

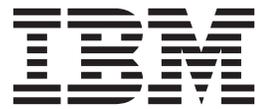
IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases
Version 6.3.0

*Data Protection for Microsoft SQL
Server
Messages*



IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases
Version 6.3.0

*Data Protection for Microsoft SQL
Server
Messages*



Note:

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 31.

This edition applies to Version 6.3.0 of IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server (product numbers 5608-E04) and to all subsequent releases and modification until otherwise indicated in new editions or technical newsletters.

© **Copyright IBM Corporation 1993, 2011.**

US Government Users Restricted Rights – Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.

Contents

About this publication	v
Who should read this guide	v
Publications	v
Tivoli Storage Manager publications	v
Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager publications	viii
Support information	viii
Getting technical training	viii
Searching knowledge bases	ix
Contacting IBM Software Support	xi

Chapter 1. Introduction to Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server messages	1
Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server messages format	1

Chapter 2. ACO: Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server messages version 6.3	3
--	----------

Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.0 messages changes from the previous version	3
Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.0 deletions from the previous version	4
Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.0 messages	4

Appendix. Accessibility features for the Tivoli Storage Manager product family	29
---	-----------

Notices	31
Trademarks	33

Glossary	35
---------------------------	-----------

About this publication

IBM® Tivoli® Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server is an enterprise-wide storage management application for the network. It backs up and restores Microsoft SQL Server databases to Tivoli Storage Manager storage or local shadow volumes.

This publication contains explanations and suggested actions for messages issued by IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server.

Who should read this guide

The target audience for this publication is system administrators who use Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server.

Publications

Publications for the IBM Tivoli Storage Manager family of products are available online. The IBM Tivoli Storage Manager product family includes IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy® Manager, IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Space Management, IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, and several other storage management products from IBM Tivoli.

To search all publications, go to the Tivoli Storage Manager information center at <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tsminfo/v6r3>.

You can download PDF versions of publications from the Tivoli Storage Manager information center or from the IBM Publications Center at <http://www.ibm.com/shop/publications/order/>.

Go to Tivoli Documentation Central to find information centers that contain official product documentation for current and previous versions of Tivoli products, including the Tivoli Storage Manager product family. You can find Tivoli Documentation Central at <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/tivolidoccentral/Home>.

You can also order some related publications from the IBM Publications Center website. The website provides information about ordering publications from countries other than the United States. In the United States, you can order publications by calling 1-800-879-2755.

Tivoli Storage Manager publications

The following tables list the publications that make up the Tivoli Storage Manager library.

Table 1. Tivoli Storage Manager server publications

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for AIX Installation Guide</i>	GC23-9781
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for AIX Administrator's Guide</i>	SC23-9769

Table 1. Tivoli Storage Manager server publications (continued)

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for AIX Administrator's Reference</i>	SC23-9775
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for HP-UX Installation Guide</i>	GC23-9782
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for HP-UX Administrator's Guide</i>	SC23-9770
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for HP-UX Administrator's Reference</i>	SC23-9776
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Linux Installation Guide</i>	GC23-9783
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Linux Administrator's Guide</i>	SC23-9771
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Linux Administrator's Reference</i>	SC23-9777
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Oracle Solaris Installation Guide</i>	GC23-9784
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Oracle Solaris Administrator's Guide</i>	SC23-9772
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Oracle Solaris Administrator's Reference</i>	SC23-9778
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Windows Installation Guide</i>	GC23-9785
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Windows Administrator's Guide</i>	SC23-9773
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Windows Administrator's Reference</i>	SC23-9779
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for z/OS Media Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4018
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Upgrade and Migration Guide for V5 Servers</i>	GC27-4017
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Integration Guide for Tivoli Storage Manager FastBack[®]</i>	SC27-2828

Table 2. Tivoli Storage Manager storage agent publications

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for SAN for AIX Storage Agent User's Guide</i>	SC23-9797
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for SAN for HP-UX Storage Agent User's Guide</i>	SC23-9798
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for SAN for Linux Storage Agent User's Guide</i>	SC23-9799
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for SAN for Oracle Solaris Storage Agent User's Guide</i>	SC23-9800
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for SAN for Windows Storage Agent User's Guide</i>	SC23-9553

Table 3. Tivoli Storage Manager client publications

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for UNIX and Linux: Backup-Archive Clients Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC23-9791
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Windows: Backup-Archive Clients Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC23-9792
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Using the Application Programming Interface</i>	SC23-9793
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Space Management for UNIX and Linux: User's Guide</i>	SC23-9794
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager HSM for Windows Administration Guide</i>	SC23-9795

Table 4. Tivoli Storage Manager data protection publications

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases: Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server Installation and User's Guide</i>	GC27-4010
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases: Data Protection for Oracle for UNIX and Linux Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4019
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases: Data Protection for Oracle for Windows Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4020
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Mail: Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange Server Installation and User's Guide</i>	GC27-4009
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Mail: Data Protection for Lotus Domino® UNIX and Linux Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4021
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Mail: Data Protection for Lotus Domino for Windows Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4022
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Enterprise Resource Planning: Data Protection for SAP Installation and User's Guide for DB2</i>	SC33-6341
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Enterprise Resource Planning: Data Protection for SAP Installation and User's Guide for Oracle</i>	SC33-6340
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Virtual Environments Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-2898
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Microsoft SharePoint Guide</i>	N/A

Table 5. IBM Tivoli Storage Manager troubleshooting and tuning publications

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Problem Determination Guide</i>	GC23-9789
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Performance Tuning Guide</i>	GC23-9788
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Client Messages and Application Programming Interface Return Codes</i>	SC27-2878
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Server Messages and Error Codes</i>	SC27-2877
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Mail: Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange Server Messages</i>	GC27-4011
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases: Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server Messages</i>	GC27-4012
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases: Data Protection for Oracle Messages</i>	SC27-4014
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Mail: Data Protection for Lotus Domino Messages</i>	SC27-4015
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Enterprise Resource Planning: Data Protection for SAP Messages</i>	SC27-4016

Note: You can find information about IBM System Storage® Archive Manager at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tsminfo/v6r3/c_complydataretention_ovr.html.

Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager publications

The following table lists the publications that make up the Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager library.

Table 6. Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager publications

Publication title	Order number
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager for UNIX and Linux Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4005
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager for Windows Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4006
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager for VMware Installation and User's Guide</i>	SC27-4007
<i>IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager Messages</i>	GC27-4008

Support information

You can find support information for IBM products from various sources.

Start at the IBM Support Portal: <http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/>. You can select the products that you are interested in and search for a wide variety of relevant information.

Getting technical training

Information about Tivoli technical training courses is available online.

Go to the following websites to sign up for training, ask questions, and interact with others who use IBM storage products.

Tivoli software training and certification

Choose from instructor led, online classroom training, self-paced Web classes, Tivoli certification preparation, and other training options at <http://www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/education/>

Tivoli Support Technical Exchange

Technical experts share their knowledge and answer your questions in webcasts at http://www.ibm.com/software/sysmgmt/products/support/supp_tech_exch.html.

Storage Management community

Interact with others who use IBM storage management products at <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/servicemanagement/sm/index.html>

Global Tivoli User Community

Share information and learn from other Tivoli users throughout the world at <http://www.tivoli-ug.org/>.

IBM Education Assistant

View short "how to" recordings designed to help you use IBM software products more effectively at <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/ieduasst/tivv1r0/index.jsp>

Searching knowledge bases

If you have a problem with your Tivoli Storage Manager family product, there are several knowledge bases that you can search.

Begin by searching the Tivoli Storage Manager Information Center at <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tsminfo/v6r3>. From this website, you can search the current Tivoli Storage Manager documentation.

Searching the Internet

If you cannot find an answer to your question in the IBM Tivoli Storage Manager information center, search the Internet for the information that might help you resolve your problem.

To search multiple Internet resources, go to the IBM support website at <http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/>.

You can search for information without signing in. Sign in using your IBM ID and password if you want to customize the site based on your product usage and information needs. If you do not already have an IBM ID and password, click **Sign in** at the top of the page and follow the instructions to register.

From the support website, you can search various resources including:

- IBM technotes
- IBM downloads
- IBM Redbooks® publications
- IBM Authorized Program Analysis Reports (APARs)

Select the product and click **Downloads** to search the APAR list.

If you still cannot find a solution to the problem, you can search forums and newsgroups on the Internet for the latest information that might help you find problem resolution.

An independent user discussion list, ADSM-L, is hosted by Marist College. You can subscribe by sending an email to listserv@vm.marist.edu. The body of the message must contain the following text: `SUBSCRIBE ADSM-L your_first_name your_family_name`.

To share your experiences and learn from others in the Tivoli Storage Manager and Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager user communities, go to the following wikis:

Tivoli Storage Manager wiki

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/tivolistoragemanager>

Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager wiki

[https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/mydeveloperworks/wikis/home/wiki/Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager](https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/mydeveloperworks/wikis/home/wiki/Tivoli%20Storage%20FlashCopy%20Manager)

Using IBM Support Assistant

IBM Support Assistant is a complimentary software product that can help you with problem determination. It is available for some Tivoli Storage Manager and Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager products.

To learn about which products are supported, go to the IBM Support Assistant download web page at <http://www.ibm.com/software/support/isa/download.html>.

IBM Support Assistant helps you gather support information when you must open a problem management record (PMR), which you can then use to track the problem. The product-specific plug-in modules provide you with the following resources:

- Support links
- Education links
- Ability to submit problem management reports

You can find more information at the IBM Support Assistant website:

<http://www.ibm.com/software/support/isa/>

You can also install the stand-alone IBM Support Assistant application on any workstation. You can then enhance the application by installing product-specific plug-in modules for the IBM products that you use. Find add-ons for specific products at <http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27012689>.

