
and is held in PAMCSADR. The lower boundary of the CICS
dynamic storage area is at PAMDYNAM and the upper boundary
may be determined by adding to PAMDYNAM the product of
PAMPGNUM, which contains the number of pages in the dynamic
area, and PAMPGSZE, which contains the page size.

The registers of the module or program that issued the request
will have been saved by DFHSCP in TCASCRS in the order 14 - 5.

Analysis: This abend is concerned only with the validation of the
address specified for the FREEMAIN, but not with the contents of
the storage at that location. Hence it should not occur when
storage is overwritten, unless the PAM itself is overwritten. It will
normally, but not necessarily, occur when an attempt is made to
free storage that has not been acquired or that has been
previously freed. It will not occur if the address specified is in a
page of the dynamic storage area that is allocated to a subpool for
other than transaction or terminal storage.

The last four bits of PAMCSADR must be zero (double-doubleword
aligned). The page number of the storage being freed is obtained
by subtracting PAMDYNAM from PAMCSADR and dividing by
PAMPGSZE. This number must be greater than or equal to zero

and less than PAMPGNUM. Furthermore, if this value is used to index the first map table that starts at PAMPGMAP and whose address is in PAMMAPST, the lower 4 bits of the byte so addressed contain the subpool number, which must be nonzero if the page is allocated. The subpool number determines the routine in DFHSCP used to free the storage.

If the original request was a RELEASE=ALL request or if the address specified is in a page of dynamic storage allocated to the terminal subpool, the facility must be a terminal, that is, TCAFCI must be equal to TCAFCTRM. Moreover, the storage being freed must be chained from TCTTESC.

If the storage being freed is in the task subpool, it must be chained from TCASCCA.

Register	Label	Description
R5=@PAM	SCSPFREE	The lower four bits of PAMCSADR are not zero, so the storage being freed is not double-doubleword aligned.
R5=@PAM	SCSPFREE	The storage being freed is outside the dynamic storage area.
R5=@PAM	SCSPFREE	The storage being freed lies in an unallocated page of the dynamic storage area.
R12=@TCA	SCTELFR1	This is a request to free terminal storage, but this transaction's facility is not a terminal (TCAFCI¬=TCAFCTRM), so there is no TCTTE and no terminal storage.
R5=@PAM R12=@TCA	SCTELFB1	This is a request to free terminal storage, but the storage to be freed is not on the TCTTE chain starting at TCTTESC. The address of the TCTTE is in TCAFCAAA, and PAMFCAAA contains a pointer to TCTTESCF which is equal to the chain field of the last TIOA on the chain.
R7=@area to be freed	SCISOFL2 or SCMIXFL2	This is a request to free transaction storage but the storage to be freed is not on the TCA storage chain starting at TCASCCA.

Suggested Approach: If the storage request was issued by a loaded program, the message will give the name of the program and, for an assembler program, the offset of the request within it. Alternatively, determine from the trace table which module or program issued the invalid request, or use the return address saved by DFHSCP at TCASCRS. Check the source of the address of the storage to be freed. Check if the storage has been freed previously. Check that the fields referenced above contain the correct values. In the case of the last two errors, check that the storage chains from the TCA or TCTTE are correct and complete.

DFH0601 (U0601) PROGRAM INTERRUPT OCCURRED WITH SYSTEM TASK *taskid* IN CONTROL

Explanation: A program check has been detected in a task running under one of the following:

- A journal control TCA
- The terminal control TCA
- The task dispatcher TCA.

Module(s): DFHSRP issues the message and ABENDs with a dump.

Diagnostics: Field CSASTRTA addresses the program check/abend trace table maintained by DFHSRP containing the registers and EC-mode PSW for the last five program checks or abends. The header of the trace table is described by DSECT DFHSTRDS and each entry by DSECT STRTE.

The address of the CSA should be in register 13 and, at the time of the program interrupt, register 12 will contain the address of the TCA of the task that was running.

The address of the system portion of the TCA is in TCASYAA. The task identifier is in TCAKCTTA.

Analysis: When a program check occurs, the program interrupt handler in DFHSRP checks the field TCAKCTTA. It should not contain the value C'JJJ', which would indicate that this is a journaling task. Nor should the address of the TCA be equal to the contents of CSATCTCA or of CSATDTCA, which would indicate that this is the terminal control task or the task dispatcher.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	PIPSCPB	The three-character field, TCAKCTTA, in the system portion of the TCA contains the value C'JJJ'.
R12=@TCA	PIPSCPB	Register 12 equals CSATCTCA, the address of the terminal control TCA. In this case, the field TCAKCTTA should contain the value C'TCP'.
R12=@TCA	PIPSCPB	Register 12 equals CSATDTCA, the address of the task dispatcher's TCA. In this case, the field TCAKCTTA should contain the value C'KCP'.

Suggested Approach: First check that the TCA is indeed a system task. Then determine the location of the program check. Determine whether or not the task should have been executing the code that caused the program interrupt. This may involve using the register save areas in the TCA to find the calling sequence to the current location.

If the program being executed is not what it ought to be, try to find out where a bad branch could have occurred. The trace table may be useful. Otherwise, try to find out what the program was trying to do and why it caused a program check. Again, the trace table may be useful.

DFH0602 (U0602) PROGRAM INTERRUPT ROUTINE REENTERED WHILE PROCESSING PROGRAM INTERRUPT FOR SAME TASK

Explanation: A program interrupt occurred and CICS started to abend the task with an abend code of ASRA when another program check occurred. Because this is probably a recursive situation, DFHSRP terminates CICS.

Module(s): DFHSRP issues the message and abends with a dump.

Diagnostics: Field CSASTRTA addresses a wraparound trace table maintained by DFHSRP containing the registers and EC-mode PSW for the last five program checks or abends. The header of the trace table is described by DSECT DFHSTRDS and each entry by DSECT STRTE.

The address of the CSA will be in register 13 and register 12 will contain the address of the TCA of the task that was running.

Analysis: A program check occurred and the system recovery program, DFHSRP, discovered that the field TCAPCAC contained the value C'ASRA'. It is assumed that this indicates that the task had previously caused a program interrupt and that CICS was in the process of abending the task with an abend code of ASRA.

This is a potentially recursive situation because, presumably, another attempt to abend the task would result in another program check at the same location.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	PIPSPIBY	Field TCAPCAC contains the value C'ASRA'.

Suggested Approach: 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, or to a user error in a SETXIT routine.

DFH0603 (U0603) 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.

Module(s): DFHSRP

Diagnostics: The PSW and registers 0 through 15 at the time of the program check are saved in a 72-byte save area addressed by field PIRTCA, which is addressed by field CSAPIPSW. If the formatted dump program is used, the PSW and the registers will be printed at the start of the dump.

Analysis: A program check has occurred.

Suggested Approach: Use the PSW to determine in which program the program check occurred. If a formatted dump has been obtained, this can be done by looking at the program index at the end of the dump. If no formatted dump is available, it is necessary to find the location in a region dump and then to scan backward looking for the expansion of a DFHVM macro. Then calculate the offset in the program at which the program check occurred and find this offset in the appropriate listing of the program.

DFH0608 (U0608) ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN *progname*

Explanation: An operating system abend has occurred and the CICS-supplied error recovery routine in the system recovery table has been given control by the system recovery program, DFHSRP. By testing the service module indicator, TCASVMID, this routine has determined that either the temporary storage program or the dump control program was in control at the time of the abend.

Module(s): DFHSRT

Diagnostics: Register 13 addresses the CSA and register 12 and CSACDTA address the TCA of the current task. The service module indicator is in field TCASVMID. The indicator for the temporary storage program is TCASVMTS (X'50'), and the indicator for the dump control program is TCASVMDC (X'20').

Analysis: When the CICS-supplied recovery routine received control, it found that the service module indicator, TCASVMID, indicated that either the temporary storage program or the dump control program was in control at the time of the abend. Message DFH0608 was issued and the task was abended with abend code ASRB. If the abend was in the dump control program, the dump data set is flagged as closed.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	ERRTSRCV	TCASVMID contains the indicator for the temporary storage program, TCASVMTS.
R12=@TCA	ERRDCRCV	TCASVMID contains the indicator for the dump control program, TCASVMDC.

Suggested Approach: Use the formatted or region dump to determine in which program the abend occurred. If this program is part of the temporary storage program or the dump control

program, try to find the cause of the abend. If it is not, try to find why the temporary storage program or the dump control program lost control without TCASVMID being reset.

DFH0612 (U0612) ABEND RECOVERY HAS BEEN REENTERED BY SAME TASK

Explanation: An abend occurred and, during the recovery processing, another abend occurred. CICS issues message DFH0612 If the second abend occurs during the execution of the recovery routine or program specified in the SRT for the first abend, or during execution of the formatted dump program if it is requested for an ASRB abend of the task that was running (by means of the FDUMP = ASRB option on the PCT entry).

Module(s): DFHSRP

Diagnostics: When the abend is issued, register 13 addresses the CSA and register 12 and CSACDTA contain the address of the TCA for the current task. TCASYABI contains the bit TCAABRAM (X'10'), which indicates that a recovery routine or program is handling an abend that has occurred while this TCA was in control.

Analysis: An abend has occurred and bit TCAABRAM of the current task (whose TCA is addressed by CSACDTA) is already on, indicating that the task is already processing an operating system abend. In order to avoid a potentially recursive abend situation, CICS is abended immediately with message DFH0612.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	SRPSTEXR	An abend has occurred and it has been discovered that bit TCAABRAM of the current TCA is already on.

Suggested Approach: Determine whether or not the task was in fact executing a recovery routine or program. If it was, determine the cause of the second abend and take steps to prevent a recurrence. If it was not, determine if the recovery routine or program has completed its recovery processing. If it has completed, find out why the TCAABRAM bit has not been turned off. If it has not completed, find out why it has lost control.

DFH0900 (U0900) VSAM SUBTASK DFHVSP PROGRAM CHECK

Explanation: After this message, CICS issues message DFH0901. If you reply CANCEL to DFH0901, CICS issues message DFH0902, and abends with the MVS user abend code, 0902. For analysis, see description of message DFH0902 (abend U0902).

DFH0901 VSAM SUBTASK ABEND - DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE IN A DEGRADED MODE OR ABEND? REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: If you reply CANCEL to DFH0901, CICS issues message DFH0902, and abends with the MVS user abend code, 0902. For analysis, see description of message DFH0902 (abend U0902).

DFH0902 (U0902) CICS ABEND - ERROR IN VSAM SUBTASK

Explanation: The VSAM DFHVSP subtask has abended, or a program check has occurred while processing the queue of VSWAs.