Finding product fixes

A product fix to resolve your problem might be available from the IBM software support website.

You can determine what fixes are available by checking the IBM software support website at <http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/>.

- If you previously customized the site based on your product usage:
 1. Click the link for your product, or a component for which you want to find a fix.
 2. Click **Downloads**, and then click **Fixes by version**.
- If you have not customized the site based on your product usage, click **Downloads** and search for your product.

Receiving notification of product fixes

You can receive notifications about fixes, flashes, upgrades, and other news about IBM products.

To sign up to receive notifications about IBM products, follow these steps:

1. From the support page at <http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/>, click **Sign in to create, manage, or view your subscriptions** in the **Notifications** pane.
2. Sign in using your IBM ID and password. If you do not have an ID and password, click **register now** and complete the registration process.
3. Click **Manage all my subscriptions** in the **Notifications** pane.
4. Click the **Subscribe** tab and then click **Tivoli**.
5. Select the products for which you want to receive notifications and click **Continue**.

6. Specify your notification preferences and click **Submit**.

Contacting IBM Software Support

You can contact IBM Software Support if you have an active IBM subscription and support contract and if you are authorized to submit problems to IBM.

To obtain help from IBM Software Support, complete the following steps:

1. Ensure that you have completed the following prerequisites:
 - a. Set up a subscription and support contract.
 - b. Determine the business impact of your problem.
 - c. Describe your problem and gather background information.
2. Follow the instructions in “Submitting the problem to IBM Software Support” on page xii.

Setting up a subscription and support contract

Set up a subscription and support contract. The type of contract that you need depends on the type of product you have.

For IBM distributed software products (including, but not limited to, IBM Tivoli, Lotus®, and Rational® products, as well as IBM DB2® and IBM WebSphere® products that run on Microsoft Windows or on operating systems such as AIX or Linux), enroll in IBM Passport Advantage® in one of the following ways:

- **Online:** Go to the Passport Advantage website at <http://www.ibm.com/software/lotus/passportadvantage/>, click **How to enroll**, and follow the instructions.
- **By telephone:** You can call 1-800-IBMSERV (1-800-426-7378) in the United States. For the telephone number to call in your country, go to the IBM Software Support Handbook web page at <http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/sas/f/handbook/home.html> and click **Contacts**.

Determining the business impact

When you report a problem to IBM, you are asked to supply a severity level. Therefore, you must understand and assess the business impact of the problem you are reporting.

Severity 1	Critical business impact: You are unable to use the program, resulting in a critical impact on operations. This condition requires an immediate solution.
Severity 2	Significant business impact: The program is usable but is severely limited.
Severity 3	Some business impact: The program is usable with less significant features (not critical to operations) unavailable.
Severity 4	Minimal business impact: The problem causes little impact on operations, or a reasonable circumvention to the problem has been implemented.

Describing the problem and gathering background information

When explaining a problem to IBM, it is helpful to be as specific as possible. Include all relevant background information so that IBM Software Support specialists can help you solve the problem efficiently.

To save time, know the answers to these questions:

- What software versions were you running when the problem occurred?
- Do you have logs, traces, and messages that are related to the problem symptoms? IBM Software Support is likely to ask for this information.
- Can the problem be re-created? If so, what steps led to the failure?
- Have any changes been made to the system? For example, hardware, operating system, networking software, and so on.
- Are you using a workaround for this problem? If so, be prepared to explain it when you report the problem.

Submitting the problem to IBM Software Support

You can submit the problem to IBM Software Support online or by telephone.

Online

Go to the IBM Software Support website at [http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Open_service_request/Software/Software_support_\(general\)](http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Open_service_request/Software/Software_support_(general)). Sign in to access IBM Service Requests and enter your information into the problem submission tool.

By telephone

For the telephone number to call in your country, go to the IBM Software Support Handbook at <http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/sas/f/handbook/home.html> and click **Contacts**.

Chapter 1. Introduction to Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server messages

This publication contains explanations and suggested actions for messages issued by Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server.

This introduction contains information to help you to understand the messages issued by this component.

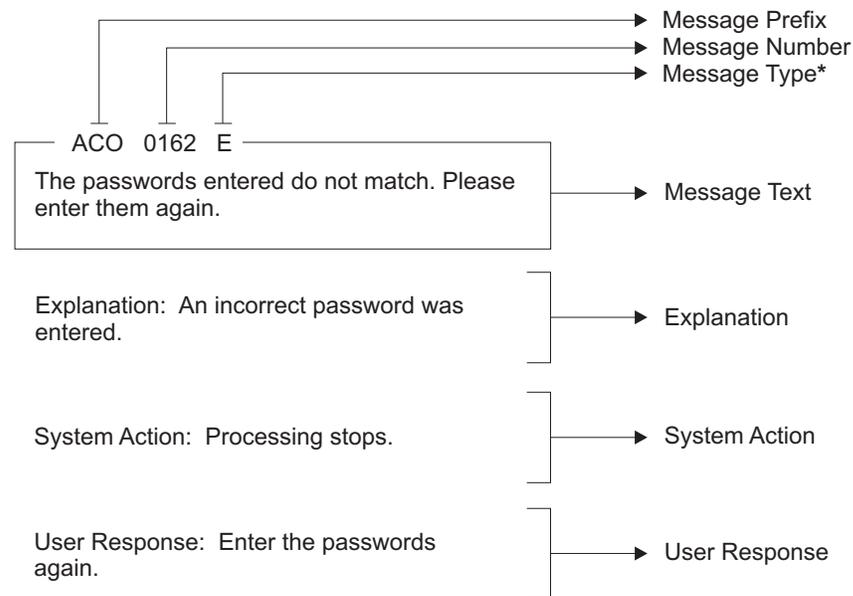
Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server messages format

Messages consist of the following elements:

- A three-letter prefix.
- A numeric message identifier.
- A one-letter severity code, also called the message type.
- Message text that is displayed on screen and written to message logs.
- Explanation, System Action, and User Response texts. These texts elaborate on the message text, and are accessible only in documentation.

The image below presents a typical message.

The callouts on the right of the image identify each element of the message.



- I = Information
- * E = Error
- S = Severe Error
- W = Warning

The severity codes give an indication of the severity of the issue that generated the message. The severity codes and their meanings are as follows:

E	Error	Processing cannot continue.
W	Warning	Processing can continue, but problems might occur later.

I Information Processing continues. User response is not necessary.

Message variables in the message text appear in italics.

Chapter 2. ACO: Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server messages version 6.3

This section contains ACO messages for IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.

ALL prefix ACO messages are issued by IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Databases, Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server.

Version 6.3.0 messages that are new, changed, or deleted since the previous release are listed in one section. All version 6.3.0 messages are documented in another section.

Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server can use Volume Shadow Copy Services (VSS). VSS operations can yield messages with prefix ANS. For explanations of ANS-prefix messages see *IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Client Messages and Application Programming Interface Return Codes*.

Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server uses a Microsoft Management Console (MMC) Snap-in. MMC operations can yield messages with prefix FMM. For explanations of FMM-prefix messages see *IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager Messages*.

Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.0 messages changes from the previous version

This section lists the version 6.3.0 ACO messages that are new or changed since the previous version. Only the message ID is listed.

ACO0292E
ACO0588E
ACO0589E
ACO0590E
ACO0591I
ACO0592E
ACO0593E
ACO0594E
ACO0595T
ACO3528E
ACO3532E
ACO5127E
ACO5129E
ACO5195I
ACO5196I
ACO5197I
ACO5198W
ACO5961E
ACO6060I

Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.0 deletions from the previous version

No messages are deleted since the previous version.

Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server version 6.3.0 messages

This section documents the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server 6.3.0 messages. The messages are listed in ascending numeric order. The complete message is documented, including message ID, message text, explanation, system action, and user response.

ACO0003S An internal processing error has occurred.

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Retry the operation. If this error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0004E An unknown error has been detected.

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred that prevents the generation of a message for a return code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Retry the operation. If this error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0005E Out of memory. Stop other processes and try the operation again.

Explanation: The machine has run out of memory.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Close unnecessary processes and try the operation again.

ACO0053E License file (*licensefile*) could not be opened.

Explanation: An attempt to read from the license file failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Install the product again. This ensures that the correct license file is installed.

ACO0054E Read failure on license file (*licensefile*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to read from the license file. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Reinstall the product. This will ensure

that the correct license file is installed.

ACO0055E Write failure on license file (*licensefile*).

Explanation: An attempt to write to the license file failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Make sure enough space exists on the workstation to write to the license file. If enough space exists, run the command again.

ACO0056E Data in the license file (*licensefile*) is not in a valid format.

Explanation: An attempt to read information from the license file failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Install the product again.

ACO0057E The checksum in the license file (*licensefile*) does not match the license string text.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read information from the license file. The checksum was not valid so it appears that the license file is not at the correct level.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Reinstall the product.

ACO0058E The 'Try and Buy' license has expired.

Explanation: This 'Try and Buy' license that was detected has expired.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: This product is no longer valid for use. A valid license must be obtained before running the product.

ACO0100E Incomplete command:

Explanation: This message displays the incomplete command that was entered.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the complete command.

ACO0101E Invalid argument:

Explanation: This message displays the command that was entered, up to and including the invalid command or option argument that was detected.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying a valid argument for the command or option.

ACO0102E Invalid command:

Explanation: This message displays the invalid command that was entered.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter a valid command.

ACO0103E Invalid option for the specified command:

Explanation: This message displays the command that was entered, up to and including the option that was detected as invalid for the command.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying valid command options.

ACO0104E Invalid option:

Explanation: This message displays the command that was entered, up to and including the invalid option that was detected.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying valid command options.

ACO0105E Missing argument:

Explanation: This message displays the command that was entered, up to and including the command or option whose required argument is missing.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying a valid argument for the command or option.

ACO0132W Tracing could not be started. Processing will continue.

Explanation: A problem prevented tracing from beginning.

System action: Processing will continue with the command entered.

User response: Refer to the other messages that display with this message to determine the problem.

ACO0133W Could not locate installation directory. Attempting to continue...

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the registry to determine where the Tivoli Data Protection application client was installed. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing will continue with the command entered.

User response: There should be other messages along with this one. Refer to the other messages to determine the problem. If the problem can not be determined, it may be necessary to reinstall the application client code. This will ensure that the registry entries are set up correctly.

ACO0134W Could not locate log directory. Processing will continue...

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the registry to determine where the Tivoli Data Protection application client log is located. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing will continue with the command entered.

User response: There should be other messages along with this one. Refer to the other messages to determine the problem. If the problem can not be determined, it may be necessary to reinstall the application client code. This will ensure that the registry entries are set up correctly.

ACO0150I Operation canceled by user.

Explanation: The user has requested that the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client end by entering ctrl-C.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0151E Errors occurred while processing the request.

Explanation: Attempting to process the request entered, an error occurred.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Attempt to determine the source of the

errors from viewing the log file. Correct the problems and try running the command again.

ACO0152I Performance stats: *seconds* seconds spent in *apicall* API calls

Explanation: The indicated number of seconds were spent making API calls for the indicated system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None

ACO0153I Performance stats: *seconds* seconds spent in *function*

Explanation: The indicated number of seconds were spent the named function.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None

ACO0154E The Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client cannot work with the version of the Tivoli Storage Manager API you have installed. Please install version *version.release.level* or greater.

Explanation: The version of the Tivoli Storage Manager API currently installed on the system is older than the version used to build the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Install a version of the Tivoli Storage Manager API at or later than the indicated level. A copy is distributed with the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client.

ACO0155E The Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client cannot work with the release of Tivoli Storage Manager API you have installed. Please install release *version.release.level* or greater.

Explanation: The release of the Tivoli Storage Manager API currently installed on the system is older than the release used to build the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Install a release of the Tivoli Storage Manager API at or later than the indicated level. A copy is distributed with the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client.

ACO0156E Could not load the Tivoli Storage Manager API.

Explanation: The Tivoli Storage Manager API could not be loaded.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Ensure the Tivoli Storage Manager API is correctly installed. Run the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client with the /TRACEFLAGS=API /TRACEFILE=filename options and view the tracefile to determine why it could not be loaded. Another possible cause is that the TSMAPI.DLL does not exist in the system directory. Re-install the Tivoli Storage Manager API, if this is the case.

ACO0160E An authentication error occurred with your stored Tivoli Storage Manager password.

Explanation: You were unable to log on to the Tivoli Storage Manager server due an authentication error.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: The stored Tivoli Storage Manager password may have become corrupted. Contact your Tivoli Storage Manager server administrator.

ACO0161E Authentication error. The password entered is not valid. You are not logged on to the Tivoli Storage Manager server.

Explanation: An incorrect password was entered.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Enter the correct Tivoli Storage Manager password and try again.

ACO0162E The passwords entered do not match. Please enter them again.

Explanation: An incorrect password was entered.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Enter the passwords again.

ACO0163E The directory path needs to be fully-qualified.

Explanation: The /intopath option was specified without a fully-qualified path.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Enter the command again and specify a fully-qualified path in the /intopath option.

ACO0167E The fully-qualified file name is too long.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a fully-qualified file name that was too long. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0200E File (*filename*) could not be opened for reading.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file for reading. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0201E File (*filename*) could not be opened for writing.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file for writing. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0202E Read failure on file (*filename*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to read from a file. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0203E Write failure on file (*filename*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to write to a file. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0204E File (*filename*) could not be closed.

Explanation: An attempt was made to close a file. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0205E File (*filename*) statistics could not be obtained.

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain file statistics. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0206E Directory (*directory*) could not be created.

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a directory. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0207E Directory path (*directorypath*) is too long.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a directory path that was too long. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0208E There is not enough disk space for the operation attempted.

Explanation: An attempted operation required more disk space than was available. The attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0209E The rename of file (*filename1*) to (*filename2*) failed.

Explanation: An attempt was made to rename a file. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0210E The Tivoli Storage Manager high level qualifier is too long.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a Tivoli Storage Manager high level qualifier that was too long. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0211E The Tivoli Storage Manager low level qualifier is too long.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a Tivoli Storage Manager low level qualifier that was too long. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0212E The Tivoli Storage Manager filesystem name is too long.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a Tivoli Storage Manager filesystem name that was too long. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0213E The maximum number of objects allowed per Tivoli Storage Manager transaction is too small.

Explanation: In order to maintain backup data integrity, multiple backup objects are sent to the Tivoli Storage Manager server in a single transaction. The Tivoli Storage Manager server has indicated that the maximum number of objects allowed per transaction is less than the minimum required by the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server application client.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Increase the maximum number of objects allowed per transaction on the Tivoli Storage Manager server and retry the operation.

ACO0214E The backup object's management class backup copy group does not exist.

Explanation: The Tivoli Storage Manager server has indicated that the backup object's management class backup copy group does not exist.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Contact your Tivoli Storage Manager server administrator.

ACO0215E All backup objects do not have the same management class backup copy destination.

Explanation: In order to maintain backup data integrity, multiple backup objects are sent to the Tivoli Storage Manager server within a single transaction. All backup objects within a single transaction are required to have the same management class backup copy destinations.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Contact your Tivoli Storage Manager server administrator.

ACO0216E Unable to obtain space information for volume (*volumename*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain space information for a volume. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0217E The Tivoli Storage Manager filespace name is invalid.

Explanation: The filespace name or directory delimiter is invalid.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Check that the filespace name length, characters, and directory delimiters are valid.

ACO0218E The Tivoli Storage Manager high level qualifier is invalid.

Explanation: The high level qualifier name or directory delimiter is invalid.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Check that the high level qualifier name length, characters, and directory delimiters are valid.

ACO0219E The Tivoli Storage Manager low level qualifier is invalid.

Explanation: The low level qualifier name or directory delimiter is invalid.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Check that the low level qualifier name length, characters, and directory delimiters are valid.

ACO0256E The password in your Tivoli Storage Manager options file has expired. Please change your password on the Tivoli Storage Manager server using the 'change password' command and then either change or remove the password value in your options file.

Explanation: Your Tivoli Storage Manager password has expired. You need to change your password.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Obtain a new password for your Tivoli Storage Manager server; node using the change password command or by asking your Tivoli Storage Manager Administrator to change your password.

ACO0257E Your password has expired.

Explanation: Your Tivoli Storage Manager password has expired. A new password needs to be obtained.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Obtain a new password for your Tivoli Storage Manager node using the change password command or by asking your Tivoli Storage Manager Administrator to change your password.

ACO0258E You did not enter a valid password.
Processing ends.

Explanation: The password that was entered was not a valid password.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying a valid password.

ACO0259E The password you entered for verification does not match the password you entered for your new password. Your password will not be changed.

Explanation: The password you entered for verification of your new password does not match the new password that was entered.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Try again to change your password being sure to enter the same password for the new password and for the verification password.

ACO0260I Password successfully changed.

Explanation: The change password command completed successfully

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0261I There are no backups for the server named *servername*.

Explanation: There are no backups on the Tivoli Storage Manager server for the specified server name.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO0262E Errors occurred while processing the VSS operation. Examine the Windows Event Logs and DSMERROR.LOG for additional details.

Explanation: While attempting to process a VSS operation, an unexpected error occurred.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Attempt to determine the source of the error by examining the Data Protection for SQL log file, the TSM Client error log file (DSMERROR.LOG), the Windows Application Event Log, the Windows System Event Log, and the VSS provider log file, if applicable. Additional instructions for Windows VSS operations are located in the TSM Problem Determination Guide. Correct the problem and retry the operation. If this error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0263E Failed to start Web browser with a return code of *returncode*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to start the web browser to view the TSM HTML book. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Start your web browser manually and point it to bookfrm.htm in the agent htm directory.

ACO0264I Could not find the default browser defined. An attempt will be made to use Microsoft Internet Explorer.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the registry to determine the default browser. However, a default browser is not defined. A determination will be made where Microsoft Internet Explorer is installed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: It is possible that a default browser is not defined for the system. This is okay. An attempt will be made to use Microsoft Internet Explorer.

ACO0265E Could not find Internet Explorer.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the registry to determine where Microsoft's Internet Explorer was installed. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Make sure that the registry is set up correctly for Internet Explorer.

ACO0266E Could not find the Tivoli Storage Manager HTML books.

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the registry to determine where the Tivoli Storage Manager books were installed. This attempt failed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: It may be necessary to reinstall the application client code. This will ensure that the registry entries are set up correctly.

ACO0267E The verify password entered does not match the new password entered.

Explanation: The verify password does not match the new password.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Retry the command with a matching verify password.

ACO0292E An unknown error has been detected. *rc*
= *rc*

Explanation: An error occurred without an error message. The return code, *rc*, is displayed.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Retry the operation. If this error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0300E Invalid restore type.

Explanation: The type of restore requested is invalid.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying a valid restore type.

ACO0301E Invalid backup type.

Explanation: The type of backup requested is invalid.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying a valid backup type.

ACO0351E Invalid trace keyword - '*keyword*'

Explanation: A TRACEFLAG option in the user configuration file or on the command line is incorrect.

System action: Client program did not initialize or tracing was not enabled in the applet.

User response: Correct the value.

ACO0357E Unable to open trace output file
file-name.

Explanation: A TRACEFILE option in the user configuration file or on the command line used a directory path and *file-name* combination to which you do not have write access.