If the subtask abnormally terminates (program check or ABEND), the main CICS task will be notified and, if the reply to message DFH0901 is CANCEL, canceled with a U0902 abend.

If a program check has occurred in DFHVSP, the subtask will abend with code U0900. The U0900 dump will contain only a small amount of information, because it will only be for the subtask. The U0902 dump will contain the necessary CICS information.

The abend code may be found in the subtask ECB located at VSCATECB in the VSCA. The CSAVSCAA field in the CSA contains the address of the VSCA. If the abend code is U0900, a program check occurred in the subtask while no specific VSAM request was being processed. The PSW and registers belonging to the subtask are saved in the VSCA at VSCAPSW and VSCAPSAV. The most likely cause of a program check in the subtask is a corruption of the VSWA chains anchored at VSCAPQA, VSCAWQA, and VSCARQA.

Analysis: The VSAM subtask performs VSAM requests asynchronously with the processing of other CICS functions, providing overlapped processing on a dyadic or attached processor, or multiprocessor.

DFHFCP creates a queue of VSWAs, each of which represents a request for VSAM services. This queue (called the request queue) is chained from VSCARQA. FCP will then post the VSAM subtask ECB VSCASECB and issue a CICS internal WAIT on VSWACECB for the transaction.

The VSAM subtask (DFHVSP) will remove all VSWAs from the request queue and transfer them to the process queue. Each VSWA will be removed from the process queue in turn, and the VSAM request issued. The VSWA is then placed on the wait queue. When the process queue is empty, the wait queue is examined to determine if any requests (VSWAs) have completed. If they have completed, VSWACECB is posted, causing the main task to dispatch the transaction, which will then continue processing. When there is no more work to do, the subtask will wait for a pending request to complete, or for another post from the main CICS task.

Suggested Approach: Determine the abend code from VSCATECB.

If this is a program check (U0900 from subtask, U0902 from CICS), use the PSW and registers in the VSCA (VSCAPSW and VSCAPSAV). Tasks should use CLASS = LONG in the PCT to reduce the chance of corrupting storage (VSWAs), and DFHVSP should be placed in protected storage to prevent the code from being overwritten.

If message VSAM SUBTASK DFHVSP PROGRAM CHECK does not appear at the operator console, the subtask has abended. The abend code will be found in VSCATECB, and the PSW and registers will be found in the MVS dump that will be produced. The *MVS/VS Message Library: System Codes* manual, or the *MVS/ESA Message Library: System Codes* manual give further information on individual abend codes.

DFH0907   VSAM/BSAM SUBTASK NO LONGER PROCESSING REQUESTS. SUBTASK ABENDED.

Explanation: After this message, CICS issues message DFH0901. If you reply CANCEL to DFH0901, CICS issues message DFH0902, and abends with the MVS user abend code, 0902. For analysis, see description of message DFH0902 (abend U0902).

DFH1292   ILLEGAL ATTEMPT TO READ CONTROL INTERVAL ZERO DURING TRANSIENT DATA PROCESSING

Explanation: When an intrapartition transient data request requires a CI to be read into a buffer, the data contained in that buffer must be consistent with the RBA values in the DCT entry. DFH1292 is issued because the input RBA address corresponds to control interval zero, the address of the control record. Control interval zero is used internally only, and contains pertinent control information relevant to transient data processing.

Module(s): DFHTDP

Diagnostics: The DCT contains actual RBA pointers which act as an index into the intrapartition data set. Each intrapartition transient data queue has non-zero input and output pointers if there is data associated with the queue. The input pointer is the actual RBA value of the next record in the queue to be read from the CI. The output pointer is the actual RBA value of where the next record will be put for that queue if sufficient space is available. DFHTDP uses CI access to the intrapartition data set and maintains the VSAM CIDF and RDFs at the end of the CI. When reading through the queue, the forward chain pointer in the first record in the CI contains the RBA of the next CI of data for that queue. Refer to the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide* for details of the relevant fields in the intrapartition DCT entry, and the format of the first record of each CI for intrapartition data set control interval chaining. Possible causes are:

1. An invalid warm start of transient data

2. The wrong intrapartition data set has been used

3. The intrapartition data set has been altered

4. An RBA value held in the DCT has been corrupted

5. A CICS internal error has occurred

Analysis: Ensure that a CI print of the intrapartition data set is available. This can be obtained by access method services. From the internal trace, determine the queue ID which caused the failure. This can be found by determining the queue ID used from the transient data request of the task which caused the abend. If this is an indirect queue, determine the actual queue from the DCT.

Suggested approach:

1. A valid warm start of transient data. Transient data should only be warm started after the previous run of CICS had terminated normally with a warm keypoint written to the restart data set. Ensure that the startup options defined in the SIT are not inconsistent, for example attempting to emergency restart CICS but warm starting transient data. Check whether message DFH1796 was issued during shutdown, indicating that the warm keypoint had in fact been taken previously. In this case, restart CICS but cold start transient data.

2. The wrong intrapartition data set has been used. If the wrong intrapartition data set has been used, possibly a different data set defined in the JCL from that used in the previous run of CICS, then it is likely that most of the RBA values in the DCT entries do not match the corresponding CI content of the intrapartition data set. In this case, restart CICS but cold start transient data.

3. The intrapartition data set has been altered. The DCT entries contain actual RBA values as an index into the intrapartition data set. If the records have been moved, for example if the data set has been compressed, then these RBA values will no longer match the contents of the data set. Check that the CI 0 contains only one record. Also check that the data set has not been reinitialized, in which case no user data will be associated with non-empty queues. Check whether the CI size has been altered, and the data restored. In this case, restart CICS but cold start transient data.

4. An RBA value held in the DCT has been corrupted. If just one or two RBA pointers in the DCT do not match the data contained on the intrapartition data set, these values may have been overlaid. This may require a specific trap to be applied to catch the point of the overlay. In this case, an emergency restart of transient data will rebuild the DCT entries from the system log.

5. An internal error has occurred. After an emergency restart, the DCT is rebuilt from the system journal. If this has been

built incorrectly, a mismatch may occur. The problem may also occur after an internal logic error during transient data processing. In this case, restart CICS but cold start transient data.

DFH1293 ILLEGAL ATTEMPT TO WRITE CONTROL INTERVAL ZERO DURING TRANSIENT DATA PROCESSING.

Explanation: When an intrapartition transient data request requires a CI to be read into a buffer, the data contained in that buffer must be consistent with the RBA values in the DCT entry. DFH1293 is issued because the output RBA address corresponds to control interval zero, which is the address of the control record. Control interval zero is the address of the control record. It is used internally only and contains pertinent control information relevant to transient data processing.

Module(s): DFHTDP

Diagnostics: Refer to message DFH1292.

Analysis: Refer to message DFH1292.

Suggested approach: Refer to message DFH1292.

DFH1294 MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN A TD QUEUE OUTPUT POINTER AND THE CONTENTS OF THE INTRAPARTITION DATASET.

Explanation: When an intrapartition transient data request requires a CI to be read into a buffer, the data contained in that buffer must be consistent with the RBA values in the DCT entry. DFH1294 is issued because the output RBA address does not correspond to a record boundary.

Module(s): DFHTDP

Diagnostics: Refer to message DFH1292.

Analysis: Refer to message DFH1292.

Suggested approach: Refer to message DFH1292.

DFH1295 MISMATCH DETECTED BETWEEN A TD QUEUE INPUT POINTER AND THE CONTENTS OF THE INTRAPARTITION DATASET.

Explanation: When an intrapartition transient data request requires a CI to be read into a buffer, the data contained in that buffer must be consistent with the RBA values in the DCT entry. DFH1295 is issued because the input RBA address does not correspond to a record boundary.

Module(s): DFHTDP

Diagnostics: Refer to message DFH1292.

Analysis: Refer to message DFH1292.

Suggested approach: Refer to message DFH1292.

DFH1310 TEMPORARY STORAGE DATASET DOES NOT MATCH BIT MAP

Explanation: During compression to reacquire unused space in a temporary storage dataset 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 control interval to the left in order to leave a contiguous space for new temporary storage records. It first checks, using the temporary storage common area area (TSMAP), whether the control interval 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 control interval 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 TSRREQD to one in the record. If the record is no longer required, DFHTSP sets TSRREQD 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.

Module(s): DFHTSP

Diagnostics: When the abend occurs:

```
Register 10    addresses the current LIFO stack
Register 12    addresses the TCA
Register 13    addresses the CSA
```

Analysis: From the CSA, CSATSATA addresses the TS common area (TSMAP), and from this, TSMACAP addresses the temporary storage auxiliary control area (TSACA).

TSASPCI in the TSACA holds the maximum number of free segments in a control interval.

TSABPSEG in the TSACA holds the number of bytes per segment (64 or 128 depending on the CISIZE).

TSACSZ in the TSACA holds the length of a control interval and you add this to TSBUFP to obtain the end address of the buffer.

TSABCAP, in the TSA, holds the address of the buffer control area for the buffer being compressed.

TSAASEGS, in the TSA, holds the number of segments allocated in the control interval, as calculated during the buffer scan.

TSABSEGS, in the TSA, holds the number of segments allocated in the control interval, as obtained from the byte map.

The TSAERRTY field in TSAERRTY indicates the reason for the 1310 abend.

If TSAERRTY=1, a record length appears to extend beyond the end of the buffer. If TSAERRTY=2, the records in the buffer and the TSUTs indicate that the number of segments used differs from the number indicated in the byte map.

TSBCIN, in the buffer control area (TSBCA) addressed by TSABCAP holds the number of the CI in the buffer.

TSBUFP, in the buffer control area (TSBCA) addressed by TSABCAP, addresses the buffer being compressed.

TSBCINR, in the control information at the end of the buffer contains the number of temporary storage records (valid or invalid) in the CI.

Suggested Approach: TSAMAPP in the TSACA addresses the start of the byte map. Add this to TSBCIN to obtain the address of the corresponding byte for this CI in the byte map. The value of TSABSEGS was calculated from the value in TSASPCI less the value found in the byte map.

Look at successive records in the control interval. The first 20 bytes of a record are the temporary storage record prefix (TSCI), followed by 4 bytes, "llbb" where "ll" is the length of the data. "ll" includes the "llbb" bytes but not the first 20 bytes.

Note the temporary storage name (TSCID in the TSCI) and the record number (TSCIRN in the TSCI), if any.

Note whether the record was marked required or not (TSRREQD).

Calculate the offset of the record in the control interval and divide this by the segment size.

Add 20 to the record size (TSCILL in the TSCI) and round up to the next multiple of the segment size. Because each record begins at

the start of a segment, this gives the space that the record occupies in the control interval.