System action: Client program did not initialize.

User response: Change the TRACEFILE value so that it is a location to which you have write access.

ACO0366E Unable to close trace output file
file-name.

Explanation: An error occurred during the closing of a trace output *file-name* (for example, not enough disk space).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check the options.doc file for a description of possible causes of the error, or see your system administrator.

ACO0367E Unable to write to trace file *tracefile*.
Tracing disabled.

Explanation: An error occurred when writing to the specified *tracefile*.

System action: Tracing is disabled. Processing continues.

User response: Ensure the device that the *tracefile* access is available and has sufficient space for the *tracefile*. Retry the command.

ACO0368E Invalid trace file name (name too long).

Explanation: A TRACEFILE option in the preferences files used a file name that is too long.

System action: Client program did not initialize.

User response: Change the file name used as the TRACEFILE so that it is equal to or less than 255 characters in length.

ACO0383E Specifying the trace file '*link*' as a
symbolic link is not allowed.

Explanation: Trace file '*linkname*' cannot be a symbolic link.

System action: The symbolic link '*linkname*' is deleted, the trace file is recreated, and processing stops.

User response: Specify the trace file location with the 'tracefile' option.

ACO0384E Symbolic link '*linkname*' to '*target*' was
successfully deleted.

Explanation: Log '*linkname*' cannot be a symbolic link.

System action: The symbolic link '*linkname*' is deleted, the log is recreated, and processing stops.

User response: Check the location of the new file. To specify the location of log files, refer to the user's manual for the 'errorlogname' option, the 'schedlogname' option, and the 'DSM_LOG' environmental variable.

ACO0385E Unable to delete symbolic link '*link*'.

Explanation: Log '*linkname*' cannot be a symbolic link.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Delete the symbolic link '*linkname*'.

ACO0476E *program-name*: cannot open file *file-spec*:
error.

Explanation: DP cannot open the file.

System action: DP cannot complete the requested operation.

User response: Retry the operation. If the problem continues, check with your system administrator.

ACO0487E Specifying the error log '*link*' as a symbolic link is not allowed.

Explanation: Error log '*linkname*' cannot be a symbolic link.

System action: The symbolic link '*linkname*' is deleted, the error log is recreated, and processing stops.

User response: Check the location of the new error log. To specify the location of the error logs, refer to the user's manual for the '*errorlogname*' option and '*DSM_LOG*' environmental variable.

ACO0488E Initialization functions cannot open the error log: *log-name*. **errno** = *errno-value*,

Explanation: The file *log-name* could not be opened during initialization. The system set the error code *errno-value*. If the reason given is "access denied," the current user does not have permission to write to the log in the directory specified. It is also possible that no space is available at the given log location.

System action: Processing terminates.

User response: Set the *DSM_LOG* (or *DSMI_LOG*) environment variable to a directory into which the current user can write. You may also use the *ERRORLOGNAME* option to specify a file to which the current has write permission.

ACO0495E Failure writing to a Tivoli Storage Manager log or log-related file: *file-name*, **errno** = *errno-value*, *reason*

Explanation: A failure was encountered when writing to one of the log files or a related file named *file-name*. The system set the error code *errno-value*. *reason* is the system explanation of that error code. Among other things, it is possible that no space is available at the given log location.

System action: Processing terminates.

User response: Set the *DSM_LOG* (or *DSMI_LOG*) environment variable to a directory with adequate space to write the log data.

ACO0496I DP is converting the *log-file* from continuous (pruning) mode to wrapping mode. This process may take several minutes.

Explanation: The *log-file* was previously in continuous mode where the only size control was through the use of *ERRORLOGRETENTION* or *SCHEDLOGRETENTION* option. This is the first occasion where *ERRORLOGMAX* or *SCHEDLOGMAX*

is specified for this log, so its format must be changed and old data saved.

System action: Transition processing continues.

User response: None.

ACO0497I DP is converting the *log-file* from wrapping mode to continuous (pruning) mode. This process may take several minutes.

Explanation: The *log-file* was previously in wrapping mode where the size control was through the use of the *ERRORLOGMAX* or *SCHEDLOGMAX* option. This is the first occasion where *ERRORLOGMAX* or *SCHEDLOGMAX* is not specified for this log, so its format must be changed and old data saved.

System action: Transition processing continues.

User response: None.

ACO0498I *count* log records processed.

Explanation: This is just a progress report to let you know the process is still ongoing.

System action: Transition processing continues.

User response: None.

ACO0501E Invalid Proxy Configuration Detected: Target Node '*targetnode*' is not listed as a valid node to proxy to for Node Name '*nodename*'.

Explanation: The proxy node configuration on the TSM Server is not correct to support this VSS operation.

System action: The VSS operation stops.

User response: Contact the TSM Server administrator to have the correct TSM Server GRANT PROXY commands issued to enable proxy authority for the nodes. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0515E Invalid DSMAGENT Node configuration found for node '*dsmagentnode*'.

Explanation: The DSMAGENT Node specified is not configured properly.

System action: The VSS operation stops.

User response: Verify that the DSMAGENT Node specified is correct and that the Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is running for the DSMAGENT Node. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0516I The Windows console event handler received a 'event' console event.

Explanation: A console event was received by one of the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server processes or programs. The following events can be received:

- Ctrl-C - This indicates either the user entered the ctrl-c sequence or that one of the Windows services was stopped.

System action: None.

User response: None.

ACO0517I An unexpected error was encountered.
DP function name : *function-name* DP
function : *function-desc* DP return code :
TSM-rc DP file : *file-name (line-number)*

Explanation: None.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Contact the DP administrator with the information provided in this message.

ACO0518E Backups selected for restore must have the same backup location (TSM or LOCAL).

Explanation: A VSS restore operation was submitted that specified multiple backup objects. The backup objects chosen had different backup locations. This is not allowed. All backup objects submitted in the same VSS restore operation must have the same backup location, either TSM or LOCAL, but not both.

System action: The VSS restore operation stops.

User response: Retry the VSS restore operation specifying one backup object at a time.

ACO0519E The VSS operation failed with rc = *returncode*.

Explanation: There was a failure when TSM performed the VSS operation.

System action: The VSS operation stops.

User response: Verify that the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is installed, configured, and running properly on the machine. Retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0520E Failed to connect to Local DSMAGENT Node '*localdsmagentnode*' at address:port '*address:portnumber*'. Verify that the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is installed, configured, and running properly.

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) running on the

local machine. A communication error occurred when this connection was attempted.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: In order to perform VSS operations, you must have a TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) and a TSM Remote Client Agent Service (DSMAGENT) installed and configured properly. In addition, the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) must be running. Verify that the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is installed, configured, and running properly on the local machine. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO0521E Pruning functions cannot open one of the Tivoli Storage Manager prune files: *log-name*. **errno** = *errno-value*,

Explanation: The file "*log-name*" could not be opened during pruning. The system set the error code *errno-value*. If the reason given is "access denied," the current user does not have permission to write to the file in the directory specified. It is also possible that no space is available at the given file location or another Tivoli Storage Manager process started by different user id is performing pruning at the same time.

System action: Pruning stops, processing continues.

User response: Set the DSM_LOG (or DSMI_LOG) environment variable to a directory into which the current user can write.

ACO0522E DIAG:

Explanation: The message text is provided for diagnostic purposes and is meant to provide information to IBM support in problem determination.

System action: None.

User response: None.

ACO0524S Error '*errtxt*' (**errno=errno**) occurred trying to write to audit log '*file-name*'. The audit log function is disabled.

Explanation: There was an error encountered writing to the audit log (for example, there is not enough space on the disk).

System action: Audit logging is disabled for the rest of the operation. The return code for the operation is set to 12 to indicate that the contents of the audit log are incomplete.

User response: If this is an out of space condition either free up space on the volume or try to write the audit log to a volume with more space.

ACO0555E Invalid number of snapshots:

Explanation:

System action: Policy was not created.

User response: Specify a number in the range: range: 1...9999 or NOLimit

ACO0556E Invalid number of days:

Explanation:

System action: The Policy was not created.

User response: Specify a number in the range: range: 0...9999 or NOLimit

ACO0571E The specified policy was not found:
'policy'

Explanation:

System action:

User response: Please make sure that the specified policy exists.

ACO0572E The specified policy already exists:
'policy'

Explanation:

System action: Policy was not created.

User response: Enter a different name for the policy.

ACO0573E The specified policy could not be updated:
'policy'

Explanation: This is due to a problem in virtual server database.

System action:

User response: Make sure that FCM is configured correctly.

ACO0574E The specified policy could not be deleted:
'policy'

Explanation: This is due to a problem in virtual server database.

System action:

User response: Make sure that FCM is configured correctly.

ACO0575E The specified policy could not be created:
'policy'

Explanation: This is due to a problem in virtual server database.

System action:

User response: Make sure that FCM is configured correctly.

ACO0576I There were no items found.

Explanation: The query completed successfully, but no results were found.

System action: None.

User response: Change the specified search criteria.

ACO0583E Invalid name of policy specified. Valid input characters include alphanumeric characters and underscore.

Explanation:

System action: Policy was not created.

User response: Please specify a valid name.

ACO0585E Unable to connect to the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD).

Explanation: Possible causes of this message include: The TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is not running. The VSSALTSTAGINGDIR option setting in the TDP option file is not set to the same value as the VSSALTSTAGINGDIR option setting in the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server Remote Client Agent Service (DSMAGENT) option file. They must be set to the same value for successful TDP operations.

System action: The VSS operation stops.

User response: Ensure that the TSM Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is running. Ensure that the VSSALTSTAGINGDIR option setting in the TDP option file is set to the same value as the VSSALTSTAGINGDIR option setting in the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server Remote Client Agent Service (DSMAGENT) option file. After correcting the VSSALTSTAGINGDIR option inconsistency, retry the TDP operation.