You now have for each record:

- Whether the record was marked required or not.
- The temporary storage name.
- The control interval number.
- The offset in the record in the control interval expressed in segments.
- The length of the record in segments.
- The record number, if any (applicable only if the record is part of a temporary storage queue).

Find the position of the next record by adding the number of bytes found for the length of the current record to the current address.

Continue this process until the number of records found is equal to TSBCINR, or you find something that is not a record. In the latter case, it is possible that a record has been overwritten.

You can check the setting of TSRREQD in the following way.

Find the temporary storage unit table entry (TSUTE) corresponding to the queue name in the record. CSATSMTA in the CSA points to the first temporary storage unit table (TSUT). The first entry in the TSUT is addressed by TSUTAHI and the last by TSUTALI. Look at each entry.

Chain through the TSUTs using the address contained in TSUTFCD until TSUTFCD is zero.

If the name of the record is not found in a TSUTE, TSRREQD should be zero for that record.

If the TSUTEASI flag is off, auxiliary storage is not being used and therefore TSRREQD should be zero.

If the TSUTEGID flag is off, TSUTEPTR contains the CI number, record offset (in segments) and length (in segments) of the record. If the TSRREQD flag is on for the record then the disk address in the TSUTE corresponds to the disk address of the record **after compression is done** (that is, valid records have been moved to the left).

If the TSUTEGID flag is on, TSUTEPTR addresses the first temporary storage group identification table (TSGID) for that queue. TSGIDs are chained using the address contained in TSGIDFC until TSGIDFC is zero. The number of entries per TSGID is in TSAGIDNE in the TSACA.

Following TSGIDEBA in the TSGID is a set of fullword locations containing the control interval number, record offset and record length. If there is a record number N in the record, then if the N'th slot contains a disk address which matches that of the record in the buffer (after compression) then the TSRREQD flag should be on.

If the record number in the record is zero, then TSGIDPCQ ("put-created queue") in the first TSGID should be on and you should check all the disk addresses in all TSGIDs. If any one does match then TSRREQD should be on.

Finally, you may need to check whether the record is still valid because there is an update DWE for the record which is being kept in case backout is required. If TSUTEQEA is non-zero this 3-byte address will point to a temporary storage Queue Element (TSQE). If TSQEOA in the TSQE is non-zero then it will contain the address of the TCA for the transaction which currently owns this recoverable queue. TCADWLBA contains the address of the first DWE on the DWE chain. This chain should be followed. If the DWE is a temporary storage one then DWESVMID will contain MODIDTS indicating this is a temporary storage DWE. If DWEMODFN contains FIDTSUPD then this is an update DWE. If DWETSID matches the queue name being checked for and the disk

address in DWETSCI matches, then in this case also, TSRREQD will have been set on. All the DWEs on the chain may be checked in this way.

If you want to check the setting of TSRREQD in each record, repeat the above steps for all records in the CI.

The total length of the segments for all the valid records found in the buffer should equal the value found in TSAASEGS. At the end of the first buffer scan, if TSAASEGS does not equal TSABSEGS, the DFH1310 abend is issued. Where TSAASEGS is less than TSABSEGS, the difference is the number of segments TSP failed to find during the scan. This may correspond to a single record in the buffer which has not been marked as valid because of a possible corruption of the TSUT control blocks. Similarly, if TSAASEGS is greater than TSABSEGS, the difference corresponds to the number of segments assumed to be valid.

Note that CICS also abends with a DFH1310 message if a record length is such that the record seems to extend beyond the end of the buffer.

Also consider the possibility that the byte map has been corrupted (for example, TSAASEGS is valid but TSABSEGS is incorrect). TSABSEGS should never contain a value greater than TSASPCI in the TSACA. If it does, the byte map has certainly been corrupted.

If overwriting has occurred, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance in writing a trap to detect the cause.

For a DFH1310 type 1 abend (TSAERRTY=1), the DFH1310 message is issued if a record length appears to extend beyond the end of the buffer. 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, contact your IBM support center for assistance.

For a DFH1310 type 2 abend (TSAERRTY=2), the DFH1310 message is issued when the records in the buffer and the TSUTs indicate that the number of segments used differs from the number indicated in the byte map.

DFH3200   DANGER KCP/TCP LIFO STORAGE OVERFLOW

Explanation: The LIFO storage stack overflowed while the task was running under KCP or TCP.

Module(s): DFHLFO

Diagnostics: This is an informatory message only. No dump is produced.

Analysis: The LIFO storage overflow module has been called to acquire a new segment for KCP or TCP.

Suggested Approach: The application program should be inspected to determine why the LIFO storage overflow occurred. Probably the TCA has been overwritten. If this is not the case, it may be a CICS system problem.

DFH3201   NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR KCP/TCP. SYSTEM STALL

Explanation: The LIFO storage stack has overflowed, and an attempt to obtain a new segment has failed because no more storage is available.

Module(s): DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module, produces this message and abends with a dump.

Diagnostics: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 6 and TCASYAA address the system TCA. TCALCDSA addresses the current LIFO stack element. TCAKCTTA contains either 'KCP' or 'TCP'.

Analysis: This condition will have been preceded by at least one occurrence of message DFH3200. The LIFO storage overflow module has been called to obtain a new segment for KCP or TCP, but no storage is available to satisfy the request.

Suggested Approach: The application program should be inspected to determine why the LIFO storage overflow occurred. Probably the TCA has been overwritten. If this is not the case, it may be a CICS system problem.

DFH4512 *applid* **CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL** *nn*} **NO LONGER AVAILABLE − OUTPUT VOLUME-SWITCH FAILURE**

Explanation: See AJCB on page 283.

DFH4513 *applid* **CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL** *nn*} **NO LONGER AVAILABLE − OUTPUT I/O ERROR**

Explanation: See AJCA on page 283.

DFH6580 (U0214) PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR DETECTED

Explanation: An internal error has been detected that means CICS XRF CAVM supervisor state processing cannot continue. Depending on the CAVM supervisor state service being processed at the time, CICS may or may not abnormally terminate. The CAVM TCB for processing the service has (MVS) abended. Job output should include dump of MVS LSQA associated with SYSABEND DD statement.

Module(s): DFHWTI

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 WGLOLOCA contains the address of the first register save area for a routine in DFHWTI.

In the SVRB for the CICS SVC call that invoked DFHWTI, the first fullword in the FEPARM field contains address of DFHWTI global storage.

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 later 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 in source member DFHWTADS field name WTARRC. 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 below).

Register 13 is the base register for a register save area local to a routine in DFHWTI. These save areas are standard MVS 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.

Suggested Approach: Using the SYSABEND dump of the MVS LSQA and, if available, the MVS symptom dump output, 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:

- Routine entry point name
- Routine entry eye catcher.

Short names are used for:

- Routine register save area eye catcher
- Characters 2 to 5 of routine local storage field names
- Characters 5 to 7 of routine local storage DSECT names
- Characters 1 to 3 of routine labels.

Routines are as follows:

Long Name	Short Name
(1)	WTI
TIPENTRY	TIP
OATERM	OAT
OAWAIT	OAW
VERCLT	VCL
CLPENTRY	CLE
CLPROC	CLP
OPCLT	OCL
CHECKT	CHT
OPCDATA	OPC
INQJES	IJE
IJESSUB(2)	

Notes:

1. Module entry point with standard DFHVM fields.

2. Subtask with start of module as entry point and using SIJSTOR for local storage.

Transaction abend codes

ABMA

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

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

Module(s): DFHPBP

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

- OSPTR7
- OSPHDRA
- OSPTRLA

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

TIOATDL
TIOASAL

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@TIOA	PBCKTDL	TIOATDL is zero or greater than TIOASAL-12.
R2=@OSPWA 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.

Suggested Approach: Check 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/MVS Application Programmer's Reference* manual. 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.

ABMB

Explanation: A cursor position has been specified in a BMS request, and is too large for the 3270 model for which output is being built.

Module(s): DFHPBP or DFHMCP (BMSFUNC = MINIMUM) or DFHMCX

Diagnostics: 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:

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

If the abend occurs in DFHMCP or DFHMCX:

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

Analysis:

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

Suggested Approach: 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.

ABMG

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

Module(s):

DFHMCP
DFHTPQ

Diagnostics: The abend occurs because of incompatible or erroneous generation of BMS code, so that internal counters and flags set in registers or control blocks during code execution are not usually relevant to the analysis. However, DFHMCP traps more than one condition, most of which set register 0 with a link to the trap address. This is detailed below in the "Suggested Approach."

If the abend occurs in DFHTPQ (transaction CSPQ), it may be necessary to check the message purge delay interval SITPRGD (packed decimal format). SITPRGD is offset X'CA' in the SIT.

BMSOPT and BMSDEV options appear at the beginning of every BMS module after the DFHVM expansion in seven consecutive bytes.

The bit settings for the various versions of BMS are as follows:

```
Full        X'FFFF2300FFFFE0'
Standard    X'90972200FFFFE0'
Minimum     X'10000040000000'
```

The above BMSOPT and BMSDEV options occur at the following offsets into the module:

```
DFHMCP   X'18'
DFHTPQ   X'18'
```

The DFHMCP module is the only module when BMSFUNC=MINIMUM is specified. The same code but with the name DFHMCX is included when BMSFUNC=STANDARD or FULL is specified. DFHMCP calls this module if it can handle the request. When this happens, the trace will show the BMS request twice.

Analysis: Because the cause of the error is the mismatch of generated CICS code with the requested BMS function, the error can be found by determining which module trapped the condition.

For modules containing only one trap, the error can be determined directly. For DFHMCP, which contains more than one trap, the address at which the abend was called has to be found, and the

assembly (and possibly the source) listings have to be scanned for the erring conditional assembly variable(s).

If the abend occurs in DFHMCP for minimum-function BMS, the application program has requested a BMS function that is not supported by BMSFUNC=MINIMUM. The application program should be corrected, or a standard-or full-function CICS system installed.

In this case, the OSPWA in LIFO storage (addressed by register 6) contains a bit string OSPTEST that indicates the invalid options. This bit string corresponds to the request bytes in the TCA, and the presence of a one indicates an unsupported option that has been requested.

Register   Label   Description

R2=@OSPWA   MCETRMOK   Check for supported request by
                         'AND'ing with unsupported options.

Suggested Approach: Proceed in the following order:

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

2. Scan the trace table for the last BMS request (code 'FA'). Use the option bytes at the start of the failing module to see if the requested functions have been generated. For example, TYPE=STORE may have been requested, but BMSFUNC=MINIMUM or STANDARD was specified in DFHSG PROGRAM=BMS.

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

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

DFHMCP
DFHRLR
DFHPBP
DFHTPP

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.

Module(s): DFHRLR for full-function BMS

Diagnostics: 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

Suggested Approach: The terminal control table has probably been corrupted during execution. Attempt to scan through the TCT in a dump. (Because the formatted dump will use the same technique for printing all TCTTEs, the formatted dump will have failed 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; is any user data 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 will probably be one associated with the terminal whose TCTTE is overwritten.

ABMS

Explanation: Basic mapping support (BMS) received a nonzero return code from a task control SCHEDULE request. Task control, in scheduling an AID, has issued a terminal control LOCATE macro that has indicated that the requested terminal cannot be found in the TCT. If the terminal was autoinstalled, it may have been deleted when the message is due for delivery. CICS may possibly have been restarted with a different TCT.

Module(s): DFHTPS

Diagnostics: An AID has been acquired for the terminal and is addressed by register 10.

AIDTRMID contains the 4-character terminal identifier of the destination terminal. AIDTRNID contains the transaction identifier 'CSPG'.

Analysis:

Register   Label   Description
R10=@AID   TPSTTLB   AIDTRMID cannot be found in the TCT.

Suggested Approach: Check the terminal identifier in the AID and confirm that it is not in the TCT.

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.

Module(s): DFHRLR

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

Relevant fields are:

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

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

Register   Label   Description

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

Suggested Approach: 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/MVS Application Programmer's Reference* manual or the *CICS/VS Application*

Programmer's Reference Manual (Macro Level). Check that the TCT macro for the terminal accurately describes the physical terminal.

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.

Module(s): DFHMCP for standard-or full-function BMS

Diagnostics: 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

"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 nonzero value. If it is zero, a branch to MCPABEND is taken.

Suggested Approach: Firstly, check that the user has indeed 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 the task as terminal-oriented or not.

At the abend point, register 1 will contain 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
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 will set 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 will set bit OSPLMTB (X'04') in OSPIND01 for TYPE=TEXTBLD. OSPTR4 has X'40', X'80', or X'C0' set for for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.
R9=@OSPWA	MCPMAPNG	OSPTR3 has OSPTSN (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 will have TCAFCTRM (X'01') bit set if the task is a terminal-oriented one.
All R11=@TCTTE	MCPFTIOA	TCTTEDA could point to a user 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 not, thus causing the abend.
All R9=@OSPWA	MCPNTOTM	OSPTIOA contains the address of the user area found, so will be zero. OSPSIOA will point to OSPIOA (which is copied from TCAMSIOA) as being the second-try data area sought by BMS for data. OSPIA (TCAMSIOA) was also zero, so causing the abend.

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.

Module(s): DFHMCP or DFHTPP generated for full-function BMS.

Diagnostics: Abend In DFHMCP (see Analysis)

The OSPWA (output services work area) is In user storage and will be printed In a formatted 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. MCRLLBB 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 (MCRLLBB). It may be negative.

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

```
28 + 21 * OSPTTCNT + (length of title record)
                   + (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 OSPPLT1 is nonzero, which should occur only for messages routed to LDC devices (3600, 3650, 3767, 3770, 3790). The number of entries is in OSPTOTPG, and 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 will be necessary to increase the control interval size for the temporary storage data set.

Register	Label	Description
DFHMCP R8=@MCR	MCPMCRTS	The MCR is too long or has Invalid length ($4).
DFHTPP R7=@pgbuf	TPNOPGL or TPNODDS	The page buffer is too large.

Suggested Approach: 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 will have extended beyond the area allocated to it (that is, storage violation).

ABM5

Explanation: A DFHTS TYPE=PURGE has been issued by BMS with an invalid REQID.

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

Module(s): DFHMCP (for full-function BMS), DFHTPR

Diagnostics: The TS Identifier is built in TCATSDI before the TS purge is issued, although this will probably have 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)	MCPCKPGS	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 TPRSNH to raise the abend.

Suggested Approach: 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, how do they differ? Has the OSPWA been corrupted?

This error is very unlikely, as the label indicates (TPRSNH - "Should Not Happen"). DFHTPS has scanned the MCR to identify the terminals to which this message is directed, and has created an AID to initiate CSPG (DFHTPR) at each of them. However, when DFHTPR retrieves the MCR, it cannot find the current terminal identifier in the list of terminals. Presumably the MCR has somehow 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.

ACHA — ACHQ

Explanation: The explanations for the above abend codes are as given in "Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes" on page 219

Module(s): DFHCHS

Diagnostics: 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. This trace will be particularly useful when contacting your IBM support center.

A remote server trace is obtained by invoking the remote server with the TRACE option, (type CEHS TRACE). The remote server operates as normal but causes entries to be written to a trace log in temporary storage. Note that main storage, not auxiliary, is used for this queue hence large amounts of memory can be used up if this trace is left on for long.

The trace is found in a queue whose name is 'CEHSxxxx', where 'xxxx' is the four-character terminal identifier. The queue can be browsed in text or 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 that 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.*

ADLK

Explanation: An IMS module has attempted to invoke a subroutine to create or destroy a storage pool. These subroutines do not exist in a CICS-IMS environment.

Module(s): The module that detects the error is DFHDLQ.

Diagnostics: Register 5 at the time of abend contains the address of the IMS save area on entry to the CICS create/destroy routine.

Analysis: The relevant IMS module has assumed that the address of the storage create routine is contained in field SCDSMMCP (in the IMS SCD control block), and that the address of the storage destroy routine is contained in field SCDSMMDP. In fact, during CICS system initialization, DFHDLQ sets both these fields with the address of the routine ICREAT that is within DFHDLQ. The ICREAT routine issues the ADLK abend.

Suggested Approach: Find register 5 at the time of abend. This register contains the address of the IMS save area on entry to ICREAT; ICREAT will have saved IMS registers in this save area. Find register 14 in IMS's save area. Register 14 contains the address from which the create/destroy routine was illegally invoked. Locate the IMS code that has invoked the create/destroy routine, and determine the reason for the invocation.

ADLL

Explanation: An attempt to write a DL/I record to the system log has been rejected by journal control program (DFHJCP).

Module(s): The abend is issued by DFHDLQ (in the DFSFLOIO logging routine), and by DFHDLI (during scheduling, at label DLLGSTK, and in the DLIWRLOG logging subroutine).

Diagnostics: Locate the journal control area (JCA) for the task, in the transaction abend dump. At field JCAJCRC in the JCA, find the journal control return code. **Analysis:** The abend is issued if a normal response is not received on invocation of a DFHJC TYPE=WRITE or TYPE=WAIT request. The value of the return code will indicate the reason for journal control's rejection of the request. Return code values that may be returned in this context are:

- JCARCNOE (X'05') - Journal not open
- JCARCIOE (X'07') - I/O error
- JCARCIDE (X'01') - Journal ID not known.

Suggested Approach: If the return code is JCARCNOE ('Not Open'), the log may have been closed by a previous transaction. This could be checked in the CICS trace table.

If the return code is JCARCIOE, check that the system log was correctly specified in the job stream and that it was opened successfully.

If the return code is JCARCIDE, ensure that the JCT has an entry for the system log (journal ID = 01).

ADLS

Explanation: The interface scheduling block (ISB) for the transaction cannot be found. This abend is caused by a system error, as opposed to an application error (unless an application has overwritten vital storage).

Module(s): IMS has invoked the IGETBUF routine (in DFHDLQ) to acquire storage for a PSB or DMB.

Diagnostics: When the ISB was allocated for this task, field TCADLIPA (offset X'55', length 3, in the system part of the task control area) was set with the address of the ISB.

Analysis: IMS has invoked the IGETBUF routine (in DFHDLQ) to acquire storage for a PSB or DMB. The storage is not available (the value of the PSBPL or DMBPL parameter in DFHSIT controls the amount of storage available), so the requesting task has to wait. During the wait logic (at label DLGBISBL), an attempt is made to find the ISB for the transaction, so that it may be flagged as 'waiting'. The ISB is found by scanning all the ISBs in the ISB pool, until one is found whose task ID is the same as that of the abending task. The task ID field in the ISB (field ISBKCTTA, offset X'18', length 3) is set during PSB scheduling, when the ISB is acquired (subroutine DLGETISB in DFHDLI). If an ADLS abend occurs, the task's ISB cannot be found.

Suggested Approach: Check field ISBKCTTA. This is the task number of the owning task. If it is not a packed decimal number (3 bytes), it has been overwritten. If it is a packed decimal number, it is that of another task (otherwise the abend would not have occurred). Check the activity of that other task, using the CICS trace table.

If TCADLIPA is zeros, or is not addressing an ISB, it has probably been overwritten. To determine whether an address is that of a valid ISB:

- Locate the block addressed by CSADLI (in the CSA optional features list). This block is DFHDLP (described by invoking DFHDLP DLP=DSECT).
- The DFHISBPL field in DFHDLP contains the address of the ISB pool.
- There are N contiguous ISBs in the pool, each of length L, where N is the contents of field DLPTHRED and L is the value of ISBLEN (which is defined in the ISB DSECT).

ADLT

Explanation: An attempt was made to send a DL/I diagnostic message to the CSMT transient data destination. The transient data "PUT" request was rejected by DFHTDP.

Module(s): IMS has invoked the DFSCLMR0 routine in DFHDLQ to issue the message.

Diagnostics: The error response code from DFHTD will have been returned in a response byte. The response byte will appear at field TCACCSV1 in the transaction abend dump. It will also appear within a transient data response entry in the trace table (if the system has been requested to produce response entries). The response code may be one of:

```
IDERROR - X'02' - Transient data identification error
IOERROR - X'04' - I/O error
NOTOPEN - X'08' - Not open
NOSPACE - X'10' - Insufficient storage space
```

Analysis: IMS has invoked the DFSCLMR0 routine in DFHDLQ to issue the message. DFSCLMR0 issues "DFHTD TYPE=PUT, DESTID=CSMT" and the invocation results in an error response. The error response code is located as described in "Diagnostics," above.

Suggested Approach: The error response code can be one of the following:

- IDERROR (X'02'). The CSMT destination is not in the destination control table (DCT).
- IOERROR (X'04'). An I/O error has occurred in the transmission of the data to the CSMT destination.
- NOTOPEN (X'08'). The CSMT destination is closed.
- NOSPACE (X'10'). There is no more space on the CSMT destination data set.

ADLX

Explanation: IMS has invoked the simulated "get buffer" or "free buffer" routine to get a buffer that is not a PSB or DMB buffer.

Module(s): DFHDLQ contains the CICS "simulated routines." These routines simulate IMS routines that IMS invokes when certain services are to be performed. Among these routines are IGETBUF (get buffer) and IFREEBUF (free buffer). The type of buffer to be acquired or freed is passed by IMS as a 4-byte character string in register 2; IGETBUF and IFREEBUF only support certain buffer types (see the routines themselves).

Diagnostics: Find register 5 at the time of abend. This register contains the address of the IMS save area on entry to IGETBUF or IFREEBUF; the routine will have saved IMS's registers in this save area.

Analysis: Find register 14 in IMS's save area (as located above). Register 14 contains the address from which the IGETBUF or IFREEBUF routine was illegally invoked.

Suggested Approach: Locate the IMS code that has invoked the IGETBUF or IFREEBUF routine, and determine why the routine was invoked with an illegal buffer type in register 2.

AEIx, AEXx, AEYx

Explanation: The EXEC interface program issues these abends 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 which, for most conditions, is to abend the transaction.

Because of their similar characteristics, the abend codes for the EXEC interface program are described as a group.

Module(s): DFHEIP

Diagnostics: The function code of the function that produced the exceptional response and the response code are in the EXEC interface block (EIB). The EIB is made available to the command level application programmer. It is part of a larger control block, used by DFHEIP, which is known as EXEC interface storage (EIS) and is addressed by TCAEISA (system part of the TCA + X'7C'). The EIB can be located within EIS by finding the character string ' DFHEIB ' that precedes EIB. The function code is at offset X'1B' in EIB, the response is at offset X'1D', and the condition code is at offset X'4C'. The *CICS/MVS Application Programmer's Reference* manual 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 that requires modifications to the application or CICS tables.

AFCL

Explanation: An error has occurred while the automatic journaling or automatic logging of CICS file control was being performed for this transaction.

Module(s): DFHFCP

Diagnostics: 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 DFHFCP on encountering an
abnormal response from DFHJCP for a DFHJC WRITE, WAIT, or
PUT macro request. The condition is detected at three points in
DFHFCP, corresponding to these three types of journaling
requests and, in each case, a branch is made to label FCJFAL1 at
which the abend is issued. At the time of the abend, register 6 is
always addressing the journal control area (JCA) used by the
request and providing details of the request information and
response code.

Relevant fields in the JCA are:

JCATR1   Request type byte 1
          X'01' WRITE
          X'02' WAIT
          X'03' PUT or (WRITE,WAIT)
JCAJCRC   Response byte (see under Analysis for abnormal
          response codes)
JCAJRTID Journal record type ID (2 bytes) (Copybook
          DFHFMIDS defines the codes)
JCAJFID   Journal file ID byte
JCAECN   Event control number (4 bytes)
JCALDATA Length of file control data (2 bytes)
JCAADATA Address of file control data
JCAFCFI   File control file ID (8 bytes)

A simple way of finding the point of invocation of journal control
from DFHFCP is by scanning the CICS trace table in the
transaction dump for the trace entry corresponding to the last
journal control request before the transaction abend. Register 14
in this entry will provide the missing link. However, essentially
the same information can be readily deduced from request byte
JCATR1 in the JCA.

Information about the original file control request can be found in
the TCA starting at location TCAFCTR or, alternatively, from the
trace table. At the time of the abend, register 9 is addressing the
file control table (FCT) entry for the associated file. However, the
FCT 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.
With the exception of LERROR and IOERROR, the listed abnormal
responses can occur on any of the three journal request types,
namely WRITE, WAIT or PUT, issued by DFHFCP. LERROR can
occur only on WRITE and PUT requests, while IOERROR can only
occur on PUT and WAIT requests.

Register Label   Description

R6=@JCA FCJFAL1 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)

Suggested Approach: If the abnormal response code in the JCA
indicates a possible error in the JCT, for example, IDERROR or
LERROR, check that a JCT entry for the required journal is both
present and correct. If NOTOPEN is indicated, this may be for one
of several reasons. The most likely reasons are (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 DFHFCP or even DFHJCP. If IOERROR is indicated, an
unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on output to the journal data

set, and this will have been indicated by message DFH453A sent
to the operator's console.

AFCS

Explanation: A program check occurred in the DFHVSP VSAM
subtask while CICS was processing a request on behalf of a user
transaction.

Module(s): The program check is handled by the SPIE routine in
DFHVSP. Debugging information is passed back to DFHFCP,
which causes the user transaction to be abended with code AFCS.

Diagnostics: There will be two task abend control blocks
anchored off TCAPCACB (TCA system area offset X'C8'). One is
created by the AFCS abend in DFHFCP, and the other contains the
PSW and registers at the time of abend. The two TACBs are
distinguished by containing different program names (the
application name or DFHVSP).

Analysis: A program check occurred in the DFHVSP VSAM
subtask.

Register   Label   Description

R11=@VSWA   Address of the failing VSWA.

Suggested Approach: Find the failing instruction from the PSW in
the DFHVSP TACB. Because DFHVSP should have been loaded
into protected storage, it is unlikely that the code itself is
corrupted. The failure is likely to be related to the VSWA itself,
such as bad data or a bad pointer.

AICA

Explanation: A task has been executing for longer than the
runaway time interval (defined by the ICVR operand on the system
initialization table) without giving control to the CICS dispatcher in
DFHKCP. The runaway task condition indicates a possible loop
within the user's program.

To assist the user in locating the logical loop, CICS saves the
contents of register 14 and, if applicable, saves the program status
word (PSW). TCAATAC contains the contents of register 14 and is
significant if the task was executing within a CICS service module
at the time the runaway task interval expired. TCAPCPSW
contains the PSW at the time the runaway task interval expired
only if the task was not executing within a CICS service module. If
the application is using the command level interface, TCAATAC or
TCAPCPSW (whichever is applicable) may contain an address that
is within DFHEIP. In this case, the point at which the application
code called DFHEIP can be found is pointed to by register 14,
saved at offset X'C' in the save area pointed at by TCAPCHS.

The PSW is obtained by causing an operation exception in the
application program. The PSW may not point at any specific
instruction but will give a rough indication of where the interrupt
occurred.

Module(s): The runaway task detection code is in DFHKCP and in
DFHCSA. It is used only if ICVR specified a nonzero value.
DFHKCP uses the operating system timer facilities to trap an
apparently looping transaction. The CICS AICA abend is issued
immediately if application code was executing when the interval
expired. To do this, control must be taken away from the
application code. The timer exit issues an MVS abend to pass
control to the ESTAE exit routine in DFHSRP. There, the runaway
transaction is abended. If a CICS module is executing on behalf of
the application when the runaway interval expires, the abend is
delayed until control is about to be returned to the application
code. This occurs when TCASVMID becomes zero on exit from a
CICS module.

Diagnostics: Find the failing transaction's TCA (task control area) in the transaction dump. Two fields contain potentially useful information. Either TCAATAC or TCAPCPSW shows the point reached in the application when the interval expired.

Analysis: If TCAPCPSW contains a PSW, the application code pointed to by the PSW was executing when the interval expired. If the application uses the CICS command level interface, the PSW may contain an address within DFHEIP.

If TCAPCPSW does not contain a PSW, TCAATAC contains the address of the last CICS service call from the application. For applications using the command-level interface, the address will be within DFHEIP.

If TCAATAC or TCAPCPSW points to DFHEIP, the return address within the application code is stored at offset X'C' within a save area pointed at by TCAPCHS.

Suggested Approach: Attempt to determine the flow of control within the transaction between the time the AICA abend occurred and the last call to the CICS task control program prior to the abend. A CICS trace will help because it gives a history of the service requests made by the transaction (use a CICS auxiliary trace if the in-storage trace is too small to hold all the trace entries in the suspected loop without wraparound). Look for an unexpected flow of control, or a loop, or an excessively large time interval. Check the application logic for a design error that could lead to a loop. If no errors can be found, the ICVR value may be too small, in which case it should be increased.

The ICVR time interval specified in the SIT is the maximum time CICS allows a task to run without going through the CICS dispatcher. Some CICS requests (for example, GETMAIN, FREEMAIN) do not go through the dispatcher. Design your applications to go through the dispatcher regularly.

When a task makes a file control request, CICS does not reset the timer until **after** the request is satisfied. If a database is poorly organized, and access times are therefore increasing, you may experience AICA abends for tasks that access that database. A database reorganization should eliminate these abends. If AICA abends occur on accesses to a reorganized database, you should increase the ICVR value.

AJCA

DFH4513 *applid* **CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*} NO LONGER AVAILABLE — OUTPUT I/O ERROR**

Explanation: An irrecoverable 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 DFH4513 and DFH4517 are sent to the console and to the transient data destination CSMT.

Module(s): DFHJCIOE

Diagnostics: An I/O error is detected by one of the journaling modules because field DECBECB in the DCB is not 1s under a test under mask for X'7F'.

Register 11 addresses the JCTTE and the field JCTICA contains the address of the MVS ECB. DECBECB is the first byte of the MVS ECB.

The JCTTE for the affected journal will have bit JCTJSIOE (X'01') in field JCTJS on.

The task that initiated the I/O request causing the I/O error can be found by examining the trace table. The task that produced the I/O error is the task that issued the journaling request that resulted in a DFHPC TYPE=LINK request for program DFHJCIOE.

Analysis: If an I/O error is detected on a journal for which CRUCIAL has been specified in the JCT, the operator is prompted by message DFH4518 to shut CICS down normally. This message is only a prompt, and replying "yes" is just an acknowledgement, and will not cause cause CICS to abend. If the journal was specified as being noncrucial, the message is not issued, but the journaling task is abended with the AJCA abend code, and the operator must decide what action to take. There is one journaling task for each journal; each has a task identification of JJJ.

Register	Label	Description
R11=@JCTTE		An I/O error has occurred

Suggested Approach: The transaction dump probably does not contain all the information necessary to determine the cause of the I/O error. A formatted dump should be taken after message DFH4517 is received. This will contain a dump of the journal control table and DCB. The DCB will contain diagnostic information to determine the cause of the I/O error.

1. Look for errors in the job stream for this run.
2. Assuming that the JCL is good, locate the journal control table entry for the journal with the I/O error.
3. Locate the DCB for this journal and refer to the manual to determine the cause of error.

The AJCA transaction dump contains the address of the JCT entry (this is pointed to by register 11). This will be shown in the formatted dump. The JCTICA field contains the address of the DCB.

AJCB

DFH4512 *applid* **CICS {SYSTEM LOG|JOURNAL *nn*} NO LONGER AVAILABLE — OUTPUT VOLUME-SWITCH FAILURE**

Explanation: An error has occurred while switching extents on a noncrucial journal data set. The journal's journaling transaction is abnormally terminated with the AJCB abend code, and message DFH4512 is sent to the console and to the CSMT transient data destination.

Module(s): DFHJCEOV

Diagnostics: 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. If the journal was specified as being noncrucial, the journaling task is abended with the AJCB abend code. There is one journaling task for each journal; each has a task identification of JJJ.

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 is zero under a test under mask instruction for X'40'.

The JCOCAECB field may be found from the journal control open/close list - DFHJCOCL. The JCOCECB is the first word of a field of length X'18' bytes. This storage is situated immediately in front of DFHJCP, which is addressed by field CSAJCNA1 in the optional features list.

Analysis: An AJCB abend may be issued by DFHJCEOV for two reasons; the program may fail to close the current extent, or it may fail to open the next extent. The trace table will indicate which situation has occurred.

After DFHJCC or DFHJCO are entered, this error may occur for two reasons; the journal may be in the wrong state, or the journaling subtask responsible for issuing the OPEN or CLOSE macro may be inactive.

After DFHJCOCP is invoked, errors occur because the OPEN or CLOSE macro issued by DFHJCOCP fails.

Register   Label   Description

R11=@JCTTE

Suggested Approach: 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 formatted dump after message DFH452A is received. This will contain a dump of the journal control table and DCB. The DCB will contain diagnostic information that may be needed to determine the cause of the I/O error.

If the OPEN or CLOSE macro has been issued, make the following checks:

* Look for errors in the job control language for this run.
* Assuming that the JCL is good, locate the journal control table entry for the journal with the I/O error.
* Locate the DCB for this journal and refer to the manual to determine the cause of error.

The AJCB transaction dump contains the address of the JCT entry; this is pointed to by register 11. In the formatted dump, this will be shown, and the JCTICA field contains the address of the DCB.

AJCN

Explanation: An error was detected either because DFHTSP was a dummy program, or in writing the dynamic log to temporary storage. The error is detected by DFHJCP, which examines the return code that DFHTSP sets in the TCA. The AJCN abend causes a transaction dump, with dynamic transaction backout of the abending transaction. This abend occurs only for tasks for which DTB=YES has been specified on the PCT.

Module(s): DFHJCP

Diagnostics: Register 13 addresses the CSA and CSASITBA contains the address of the system initialization table. SITTSPSF contains the suffix for the temporary storage program.

Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR which contained the temporary storage response code (unless the temporary storage program was a dummy program). The temporary storage response code may be one of:

X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
X'20' - INVREQ - Invalid request.

Analysis:

Register   Label   Description

R1=@SIT   DB700   SITTSPSF=C'NO', implying that the
                     temporary storage storage program is a
                     dummy.

R12=@TCA   DB700   TCATSTR is nonzero, implying a temporary
                     storage error.

Suggested Approach: The transaction dump will show the return code that caused the abend. From this point on, the problem is one of discovering why DFHTSP did not carry out the request.

Check that DFHTSP is not a dummy program. This can easily be verified by looking in the trace table for the invocation of DFHTSP. If there is no invocation, the program must be dummy.

The temporary storage return code is found in the TCA at TCACCSV1. If the error is a length error, the dynamic buffer can be found on the user storage chain.

AKCS

Explanation: A deadlock time-out condition has been detected and the transaction has been suspended for a length of time that is greater than or equal to the DTIMOUT value in its PCT entry.

Module(s): DFHKCP

Diagnostics: No dump is given with this abend.

Analysis: The analysis of the abend is the same as that for AKCT. The transaction receiving the AKCS abend must have been suspended for some reason: short-on-storage, enqueued on a lock, short-on-temporary storage, suspend after RETRIEVE WAIT, suspend after ALLOCATE, or implicit ALLOCATE within function shipping or terminal sharing support.

Suggested Approach: The AKCS abend is to be expected occasionally, unless DTIMOUT is set to zero. No special action is necessary.

AKCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for terminal input for an interval longer than that specified by the RTIMOUT value in its associated PROFILE entry in the PCT.

If a DFHPC TYPE=SETEXIT macro has been issued for this task, the user should be aware that the read that was timed-out will still be outstanding. If the user requires to cancel this read, a DFHPC TYPE=ABEND should be issued at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE.

Module(s): DFHKCP

Diagnostics: No dump is given with this abend.

Analysis: Because no diagnostic information is available, this section explains the logic in KCP concerned with the abend.

Routine KCTEVXAB is the time-out expiration analysis. The DCA address of the task due to time-out next has been saved in KCLTPTR. The timer ECB, CSATTECB, will be posted when the next "significant" time-of-day is reached, which will not be later than the time at which the KCLTPTR task is due to time out. This task is checked for having timed out. The time-out time in DCASUTO is compared with the clock time in KCCLOCK and, if the clock time is not lower, this task has timed out.

The task is on the suspend chain at this point, and is abended by resuming it.

The task will now be found during a normal scan of the active chain, but it might not be found on the current scan, because there is now one more active task (the one about to abend), and maximum active tasks may have been exceeded. If this is the case, the scan may stop before finding this task.

When this task is found on the active chain, the PC abend is issued.

Suggested Approach: This abend is a normal one. Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry asks for the task to be abended if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

ALFA

Explanation: DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow routine, has detected that an abnormal condition has occurred in handling LIFO storage. More than 48 LIFO storage segments have been allocated.

Module(s): DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module.

Diagnostics: Register 12 addresses the TCA and field TCASYAA addresses the system area of the TCA. The number of LIFO segments that have been allocated can be determined from the top byte of field TCALTBOS by performing a logical subtraction from X'FE'. The field TCALTBOS is decremented by one as each segment is allocated, starting with the value X'FE'. The abend is issued when the value reaches X'CD'.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@current LFSE	PG020	TCALTBOS is equal to X'CD'.
R6=@system TCA		

Suggested Approach: It is possible that a loop obtaining LIFO stack entries has occurred; this may be due to an abend within an abend situation. If so, use the trace table to find the source of the original abend.

ALFB

Explanation: DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module, has detected that a LIFO storage request was not for a multiple of 8 bytes.

Module(s): DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module.

Diagnostics: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 4 and TCALCDSA address the current LIFO stack entry. Register 7 contains the number of bytes required in the LIFO stack entry. Register 7 has been calculated by DFHLFO by subtracting LFDSOFNB, the address of the next available byte in the current segment, from the value passed to DFHLFO in register 0.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R7=length of LFSE required	PG025	R7 tested to ensure last 3 bits are zero.
R5=rounded length of LFSE.		

Suggested Approach: Determine which module made the request for a LFSE. Register 9 is the return address of the invoking module. This may be a CICS system problem, or storage may have been overwritten.

ALFC

Explanation: DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module, has detected that a request was made that would cause too many LIFO storage segments to be freed.

Module(s): DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module.

Diagnostics: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 6 and field TCASYAA address the system TCA. Register 4 and field TCALCDSA address the current LIFO stack element. The top byte of field LFDSOFNB, the address of the next available byte, contains the segment number. The system TCA field, TCALTBOS, contains the current segment number (1 byte). The difference between these numbers is too large, implying that storage has been overwritten. **Analysis:**

Register	Label	Description
R2=BOS segment number.	PG028	Check that not more than 49 segments are to be freed.
R5=NAB (top byte = segment number)		

Suggested Approach: Either the NAB or TCALTBOS has been overwritten, causing this problem. Determine where in the transaction the storage was overwritten.

ALFE

Explanation: DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module, has detected that LIFO storage has been overwritten.

Module(s): DFHLFO, the LIFO storage overflow module.

Diagnostics: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 6 and field TCASYAA address the system TCA. Register 4 and field TCALCDSA address the current LIFO stack element.

The pointer to the initial LIFO stack entry, TCALBGST, shows the address of the first stack entry created by DFHKCP. The constant LIFOSTOR is located 8 bytes before this initial stack entry. If DFHLFO has found that this constant has been corrupted, the whole LIFO chain is suspect.

Analysis: Some time between the previous call to DFHLFO and this current call, LIFO storage has been overwritten.

Suggested Approach: Determine where the transaction has overwritten storage after the last successful call to DFHLFO.

AMTM

Explanation: Some master terminal messages are built from a series of message components. The addresses of the components are passed, singly or in pairs, to the master terminal I/O routine. The I/O routine stores the component addresses in a series of fullwords in the TWA, starting at address MTSAV1. When the message has been built, the I/O code writes it out. If the save areas are exhausted before the complete message has been built, abend AMTM can occur if:

* A master terminal module generates a composite message with more sections than the number of message pointer save areas in the TWA, and the common I/O code fails to handle this by splitting the message before writing it.
* The common I/O code miscalculates the number of pointer save areas available.

Module(s): Master terminal common I/O code, that is, DFHMTWM, which is included in each master terminal module by a COPY statement.

Diagnostics: When the abend is issued, the address of the CSA is in register 13, and register 12 contains the address of the abending master terminal task's TCA (user area).

Field TCAPCPI+4 gives the last three letters of the name of the master terminal program in control. This is just before TCAPCAC, which holds abend code AMTM.

Register 6 points to the pointer save area that the program is trying to use. From MTSAV1 up to the address pointed to by register 6 are stored the addresses of the previous components of the message. Register 4 points to the message component address that master terminal is trying to store.

Analysis: An AMTM abend occurs when master terminal calculates that the register save areas have all been used. Register 9 is initialized to the number of save areas that master terminal calculates it has. On CICS, this number is 10 because the last message component is saved separately. Register 9 is reduced in

a BCT loop. If it reaches zero with a message component still to be stored, the AMTM abend occurs.

Suggested Approach: Taking the addresses from the pointer save areas with the address in Register 4, check the master terminal program storage and determine the components of the message being built. An assembly listing of the master terminal module gives the symbolic names of the message components. The occurrence of the symbolic names in the assembly cross-reference table gives the flow of control through master terminal. Find how many components make up the message being built.

If there are more than 11 components, the program has failed to write out a partial message and to clear the pointer save areas ready for the remaining message components. Possibly the branch to MTADD12 was not taken. Check the code after MTADD2. Or there may be an error in the logic after MTADD12.

If there are 11 or fewer components, check if the first stored address is really for the first component of a message. If it is, master terminal has miscalculated the number of available save areas, probably due to an error in the code between labels MTADDLN, MTADDLP, and MTADD2.

If the first message component address saved is not the first component of a message, either an attempt to write a partial message has not succeeded completely or an invalid branch into the message output code has occurred.

* Check if a partial message has been written. Find the number of message components. Trace how the code after MTADDLN, and after MTADD12, handles a message with this number of components.
* Find the code that passes the first address stored to the I/O code. Check where a branch into this code could have occurred.

AMTO

Explanation: Master terminal common I/O code DFHMTWM has discovered a program logic error while trying to write an oversize message to a buffered device such as 2770, 2780, 2740 model 2 buffered.

Module(s): Master terminal common I/O code DFHMTWM, which is included in each master terminal module by a COPY statement.

Diagnostics: When the abend is issued, the address of the CSA is in register 13, and register 12 contains the address of the abending master terminal task's TCA (user area).

Field TCAPCPI+4 gives the last three letters of the name of the master terminal module in control. This is just before TCAPCAC, which holds abend code AMTO.

Register 4 points to the half-word length field that precedes the message that is too long. Register 8 holds the length of the buffer that is too short.

Analysis: When master terminal finds that a message is too long for a buffered device, it splits the message into a series of smaller segments. It finds the buffer length in the TCTTE entry for the terminal. Each separate segment should be small enough for the buffer, allowing for the idle characters that must be added for hard-copy devices.

The message to be written out could be built of more than one separately-stored segment. If the total message is too long, the first step is to see whether the first segment is small enough to be written out alone. Temporarily, the MTCMPMGI switch indicating multiple segments is turned off. If the first segment is still too long, master terminal starts to split it into smaller sections. The

MTCMPGI switch is tested during processing. If it is still on, a logic error has occurred.

Suggested Approach: First, find what message was being written out. There is a save area in the master terminal TCA where pointers to message segments are kept. Fullword MTSAV1 addresses the first segment of the message. Fullword MTSAV11 addresses the second segment of the message. If the combined segments make an appropriate message, an error has probably occurred in the length adjustment code after MTBUF4B. If the two segments do not form a reasonable message, the MTCMPMGI switch has been turned on erroneously. Check using the assembler and cross-reference listing whether the flow of control has passed through an instruction to turn on this switch.

APCN

Explanation: The resident control counter, PPTRCC, (PPT entry + X'20') has become negative. More deletes than loads may have been issued, or the counter may have been decremented prematurely.

The resident control counter is a use count, which is incremented each time a program load is implied (for example, LOAD, LINK, XCTL), and decremented each time a program delete is implied (for example, DELETE, RETURN, ABEND). When the count reaches zero, the program is no longer busy, and may be deleted from storage, or paged out if resident.

Module(s): DFHPCP

Diagnostics: This abend is only issued at one place as the result of a single test. The test is near label PCCPRRA, and branches to PCRCCN where values are set up for the abend. TCAPCPI contains the program name from the PPT entry.

The address of the CSA is in register 13, and register 12 contains the address of the TCA for the task in which the program control request was issued.

Analysis: This abend cannot occur for a PPT entry with RELOAD=YES specified.

The original request code in TCAPCTR and TCAPCSR is changed to ABEND+DUMP, and must therefore be found from the trace table X'F2' entry. If APCN is a first abend, the request type will have been one of DELETE, XCTL, or RETURN. If APCN is a second abend, the request type could be any, because the first abend could have been raised by program control.

Suggested Approach: Check the trace table for program control (X'F2') requests, and try to find out how many loads and deletes would occur for the program in question. Check that the TCA and LLA (if applicable) have not been overwritten, leading to a bad PPT entry address. Check that the PPT entry itself has not been overwritten.

APCR

Explanation: An invalid request has been presented to program control. The request code was passed in TCAPCTR and TCAPCSR.

The task is terminated with a transaction dump.

Module(s): DFHPCP

Diagnostics: Register 13 points at the CSA and register 12 points at the TCA.

Analysis: The request is validated by searching a table, PCTABST, in the BXLE loop at PCTYLOOP. If the loop drops through, the request code was not in the table and the APCR abend is issued. Valid requests are:

```
  0100 LINK
  0200 XCTL
  0300 CTYPE LOCATE
  0301 CTYPE BROWSE
  0302 CTYPE LOCATE WAIT=NO
  0305 CTYPE BROWSE UNLOCK
  0501 CTYPE REPLACE
  0400 LOAD
  0800 DELETE
  1000 RETURN
  1200 RETRY
  2000 SETXIT
  2001 SETXIT PROGRAM
  2002 SETXIT ROUTINE
  2004 BLDL
  2008 RESETXIT
  2400 LOAD LOADLIST=NO
  4000 ABEND
  4080 ABEND NODUMP
  4100 ABEND CANCEL
  4180 ABEND CANCEL NODUMP
  6000 ABEND CODE
  6080 ABEND CODE NODUMP
  6100 ABEND CODE CANCEL
  6180 ABEND CODE CANCEL NODUMP
  8100 CONDITIONAL LINK
  8200 LOCATE
  8400 CONDITIONAL LOAD
  8800 CONDITIONAL XCTL
  A400 CONDITIONAL LOAD LOADLIST=NO
```

Suggested Approach: The user's register 14 shows where the call with invalid request code was made. Determine whether this call is a valid DFHPC macro expansion.

APCT

Explanation: A requested program cannot be located in the PPT, or the PPT entry for a requested program indicates that the program was disabled or has zero length, or there was an I/O error when a BDLD was issued to read the directory of the CICS LOADLIB.

The task is terminated with a transaction dump. Add the required entry to the PPT or determine why the entry was disabled.

Module(s): DFHPCP

Diagnostics: Register 13 points at the CSA and register 12 points at the TCA. The name of the program concerned is at TCAPCPSW. It is copied to this field from TCAPCPI just before the abend is issued.

If tracing is enabled, DFHTMP creates an exit trace entry. Byte 11 of this entry contains a response code. For the meaning of this code, consult the section on the format of trace table entries in the *CICS/MVS Problem Determination Guide*.

The PPT entry will exist only in the "disabled" case. It does not appear in a transaction dump but, if a full dump is available, it may be found using the program name to search the PPT by eye. The entry is disabled if PPTFLGS (PPT entry + X'1D') has PPTDSABL (X'04') on. The PPT entry may have been defined as disabled, and never enabled. It may also have been disabled during a preceding abend such as APCC or APCI, which detected that the required support to run this program was not in the system.

Analysis: The PPT is searched in routine PCPPTSN. If the entry is not found or disabled, control is passed to PCPPTSE to deal with the search error. If the request has COND=YES, or was a SETXIT or LOCATE, an ID error response is returned, otherwise the APCT abend occurs.

The PPT search occurs during the following requests:

> LINK — called from PCLINK.
> DELETE— called from PCDELETE.
> XCTL and LOAD — called from PCPF, the program fetch routine. ABEND when transferring control to DFHDBP or DFHACP (called from DFHPCPF).

The PPT search also occurs during the following requests, but with an ID error response, not an abend.