ACO0588E The value for the BACKUPDESTINATION option is not allowed. Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server is only licensed to run data protection operations to a Tivoli Storage Manager server. It is not licensed to backup or to restore locally managed snapshots.

Explanation: The value for the configuration option is not allowed. The only allowed value is TSM. Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server is only licensed to run data protection operations to a Tivoli Storage Manager server. It is not licensed to backup or to restore locally managed snapshots.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Set the backup destination to TSM. In

order to create and restore local VSS backups it is required to use and install a fully-featured valid license or to purchase an upgrade, and install Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager. If you use Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server it is also required to purchase and install IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module.

ACO0589E You are not allowed to set REMOTEDSMAGentnode option. Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server is not licensed to perform offloaded VSS backups.

Explanation: The REMOTEDSMAGentnode option is used to perform offloaded VSS backups.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: In order to perform offloaded VSS backups install a valid fully-featured license. If you use Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server it is also required to purchase and install IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module. Contact your service representative to find out purchase details.

ACO0590E A Data Protection communication error with the Tivoli Storage Manager server has occurred.

Explanation: Communications with the Tivoli Data Protection server has been lost.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Correct the TCP/IP communications error with the Tivoli Storage Manager server and retry the operation.

ACO0591I Data Protection communications with the Tivoli Storage Manager server has been successfully recovered.

Explanation: Communications with the Tivoli Data Protection server has been successfully recovered.

System action: None.

User response: Continue with normal operations.

ACO0592E The Data Protection TCP/IP session with the Tivoli Storage Manager server was canceled.

Explanation: The Data Protection TCP/IP session with the Tivoli Storage Manager server was cancelled.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Correct the reason the Tivoli Storage Manager server administrator cancelled the session and retry the operation.

ACO0593E Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server is not licensed to perform offloaded VSS backups.

Explanation: Currently installed license does not allow to perform offloaded VSS backups. In order to use this feature it is necessary to install a valid fully-featured license.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: In order to perform offloaded VSS backups install a valid fully-featured license. If you use Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server it is also required to purchase and install IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module. Contact your service representative to find out purchase details.

ACO0594E You cannot perform offloaded VSS backups in TSM Server independent environment.

Explanation: OFFLOAD option is not available in TSM Server independent environment.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: In order to perform offloaded VSS backups you have to configure Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager to manage snapshot backups using a Tivoli Storage Manager server. To do this you can use Tivoli Storage Manager configuration wizard.

ACO0595T The options file '*optfile*' does not exist. It is required for proper operation.

Explanation: The specified TSM API options file could not be found. It is required in order to complete the command.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Make sure to complete Tivoli Storage Manager configuration and try the operation again.

ACO3000I Data Protection for SQL: Starting *backup type* backup of database *database name* from server *server name*.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a backup is started.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3001I Data Protection for SQL: *backup type* backup of database *database name* from server *server name* completed successfully.

Explanation: This is an informational message written

to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a database backup completes successfully.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3002E Data Protection for SQL: *backup type* backup of database *database name* from server *server name* failed, rc = return code.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a database restore fails.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3003I Data Protection for SQL: Starting *restore type* restore of backup object *object name* to database *database name* on server *server name*.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a restore is started.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3004I Data Protection for SQL: *restore type* restore of backup object *object name* to database *database name* on server *server name* completed successfully.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a database restore completes successfully.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3005E Data Protection for SQL: *restore type* restore of backup object *object name* to database *database name* on server *server name* failed.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a database restore fails.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3006I Data Protection for SQL: Starting backup for server *server name*.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the start of a backup.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3007I Data Protection for SQL: Backup of server *servername* is complete. Total SQL backups selected: *number selected* Total SQL backups attempted: *number attempted* Total SQL backups completed: *number completed* Total SQL backups excluded: *number excluded* Throughput rate: *rate* Kb/Sec Total bytes transferred: *bytes* Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the end of a backup request.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3008I Data Protection for SQL: Backup of server *servername* is complete. Total SQL backups selected: *number selected* Total SQL backups attempted: *number attempted* Total SQL backups completed: *number completed* Total SQL backups excluded: *number excluded* Total SQL backups inactivated: *number inactivated* Throughput rate: *rate* Kb/Sec Total bytes transferred: *bytes* Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the end of a backup request.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3009I Data Protection for SQL: *backup type* backup of database *database name* from server *server name* canceled by user.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating that a backup request was canceled by the user.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3010I Data Protection for SQL: Starting restore for server *servername*.

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the start of a restore.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3011I **Data Protection for SQL: Restore from server *server name* to server *server name* is complete. Total database backups inspected: *number inspected* Total database backups requested for restore: *number requested* Total database backups restored: *number restored* Total database skipped: *number skipped* Throughput rate: *rate* Kb/Sec Total bytes transferred: *bytes* Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs**

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the end of a restore.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3012I **Data Protection for SQL: *restore type* restore of backup object *object name* to database *database name* from server *server name* canceled by user.**

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating that a backup request was canceled by the user.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3013I **Data Protection for SQL: Starting Inactivate processing for backup objects from server *servername***

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when an inactivate process begins.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3014I **Data Protection for SQL: Inactivate processing complete Total database backups inspected: *number inspected* Total database backups requested for inactivation: *number requested* Total database backups inactivated: *number inactivated* Total database skipped: *number skipped* Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs**

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log to indicate the end of an inactivate command.

System action: None

User response: None

ACO3015I **Data Protection for SQL: Inactivating *backup type* backup *backup object*.**

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when an inactivation of a backup object is started.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3016I **Data Protection for SQL: Database *database name* from server *server name* is excluded from *backup type* backup because it has a Simple Recovery model or it is a system master database.**

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log when a Simple Recovery model database or a system master database is automatically excluded from a Data Protection for SQL backup.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO3528E **Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server is only licensed to run data protection operations to a Tivoli Storage Manager server. It is not licensed to backup or to restore using locally managed snapshots.**

Explanation: Currently installed license allows to create and restore only TSM VSS backups. In order to create backups and to restore local VSS backups, Data Protection for SQL requires that a valid fully-featured license is installed.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: In order to create and restore local VSS backups it is required to purchase and install a fully-featured valid license. NOTE: If you use Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server it is also required to use and install IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module or to purchase an upgrade, and install Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager. If IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module is installed, there will be a license file, `"acssql.lic"`, in the Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server installation directory.

ACO3532E **The restore destination directory path needs to be fully-qualified.**

Explanation: The `/relocatedir` option was specified without a fully-qualified path.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Enter the command again and specify

a fully-qualified path in the /relocatedir option.

ACO5050I A new configuration file was created.

Explanation: The file specified in the /configfile parameter does not exist. A new file was created.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

ACO5051I The configuration file cannot be found, using default settings.

Explanation: The file specified in the /configfile parameter cannot be found.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Ensure the correct file name is specified.

ACO5052E An error occurred trying to set the requested configuration option.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing to the configuration file.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: View any other messages that were displayed. After reviewing the messages and performing necessary actions, run the command again.

ACO5053E The value for the *option* option is not valid. See the TDPSQLC Help Set output or the User's Guide for valid Set command parameters.

Explanation: The configuration option being set is not valid.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Run "TDPSQLC Help Set" or refer to the User's Guide for valid Set command parameters.

ACO5054I The configuration option was set successfully.

Explanation: The configuration option specified on the Set command was set successfully.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO5056I The *logfile* log file could not be pruned. Processing will continue.

Explanation: An attempt to prune the log was unsuccessful.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The log file may not exist. If the log

file exists, view the log for indications of possible problems.

ACO5057I The *logfile* log file was pruned successfully.

Explanation: The log file mentioned pruned successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

ACO5058W The logfile name is greater than the maximum allowed. Processing will continue using a logfile name of *logfile* in the current directory.

Explanation: The logfile name entered was not fully qualified. When the fully qualified log file name was created, it was longer than the possible length of a log file.

System action: Processing continues by creating and using a log file in the current directory.

User response: Consider updating the log file name using a fully qualified path.

ACO5059W The *logfile* log file cannot be opened for writing. There will be no logging of events.

Explanation: The log mentioned could not be opened for appends. Therefore, no logging is performed.

System action: Processing continues without logging.

User response: Determine why the log file could not be opened. The log file may refer to a non-existent drive or partition, or the log file is marked read-only.

ACO5060E A Tivoli Storage Manager API error has occurred.

Explanation: A Tivoli Storage Manager API error has occurred.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5061E A Microsoft SQL API error has occurred.

Explanation: A Microsoft SQL API error occurred.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5063I The *logfile_name* log file did not need pruning.

Explanation: The log file specified did not need to be pruned.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The log file will automatically be pruned at a later date. If the log file is currently too large, decrease the number of days the log entries are retained.

ACO5064W The *logfile_name* log file could not be opened for writing. The log was not pruned and there will be no logging of events.

Explanation: The log mentioned could not be opened for appends. Therefore, no logging or pruning is performed.

System action: Processing continues without logging and without pruning.

User response: Determine why the log file could not be opened. The log file may refer to a non-existent drive or partition, or the log file is marked read-only.

ACO5065E The value specified for the */SQLUser* option does not match the registry entry.

Explanation: A Backup, Restore or Query Sql command was issued with both the */SQLAUTHentication=SQLuserid* and the */SQLUser* option specified. An attempt was made to obtain the *sqlpassword* value from the registry but the user ID in the registry does not match the user ID specified with the */sqluser* option.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Issue the command and either specify the */sqluser* value which matches the registry entry or specify the desired values for both the */sqluser* and */sqlpassword* options on the command.

ACO5091E **PASSWORDACCESS is Generate. Either the stored password is incorrect or there is no stored password. If you do not have a stored password, use the -TSMPassword=xxx option to set and store your password.**

Explanation: The **PASSWORDACCESS** option is set to generate in the client options file. However, no password is stored. An initial password needs to be stored.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Invoke the command again using the **-TSMPassword** option. Any subsequent commands should now complete without specifying a password.

ACO5097I **Data Protection for SQL is not configured for VSS operations.**

Explanation: Data Protection for SQL has not been configured to perform VSS operations.

System action: None.

User response: In order to perform VSS operations, there must be a valid Tivoli Storage Manager Advanced Copy Services license installed and the Data Protection for SQL LOCALDSMAGENTNODE preference must be set correctly. Refer to the Data Protection for SQL User's Guide for details on configuring the client for VSS operations.

ACO5098E **Error obtaining VSS information from Local DSMAgent Node: 'localdsmagentnode'.**

Explanation: Data Protection for SQL attempted to obtain VSS information through the specified LOCALDSMAGENTNODE but failed. The error message encountered is also displayed.

System action: VSS information is not displayed.

User response: Refer to the error message displayed along with this message.

ACO5124E **Invalid command. Data Protection for SQL only supports VSS backup type of FULL.**

Explanation: An invalid backup type was specified on the VSS backup request. Data Protection for SQL supports backup types of FULL when using the VSS backup method.

System action: The backup operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the backup operation specifying a supported VSS backup type.

ACO5125E **Invalid command. Data Protection for SQL does not support OFFLOAD with the Legacy backup method.**

Explanation: The OFFLOAD option was specified when using the Legacy backup method. Data Protection for SQL does not support offload with the Legacy backup method. Data Protection for SQL supports offload with the VSS backup method only.

System action: The backup operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the backup operation without specifying the offload option or by specifying the VSS backup method.

ACO5126E Invalid command. Data Protection for SQL only supports Legacy backups with a backup destination of TSM.

Explanation: An invalid backup destination was specified with the Legacy backup method. Data Protection for SQL only supports a backup destination of TSM when using the Legacy backup method.

System action: The backup operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the backup operation specifying a backup destination of TSM.

ACO5127E Invalid command. Data Protection for SQL does not support OFFLOAD with the combination specified for backup destination and version of Windows.

Explanation: The OFFLOAD option was specified with an unsupported backup destination. Data Protection for SQL only supports offload with a backup destination of TSM or if running on a Windows System 2008 or later, backup destination TSM or BOTH.

System action: The backup operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the VSS offloaded backup operation specifying a backup destination of TSM.

ACO5128E The VSS operation failed with rc = *returncode*.

Explanation: There was a failure when Data Protection for SQL performed the VSS operation.

System action: The VSS operation stops.

User response: Verify that the Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is installed, configured, and running properly on the machine. Retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5129E Data Protection for SQL is unable to run VSS operations. A valid VSS license file (acssql.lic) could not be located.

Explanation: In order to perform VSS operations, it is required that valid license files for both Data Protection for SQL and IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module are installed. If IBM Tivoli Storage Manager for Copy Services - Microsoft SQL VSS Integration Module is installed then there will be a license file, acssql.lic, in the Data Protection for SQL installation directory.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Verify that the prerequisites identified above are met and retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5170E Missing, blank, or invalid Local DSMAGENT Node Name is not allowed.

Explanation: In order to run VSS operations, Data Protection for SQL verifies that the Local DSMAGENT Node Name is specified and valid. This error indicates that the Local DSMAGENT Node Name is missing, blank, or invalid.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Set the Local DSMAGENT Node Name to a valid value and retry the operation.

ACO5171E Invalid command. Data Protection for SQL only supports restoring VSS backup types of FULL and COPY.

Explanation: An invalid backup type was specified on the VSS restore request. Data Protection for SQL supports restoring backups of type FULL and COPY.

System action: The restore operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the restore operation specifying a supported VSS backup type.

ACO5172E Invalid command. Data Protection for SQL VSS restore does not support RESTOREDATE and RESTORETIME options.

Explanation: An invalid option was specified on the VSS restore request. Data Protection for SQL RESTOREDATE and RESTORETIME options are not supported for VSS restore.

System action: The restore operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the restore operation without specifying RESTOREDATE and RESTORETIME options.

ACO5177E Invalid DSMAGENT Node configuration found for node '*dsmagentnode*'.

Explanation: The DSMAGENT Node specified is not configured properly.

System action: The VSS operation stops.

User response: Verify that the DSMAGENT Node specified is correct and that the Client Acceptor Daemon (CAD) is running for the DSMAGENT Node. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5186E The VSS writer didn't return any selectable backup components for the specified database(s). Ensure that the SQL Server VSS writer service has been started.

Explanation: The SQL Server VSS writer service didn't

return any selectable backup components for the specified database(s).

System action: Backup fails, processing ends.

User response: Ensure that the SQL Server VSS writer service has been started and that service start type is set to automatic.

ACO5187E Multiple backup objects with conflicting backup destinations were found for one or more of the specified database(s). The /OBJECT and/or /BACKUPDESTINATION options should be used to restore a specific database.

Explanation: The backup object specified for the VSS restore operation was not specific enough to be unique. More information is required in order to restore the correct backup object.

System action: The restore operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the restore operation specifying the /OBJECT= and /BACKUPDESTINATION parameters.

ACO5188E BOTH may not be specified for /BACKUPDESTINATION, only TSM or LOCAL are valid.

Explanation: The restore command only allows specifying backup destinations of TSM or LOCAL for identifying database(s) to restore.

System action: The restore operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the restore operation specifying TSM or LOCAL with /BACKUPDESTINATION parameters.

ACO5195I Data Protection for SQL: Backup of server *servername* enhanced statistics. Total SQL backups deduplicated: *number deduplicated* Throughput rate: *rate* Kb/Sec Total bytes inspected: *bytes inspected* Total bytes transferred: *bytes* Total LanFree bytes transferred: *lanfree bytes* Total bytes before deduplication: *prededup bytes* Total bytes after deduplication: *postdedup bytes* Data compressed by: *compression ratio*%% Deduplication reduction: *deduplication ratio*%% Total data reduction ratio: *reduction ratio*%% Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log displaying additional statistics at the end of a backup request.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO5196I Data Protection for SQL: Backup of server *servername* is complete. Total SQL backups selected: *number selected* Total SQL backups attempted: *number attempted* Total SQL backups completed: *number completed* Total SQL backups excluded: *number excluded* Total SQL backups deduplicated: *number deduplicated* Throughput rate: *rate* Kb/Sec Total bytes inspected: *bytes inspected* Total bytes transferred: *bytes* Total LanFree bytes transferred: *lanfree bytes* Total bytes before deduplication: *prededup bytes* Total bytes after deduplication: *postdedup bytes* Data compressed by: *compression ratio*%% Deduplication reduction: *deduplication ratio*%% Total data reduction ratio: *reduction ratio*%% Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the end of a backup request.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO5197I Data Protection for SQL: Restore from server *server name* to server *server name* is complete. Total database backups inspected: *number inspected* Total database backups requested for restore: *number requested* Total database backups restored: *number restored* Total database backups skipped: *number skipped* Throughput rate: *rate* Kb/Sec Total bytes transferred: *bytes* Total LanFree bytes transferred: *lanfree bytes* Elapsed processing time: *time* Secs

Explanation: This is an informational message written to the Tivoli Storage Manager Server activity log indicating the end of a restore.

System action: None

User response: None Centrally logged

ACO5198W WARNING: The LOG backup of the '*database*' database failed, however, the log may have been truncated. You should perform a FULL backup of the database.

Explanation: The LOG backup of the database failed, however, the log may have been truncated. You should perform a FULL backup of the database.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: You should perform a FULL backup of the database.

ACO5204E One or more of the specified databases do not exist or are unavailable for backup.

Explanation: A request was made to backup SQL database(s) which doesn't exist or isn't available.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Ensure that all of the databases exist and are available and restart the backup.

ACO5400E The Virtual Device Interface is not registered with the Common Object Model.

Explanation: The virtual device interface could not be created because it is not registered with the common object model. The SQL server may not be installed properly.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Verify that the SQL server is installed properly and retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5401E The Virtual Device Interface could not be created.

Explanation: The virtual device interface could not be created. The SQL server virtual device interface log or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5402E The Virtual Device Set could not be created.

Explanation: The virtual device set could not be created. The SQL server virtual device interface log or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5403E The configuration of the Virtual Device Set could not be obtained.

Explanation: The configuration of the virtual device set could not be obtained. The SQL server virtual device interface log, SQL server activity log, SQL server error log, or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not help resolve the problem retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5404E The Virtual Device Set could not open a virtual device.

Explanation: The virtual device set could not open a virtual device. The SQL server virtual device interface log, SQL server activity log, SQL server error log, or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5405E An unknown virtual device error has been detected.

Explanation: A virtual device returned an unknown return code. The SQL server virtual device interface log, SQL server activity log, SQL server error log, or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5406E The SQL server closed a virtual device prematurely.

Explanation: The SQL server aborted the operation on the selected database. The SQL server virtual device interface log, SQL server activity log, SQL server error log, or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5407E The SQL server aborted the operation.

Explanation: The SQL server aborted the operation on the selected database. The SQL server virtual device interface log, SQL server activity log, SQL server error log, or Windows NT event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5420E

Explanation: A SQL API error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5421E **Received the following from the MS COM component:** *SQL message*

Explanation: A SQL error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5422E **Received the following from the MS SQL server:** *SQL message*

Explanation: A SQL error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5423E **The following string is too long:** *string*

Explanation: A SQL error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5424E **Could not connect to SQL server; SQL server returned:** *SQL message*

Explanation: A SQL error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5425E **The SQL server is not running:** *SQL message*

Explanation: A SQL error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: Start the SQL server and retry the operation.