```
SETXIT PROGRAM=
LOCATE
CTYPE LOCATE
CTYPE BROWSE
```

Suggested Approach: This abend diagnoses a "normal" condition. Determine which program was being requested and add it to the PPT, or avoid issuing the request for a program that was not supposed to be in the PPT.

APP2

Explanation: An APP2 abend occurs because the length of data that had been passed to DFHP3270 via temporary storage is less than or equal to 5.

Module(s): This error is detected by DFHP3270 while handling print requests.

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: 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.

ASCF

Explanation: An invalid address was specified in a FREEMAIN request to storage control, for one of the following reasons:

1. The address was not a double-doubleword boundary but did not specify a system TCA.
2. The address was outside the dynamic storage area but did not specify a system TCA.
3. The address specified a terminal storage area but the task was not connected to a terminal.
4. The address specified a terminal storage area but was not in the terminal storage area chain.

5. The address specified an isolated subpool or mixed subpool area but was not in the TCA storage area chain.

Most ASCF abends arise from one of the following errors:

- Overwriting the CICS storage accounting information at the start of an area.
- Destruction or loss of the address of an area, so that the address passed to storage control for the FREEMAIN is not the value returned by storage control after the GETMAIN.
- A logic error allowing control to pass to a FREEMAIN when no corresponding GETMAIN has been executed. This would include trying to free the same area twice.
- Using DFHSC TYPE=FREEMAIN to release storage obtained by CICS file control, rather than DFHFC TYPE=RELEASE (macro-level applications only).

The first two problems may have been caused by an error in another task. If this is so, the problem will often be intermittent, and will be accompanied by detection of storage violations, which are counted in the CICS statistics and may also be seen in the trace table.

This abend occurs only if you have specified storage recovery in the SVD option of the SIT, and if DFHSCP has been invoked by, or on behalf of, a user program. If storage recovery fails, CICS abends with message DFH0501 (U0501).

Module(s): DFHSCP issues the abend with a CICS transaction dump.

Diagnostics: For 1, the invalid address is contained in register 1. The four low-order bits should all be zero.

For 2, either (1) after subtracting the starting address of dynamic storage from the address of the area to be freed (in register 1), the result was negative, or (2) after converting the address of the area to be freed (in register 1) to the corresponding page minus 1 by shifting register 1 right by the value in PAMSHIFT, the result was not less than the total number of pages in the subpool (given by PAMPGNUM).

After detecting errors 1 or 2, the abend is issued only if the FREEMAIN request is not for a system TCA.

For 3, the facility control indicator TCAFCI should equal X'01' (indicating that the TCA is for a terminal facility).

For 4, when a terminal storage area is to be freed, the TP subpool FREEMAIN routine searches through the terminal storage chain until the correct area is found. The field at TCTTESCF contains the address of the start or end of the storage chain. The storage chain entry currently being examined is pointed at by the contents of register 2 plus 5 bytes. Each entry contains the address of a storage area. The end of the chain is indicated by an entry pointing back to the start of the chain. The address of the storage area to be freed is contained in register 7.

For 5, the logic is similar to that for error 4, except that the isolated subpool FREEMAIN routine or the mixed subpool FREEMAIN routine searches the TCA storage chain. Register 1 contains the address of the start or end of the chain, register 2 (plus 5 bytes) contains the address of the current chain entry, and register 7 contains the address of the storage area to be freed.

Analysis: Errors 1 and 2 are detected after entry to the FREEMAIN controller at SCSPFREE and cause a branch to SCSPFCHK to check if the request is for a system TCA.

Error 3 is detected by the TP subpool FREEMAIN routine at SCTELFRL. Register 12 points to the TCA.

Error 4 is detected by the TP subpool FREEMAIN routine at SCTELFB1. Register 1 points to the TCTTE.

Error 5 is detected either by the isolated subpool FREEMAIN routine at SCISOFL2, or by the mixed subpool FREEMAIN routine at SCMIXFL2.

Suggested Approach: Check that the four low-order bits of register 1 are all zero. If they are not, the problem could be due to error 1.

Check that register 1 contains a positive value (or zero). If it does not, the problem could be due to error 2.

Check that register 12 points to a TCA. This can be checked as follows: register 12 should point to the TCA user-area; the first word of the user-area points to the system area; the first byte of the system area should be X'8A'.

In many cases, useful information can be obtained from the trace table in the transaction abend dump, if trace control was active. Be especially careful to note any storage violations flagged prior to the one causing the ASCF. These may have caused the problem even if they were associated with another task. It may be useful to pair up all GETMAIN and FREEMAIN entries for the abending task. This can help reveal logic errors, and may be useful in cases where the address of an area has been handled improperly following the GETMAIN. (It may be necessary to use auxiliary trace in a busy system or for a conversational transaction in order to review activity from the beginning of the task.)

Where CICS storage control statistics reveal storage violations, it is often useful to activate the storage violation dump facility (SVD keyword in the system initialization table). This will produce formatted dumps of the whole CICS system, and is frequently useful when there is a good deal of activity between the time the violation is detected and the eventual ASCF abend.

Note: Even if no apparent errors result from detected storage violations, it is good practice to use the storage violation dump facility to resolve the problems. Storage violations frequently lead to a variety of unexpected problems in both the offending transaction and in other transactions.

ASCR

Explanation: An invalid request was presented to storage control for one of the following reasons:

1. The type request code was invalid.
2. The number of bytes requested was 0.
3. The number of bytes requested exceeded 65520.
4. The number of bytes requested exceeded 65515 for a TIOA request.
5. A TIOA was requested for a task not connected to a terminal.

Module(s): DFHSCP issues the abend with a CICS transaction dump.

Diagnostics: For 1, the invalid request code is contained in the 1-byte field TCASCTR. Valid values are: X'80' for a GETMAIN request; X'40' for a FREEMAIN request; and X'20' for a cushion-change request.

For 2 and 3, the invalid length is contained in the 2-byte field TCASCNB and in register 1. Valid values are 1 through 65520.

For 4, the invalid length is contained in register 1. Valid values are 1 through 65515.

For 5, the 1-byte field PAMFCAAA should contain X'01', indicating that the PAM represents a terminal facility. The PAM is not included in the transaction dump but, before testing for error 5, the facility control indicator is moved into PAMFCAAA from TCAFCI by the GETMAIN controller at SCSPGETM.

Analysis: Error 1 is detected after entry to the storage control program at DFHSCPNA. Register 12 points to the TCA.

Errors 2 and 3 are detected by the GETMAIN controller at SCSPGETM. Register 12 points to the TCA.

Errors 4 and 5 are detected by the TP subpool GETMAIN routine at SCTELGET. Register 12 points to the TCA.

All five errors are handled by the type-of-request error routine at SCTRABND.

Suggested Approach: Check that register 12 points to a TCA. This can be checked as follows: register 12 should point to the TCA user-area; the first word of the user-area points to the system area; the first byte of the system area should be X'8A'.

ASPL

Explanation: Journaling to the system log failed during sync point processing.

Module(s): DFHSPP

Diagnostics: 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 sync point processing. If an error has occurred, DFHSPP abends with code ASPL.

Suggested Approach: Examine the return code in the JCA to identify the journaling error. (The JCA may have been overwritten during dynamic transaction backout; if this is the case, the problem should be reproduced with DTB=NO specified for the transaction in the PCT.) Check the console output or the job listing for the CICS startup to ensure that the journal file opened satisfactorily. Check the journal control table has not been corrupted. Follow DFHJCP code to trace the source of the condition identified in the JCA.

ASP3

Explanation: A remote system failed to take a sync point when requested.

Module(s): DFHSPP

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: 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.

ASRA

Explanation: A program check has occurred while running under a user TCA.

Module(s): The program check is handled by the system recovery program, DFHSRP, which calls DFHPCP to abend the task with an abend code of ASRA.

Diagnostics: The registers may be found at the start of the formatted CICS dump or at the start of the transaction dump. Before calling DFHPCP, DFHSRP stores the program interrupt registers 14 through 11 in the TCA and, for the call, it branches into DFHPCP at offset 4 from the main entry point in order to bypass the STM instruction contained in the first 4 bytes of DFHPCP. The registers printed at the top of the transaction dump are, therefore, exactly as they were when the program interrupt occurred.

A further set of registers is printed after the TCA in a transaction dump. These registers are obtained directly from the program interrupt area in DFHSRP. Because, however, the task that encountered the program interrupt may have released control to CICS — for example, to write a dump control record — a subsequent program interrupt may have occurred for another task, and these registers may be irrelevant. If they relate to the task that experienced an ASRA abend, registers 12 and 13 are exactly as at the time of the interrupt.

Analysis: A program check occurred.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	none	TCAPCAC=C'ASRA'

Suggested Approach: Determine where and why the program check occurred. If necessary, re-create the problem after specifying FDP=ASRA on the PCT entry for the task in order to obtain a formatted dump.

ASRB

Explanation: An operating system abend has occurred and CICS has been able to abend the current transaction.

Module(s): DFHSRP

Diagnostics: The registers as they were at the time of the abend are printed in the transaction dump after the TCA, and the PSW at the time of the abend is in field TCAPCPSW. Field TCAATAC contains the operating system abend code (a 4-byte code).

The format of the system abend code is 00xxxyyy, where xxx is the MVS system abend code and yyy is the user abend code. For example: 00B37000 is an MVS B37 abend, 000001F5 is a user 501 abend.

Analysis: An operating system abend has occurred and CICS has abended the transaction.

Suggested Approach: Use an operating system Messages and Codes book to determine the reason for the abend. If necessary, re-create the problem after specifying FDP=ASRB on the PCT entry for the transaction in order to obtain a formatted dump.

ATCB

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC write request and has then issued another write now request without issuing an intervening DFHTC wait request.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZARQ, the application request analysis module of DFHZCP.

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: 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, DFHTUP.

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.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZARQ, the application request analysis module of DFHZCP.

Diagnostics: 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 R8=0	TCZARQ41	NIOABAR (register 8) contains zero. Register 8 has been loaded from field TCTTEDA of the TCTTE associated with this task.

ATCG

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request for a terminal that it does not own. For example, after issuing DFHTC WRITE,LAST, no further I/O requests can be made by that task.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZARQ, the application request analysis module of DFHZCP.

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: 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.

ATCL

Explanation: While logging a message to be sent to a terminal, DFHJCP detected an error when the WRITE or PUT request to a journal was issued.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZARQ, the application request analysis module of DFHZCP.

Diagnostics: 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.

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.

Suggested Approach: If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Suggested Approach: 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.

ATCM

Explanation: While processing a sync point request, DFHJCP detected an error when a PUT request to a journal was attempted.

Module(s): Detected either by DFHZLOC, the Locate-ATI-Status module of DFHZCX, when a sync point is issued or by DFHZDWE, the DWE process routine of DFHZCY, when processing a sync point request.

Diagnostics: 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 DFHZLOC:

```
R4=@JCA    TCZLOCS4  JCAJCRC is nonzero indicating that
                     a journal error has occurred.
```

For DFHZDWE:

```
R2=@JCA    TCZDWE03  As above
```

Suggested Approach: This may be a CICS system problem.

ATCN

Explanation: While journaling the initial input message received from the terminal, DFHJCP detected an error when a WRITE or PUT request was issued.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZSUP, the startup task module of DFHZCP.

Diagnostics: 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  JCAJCRC is nonzero indicating that a
           TCZSUPJW  journal error has occurred.
```

Suggested Approach: If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL (X'08') may have been corrupted.

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.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZRLG, the response logger module.

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: This may be a CICS system problem.

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.

Module(s): DFHZRAQ, the read ahead queuing module of DFHZCZ.

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: 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).

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.

Module(s): Detected by DFHZRAR, the read-ahead retrieval module of DFHZCZ.

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: If a temporary storage identification error is indicated, examine TCTTETI for a valid terminal identification.

ATCV

Explanation: The application has attempted an operation affecting a remote system without having first checked the current status of the session.

Module(s): DFHZARQ (the application analysis module of DFHZCP), or DFHZISP (the allocate/free module of DFHZCP).

Diagnostics: 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 PCT 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:

	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		
1.	ZISPVTCK	Attempting to free session while sync point request is outstanding.

Suggested Approach: 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 sync point

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 sync point request (RQD2) will be added onto the transmitted data. (The application programmer is referred to the *CICS/MVS Intercommunication Guide* for a full discussion of this topic). As a result of this addition, an unsuspected sync point request is received by the local application, which will abend if the session is freed without the sync point request being honored.

Note: An ATCV abend will also be raised by Module DFHETL if a state error occurs during processing of an LU6.2 mapped application (that is, the program attempts to perform an operation while in the wrong state). The handling of LU6.2 mapped applications is described in the *CICS/MVS Diagnosis Reference* manual. Some commands are processed by DFHZARQ, as above, and others by various other modules invoked by DFHETL. Rules for using commands for LU6.2 are given in the *CICS/MVS Intercommunication Guide*, and reference to this Guide should reveal the programming error.

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 has been overwritten.

Module(s): DFHTDP

Diagnostics: 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.

Suggested Approach: Determine the destination type by looking at the DCT assembly listing. If the type is indirect, follow the chain of indirect destinations until a nonindirect 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 DFHTUP 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.

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.

Module(s): DFHTDP.

Diagnostics: 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 DFHFMIDS 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

Suggested Approach: 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 unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on output to the journal data set and this will have been indicated by message DFH4513 sent to the operator's console.

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.

Module(s): DFHTSP.

Diagnostics: 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)
```

Suggested Approach: 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 will have been indicated by message DFH4513 sent to the operator's console.

ATSS

Explanation: A program check has occurred in the DFHVSP VSAM/BSAM subtask while it was processing a VSAM request on behalf of the temporary storage control program, DFHTSP.

Module(s): The SPIE routine in DFHVSP handles the program check, and passes control back to DFHTSP, which abends the transaction.

Diagnostics: Two task abend control blocks are anchored from TCAPCACB (TCA system area offset X'C8'). One is created by the ATSS abend in DFHTSP, and the other by the abend in DFHVSP The two TACBs are distinguished by the program name, which is the application name or DFHVSP.

Analysis: A program check occurred in the DFHVSP VSAM/BSAM subtask.

```
Register    Label  Description
R11=@VSWA          Address of the failing VSWA.
```

Suggested Approach: Find the address of the failing instruction from the PSW in the DFHVSP TACB. DFHVSP should be loaded into protected storage, and it is therefore unlikely that the code is corrupted. The cause of failure is probably in the VSWA (for example, bad data, or a bad pointer).

Readers' Comments

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