ACO5426E **The SQL log on does not have the Sysadmin role:** *SQL message*

Explanation: An attempt was made to log on to the SQL server but the specified logon name does not have the Sysadmin role.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: Try the operation again and specify either a log on name with the Sysadmin role or change the specified log on name to have the Sysadmin role.

ACO5427E **The SQL server version is less than 7.0:** *SQL message*

Explanation: An attempt was made to use Data Protection for SQL Server V2 with a SQL server version earlier than the version 7.0 level. This is not allowed.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: Use the Data Protection for SQL V1 client with SQL server earlier than the version 7.0 level, or retry the operation with a SQL server version 7.0 or later.

ACO5428E **The SQL server is not on the local machine:** *SQL message*

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the application client specifying a SQL server that was not on the local machine.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: Retry the operation on the machine where the SQL server resides.

ACO5429E **Could not obtain an event from SQL server:** *SQL message*

Explanation: A SQL error has occurred.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5430E **The SQL Server Name is blank or NULL.**

Explanation: In the query to obtain the SQL Server Name, the system returned a blank name. A valid SQL Server Name is necessary to continue the operation.

System action: Processing for the current operation ends.

User response: Check the SQL Server Name by using the "select @@servername" command from the SQL Query Analyzer. If that returns NULL, use the "sp_addserver" stored procedure to set the SQL Server Name to the correct value. After setting the SQL Server

Name, retry the operation. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5431E Multiple dbnames are not allowed.

Explanation: An invalid RESTORE command was issued. It is not valid to specify multiple database names in the <dbname> parameter list when using the /STANDBY, /RELOCATE, or /INTO options.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Enter the command again with a valid value in the positional parameter or option.

ACO5432E Equal numbers of the /RELOCATE and /TO options must be specified.

Explanation: Unequal numbers of the /RELOCATE and /TO options were specified on a RESTORE command.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying the same number of /RELOCATE and /TO options.

ACO5433E Wildcards are not allowed as part of the following parameters/options:

Explanation: This message displays the positional parameters and/or options that were specified incorrectly.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying the correct parameters and/or options.

ACO5434E The following options cannot be specified together:

Explanation: This message displays the conflicting command options that were entered.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying valid command options.

ACO5435E This command requires one of the following options:

Explanation: This message displays the options that were missing from the command entered.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Re-enter the command specifying one of the command options required by the command.

ACO5436E A failure occurred on stripe number (stripe number), rc = return code

Explanation: A failure occurred on the numbered stripe.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: There should be other messages along with this one. Refer to the other messages to determine the problem.

ACO5450E The specified number of stripes (number of stripes) is invalid. Processing will continue with the maximum number of stripes (maximum number of stripes).

Explanation: An invalid number of stripes was specified.

System action: Processing continues utilizing the allowed maximum number of stripes.

User response: None

ACO5451E A failure occurred on vdev (vdev name), rc = return code

Explanation: A failure occurred on the named virtual device.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: There should be other messages displayed with this message. Refer to the other messages to determine the problem.

ACO5452E Unable to delete temporary object: (filespace name) (high level qualifier) (low level qualifier)

Explanation: When a backup fails, the DP agent attempts to delete all temporary backup data objects from the TSM server. This message indicates that the specified temporary backup data object could not be deleted from the TSM server. This error is usually caused by the loss of all TSM server sessions.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. A backup of the database should detect the temporary backup data object and delete it from the TSM server.

ACO5453E The number of TSM sessions (number of TSM sessions) is invalid for the specified number of stripes (number of stripes). Processing will continue with the number of TSM sessions (number of TSM sessions) as the number of stripes.

Explanation: An invalid number of TSM sessions was detected for the specified number of stripes. This

message is caused by the circumvention of an internal error.

System action: Processing continues utilizing the number of TSM sessions as the number of stripes.

User response: Try the operation again. Contact your service representative if this error persists.

ACO5454E The maximum number of objects allowed per TSM transaction (*number of objects allowed per TSM transaction*) is invalid for the specified number of stripes (*number of stripes*). Processing will continue with (*new number of stripes*) stripes.

Explanation: The maximum number of objects allowed per TSM transaction is invalid for the specified number of stripes for at least one of the TSM sessions. All TSM sessions must allow at least one more object per TSM transaction than the number of stripes

System action: Processing continues utilizing the new number of stripes.

User response: Reduce the number of stripes. You can also update the TSM server to increase the maximum number of logical files that a client can send to the server in a single transaction (TxnGrpMax).

ACO5455E The backup is corrupt and can not be restored.

Explanation: The backup being restored is corrupt because the data object or objects found do not correspond to the metadata.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Try the operation again. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5456W The backup is corrupt and is not fully restorable. Processing will continue.

Explanation: The backup being restored is corrupt because the data object or objects found do not correspond to the metadata. Depending on the restore command and the backup type, a partial restore may be possible.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Try the operation again. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5457E An unknown SQL API error has occurred.

Explanation: A SQL API error has occurred but the associated error message could not be found. The SQL server activity log, SQL server error log, or Windows NT/2000 event log may contain more information.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: If the SQL server messages do not resolve the problem, try the operation again. Contact your service representative if the error persists.

ACO5458W The TSM Server 'backup delete' setting for node (*TSM server NODENAME*) is set to NO. It should be set to YES for proper operation. Processing will continue.

Explanation: The TSM Server setting that allows TSM clients to delete their own backups is set to NO for the specified NODENAME. This value must be set to YES in order for cleanup operations to perform successfully. A NO value means that unusable residual data may be stored on the TSM Server.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Make sure the 'backup delete' setting for the specified NODENAME is set to YES on the TSM Server. Your TSM Server administrator can change this setting for your NODENAME. The setting can only be changed on the TSM Server.

ACO5459W Database *object name* excluded from backup.

Explanation: The specified database was excluded from backup by the /EXCLUDEDDB setting.

System action: Database isn't backed up.

User response: None.

ACO5460E Database *object name* doesn't exist or isn't valid.

Explanation: The specified database doesn't exist or isn't valid.

System action: Database isn't backed up.

User response: Make sure the specified database exists.

ACO5500E The MultiByteToWideChar() function failed.

Explanation: This is an internal error that indicates corrupted storage.

System action: Processing for this database ends.

User response: Try the operation again. Contact your service representative if this error persists.

ACO5501E The Common Object Model (COM) library failed to initialize.

Explanation: The unsuccessful call was CoInitializeEx(NULL, COINIT_MULTITHREADED).

OLE32.dll or another COM dll may be missing, down-level, or corrupted.

System action: Processing for this database ends.

User response: Verify your Windows NT (version 4 or later) installation is complete and try the operation again. Contact your service representative if this error persists.

ACO5550I There are no backups matching the filespec *directorypathfilename* and the server name *servername*.

Explanation: There are no database backups on the Tivoli Storage Manager server for the specified server name.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: None

ACO5551I There are no backups matching the criteria specified for server name *servername*.

Explanation: There are no database backups on the Tivoli Storage Manager server matching the query criteria for the specified server name.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Specify a broader range of search criteria when issuing this query.

ACO5552I No matches were found for the criteria specified.

Explanation: The SQL Server was searched for databases that matched the specified criteria.

System action: Processing ends.

User response: Check the specified search criteria (database name, group name, logical filename). Enter the command again.

ACO5616W Database cannot be backed up because its name contains '\ ' or ':' character(s).

Explanation: Databases whose names contain directory or volume separator cannot be backed up or restored.

System action: Database was excluded from backup.

User response: Rename the database and restart backup.

ACO5617I Database was excluded from backup because database name contains '\ ' or ':' character(s).

Explanation: Databases whose names contain

directory or volume separator cannot be backed up or restored.

System action: Database was excluded from backup.

User response: Rename the database and restart backup.

ACO5629E No Backups have been selected for restore.

Explanation: The Restore button was pressed but nothing was selected in the tree or list view.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Make a selection in the tree or list view and press the Restore button again.

ACO5630E Backups from multiple Server instances have been selected for restore.

Explanation: The Restore button was pressed and the user has selected backups from multiple server instances.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Make a selection in the tree for backups belonging to the same server instance only

ACO5631E Restoring full Legacy backups and full VSS backups in the same restore operation is not supported. Retry the restores in separate operations.

Explanation: At least one VSS backup object and one Legacy backup object were selected for a restore in the same operation. This is not supported.

System action: The restore operation is canceled.

User response: Retry the restores specifying the Legacy backups and VSS backups in separate operations.

ACO5715E Error writing *option_name* preference to the configuration file.

Explanation: Could not write the specified preference to the configuration file.

System action: Preferences processing ends.

User response: Make sure you have a valid configuration file, then try to update the preference again.

ACO5716W An error was encountered with Tivoli Storage Manager API initialization, rc = *returncode*. Examine the *dsierror.log* for more information or determine if the TSM API is installed properly.

Explanation: Errors were encountered during an

attempt to run setup for the Tivoli Storage Manager API.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Examine the dserror.log file to determine the problem. If this file does not exist, the TSM API may not be installed properly. If the TSM API is not installed properly, install the TSM API and run the command again.

ACO5717E Unable to log on to the SQL server.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to log on to the SQL server.

System action: If running the client from the command line, the client ends. If running the client from the GUI, a prompt is displayed to enter the SQL user ID and password, or to choose Windows authentication.

User response: Make sure the SQL server is running.

ACO5718I When the view is refreshed all selections will be lost and an attempt will be made to expand the new tree to the currently highlighted item. Do you want to continue?

Explanation: The refresh toolbar button or pulldown menu item has been selected.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Select Yes to refresh the view or select No to leave the current view unchanged.

ACO5719I There are currently no backups on TSM.

Explanation: The SQL server name expansion button was pressed on the Inactivate page.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Either nothing was backed up to a TSM server or all active backups were inactivated.

ACO5720I No databases have been selected for backup.

Explanation: The Backup button was pressed on the GUI but no databases were selected from the tree or list.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Select a database and press the Backup button again.

ACO5721I No backups have been selected for restore.

Explanation: The restore button was pressed on the GUI but no backup objects were selected from the tree or list.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Select a backup object and press the Restore button again.

ACO5722I No backups have been selected for inactivate.

Explanation: The Inactivate button was pressed on the GUI but no backup objects were selected from the tree or list.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Select a backup object and press the Inactivate button again.

ACO5723E A named mark must be specified.

Explanation: The "Stop At Mark" or "Stop Before Mark" option was chosen but the named mark was not specified.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Enter a named mark or choose the "Stop At" option.

ACO5784E A log must be selected to use point in time.

Explanation: A log must be selected before setting point in time parameters.

System action: Processing stops.

User response: Select at least one log for restore before specifying a point in time.

ACO5804I Unable to get information. If data is backed up to tape check the "Wait for Tape Mounts for File Information" checkbox.

Explanation: Processing stops.

System action: None

User response: Try checking the box specified in the message.

ACO5805W The SQL Server you are restoring from is different than the SQL server you are currently logged on to. Do you want to continue?

Explanation: Processing continues.

System action: None

User response: If you want to restore something from a different SQL server, press OK; otherwise press Cancel and log on to the other SQL server.

ACO5915E An attempt to query detailed managed capacity failed.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

ACO5929E An attempt to query total managed capacity failed.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

ACO5958W The selected database <> is offline -- skipping.

Explanation: A request was made to backup a database which is offline.

System action: Processing continues, but offline databases are skipped.

User response: Ensure that the selected databases are online and retry the backup.

ACO5959E Unable to run data protection operations to a FlashCopy Manager virtual server. A valid FlashCopy Manager license file could not be located.

Explanation: In order to perform data protection operations to a FlashCopy Manager virtual server, a valid license for FlashCopy Manager must be installed in the FlashCopy Manager installation directory. This license file is named fmclient.lic.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Verify that the prerequisites identified above are met and retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5960E This product is not licensed to run data protection operations to a Tivoli Storage Manager server. A valid DP for SQL license file could not be located. With the current licenses only data protection operations to a Flash Copy Manager virtual server can be run.

Explanation: In order to perform data protection operations to a Tivoli Storage Manager server, a valid license for TDP for SQL (called sqlclient.lic) must be installed. The TDP for SQL license should be installed in the TDP for SQL installation directory.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Verify that the prerequisites identified above are met and retry the operation. If the error persists, contact your service representative.

ACO5961E The parameters /BACKUPMETHOD or /BACKUPDESTINATION or both are invalid when performing data protection operations using a FlashCopy Manager virtual server.

Explanation: Data protection commands default to /BACKUPMETHOD=VSS and /BACKUPDESTINATION=LOCAL when performed against a FlashCopy Manager virtual server. The FlashCopy Manager supports no other values for these parameters. As a result it is no longer necessary to specify these parameters. For compatibility with other products values for /BACKUPMETHOD and /BACKUPDESTINATION can be specified as long as they are set to their only valid values. This means that /BACKUPMETHOD can only be set to VSS and /BACKUPDESTINATION can only be set to LOCAL.

System action: The operation stops.

User response: Retry the command removing the /BACKUPDESTINATION and /BACKUPMETHOD parameters.

ACO5965E Database state does not allow log backup with TRUNCATE=YES.

Explanation: Database status is not Normal. Log has to be backed up with truncation turned off.

System action: The backup operation failed.

User response: Back up log with TRUNCATE=NO.

ACO5966E Logical name was not found in the database.

Explanation: The logical name specified during relocation was not found in the database.

System action: Processing for this operation ends.

User response: Specify the correct logical name and retry the operation.

ACO6060I No matched backup is found according to the Query conditions.

Explanation: Information: No matched backup is found in TSM Server according to the Query conditions.

System action: Processing continues.

User response:

Appendix. Accessibility features for the Tivoli Storage Manager product family

Accessibility features help users who have a disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use information technology products successfully.

Accessibility features

The following list includes the major accessibility features in the Tivoli Storage Manager family of products:

- Keyboard-only operation
- Interfaces that are commonly used by screen readers
- Keys that are discernible by touch but do not activate just by touching them
- Industry-standard devices for ports and connectors
- The attachment of alternative input and output devices

The Tivoli Storage Manager Information Center, and its related publications, are accessibility-enabled. The accessibility features of the information center are described at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tsminfo/v6r3/topic/com.ibm.help.ic.doc/iehs36_accessibility.html.

Keyboard navigation

On Windows, the Tivoli Storage Manager product family follows Microsoft conventions for all keyboard navigation and access. Drag and Drop support is managed using the Microsoft Windows Accessibility option known as MouseKeys. For more information about MouseKeys and other Windows accessibility options, please refer to the Windows online help (keyword: MouseKeys).

On other operating systems, these products follow the operating-system conventions for keyboard navigation and access.

Vendor software

The Tivoli Storage Manager product family includes certain vendor software that is not covered under the IBM license agreement. IBM makes no representation about the accessibility features of these products. Contact the vendor for the accessibility information about its products.

IBM and accessibility

See the IBM Human Ability and Accessibility Center for more information about the commitment that IBM has to accessibility.

Notices

This information was developed for products and services offered in the U.S.A.

IBM may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in other countries. Consult your local IBM representative for information on the products and services currently available in your area. Any reference to an IBM product, program, or service is not intended to state or imply that only that IBM product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any IBM intellectual property right may be used instead. However, it is the user's responsibility to evaluate and verify the operation of any non-IBM product, program, or service.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter described in this document. The furnishing of this document does not grant you any license to these patents. You can send license inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing
IBM Corporation
North Castle Drive
Armonk, NY 10504-1785
U.S.A.

For license inquiries regarding double-byte (DBCS) information, contact the IBM Intellectual Property Department in your country or send inquiries, in writing, to:

Intellectual Property Licensing
Legal and Intellectual Property Law
IBM Japan Ltd
1623-14 Shimotsuruma, Yamato-shi
Kanagawa 242-8502, Japan

The following paragraph does not apply to the United Kingdom or any other country where such provisions are inconsistent with local law:

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION PROVIDES THIS PUBLICATION "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Some states do not allow disclaimer of express or implied warranties in certain transactions, therefore, this statement may not apply to you.

This information could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. IBM may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

Any references in this information to non-IBM Web sites are provided for convenience only and do not in any manner serve as an endorsement of those Web sites. The materials at those Web sites are not part of the materials for this IBM product and use of those Web sites is at your own risk.

IBM may use or distribute any of the information you supply in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

Licensees of this program who wish to have information about it for the purpose of enabling: (i) the exchange of information between independently created programs and other programs (including this one) and (ii) the mutual use of the information which has been exchanged, should contact:

IBM Corporation
2Z4A/101
11400 Burnet Road
Austin, TX 78758
U.S.A.

Such information may be available, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, including in some cases, payment of a fee.

The licensed program described in this information and all licensed material available for it are provided by IBM under terms of the IBM Customer Agreement, IBM International Program License Agreement, or any equivalent agreement between us.

Any performance data contained herein was determined in a controlled environment. Therefore, the results obtained in other operating environments may vary significantly. Some measurements may have been made on development-level systems and there is no guarantee that these measurements will be the same on generally available systems. Furthermore, some measurements may have been estimated through extrapolation. Actual results may vary. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

This information is for planning purposes only. The information herein is subject to change before the products described become available.

This information contains examples of data and reports used in daily business operations. To illustrate them as completely as possible, the examples include the names of individuals, companies, brands, and products. All of these names are fictitious and any similarity to the names and addresses used by an actual business enterprise is entirely coincidental.

COPYRIGHT LICENSE:

This information contains sample application programs in source language, which illustrate programming techniques on various operating platforms. You may copy, modify, and distribute these sample programs in any form without payment to IBM, for the purposes of developing, using, marketing or distributing application programs conforming to the application programming interface for the operating platform for which the sample programs are written. These examples have not been thoroughly tested under all conditions. IBM, therefore, cannot guarantee or imply reliability, serviceability, or function of these programs. The sample

programs are provided "AS IS", without warranty of any kind. IBM shall not be liable for any damages arising out of your use of the sample programs.

Each copy or any portion of these sample programs or any derivative work, must include a copyright notice as follows: © (your company name) (year). Portions of this code are derived from IBM Corp. Sample Programs. © Copyright IBM Corp. _enter the year or years_.

If you are viewing this information in softcopy, the photographs and color illustrations may not appear.

Trademarks

IBM, the IBM logo, and [ibm.com](http://www.ibm.com)[®] are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation, registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at "Copyright and trademark information" at <http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml>.

Microsoft, Windows, and Windows NT are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Adobe is either a registered trademark or a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries.

Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

Glossary

This glossary includes terms and definitions for IBM Tivoli Storage Manager and IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager products.

To view glossaries for other IBM products, go to <http://www.ibm.com/software/globalization/terminology/>.

The following cross-references are used in this glossary:

- *See* refers the reader from a term to a preferred synonym, or from an acronym or abbreviation to the defined full form.
- *See also* refers the reader to a related or contrasting term.

A

absolute mode

In storage management, a backup copy-group mode that specifies that a file is considered for incremental backup even if the file has not changed since the last backup. See also *modified mode*.

access control list (ACL)

In computer security, a list associated with an object that identifies all the subjects that can access the object and their access rights. For example, an access control list is associated with a file that identifies the users who can access that file and their access rights.

access mode

An attribute of a storage pool or a storage volume that specifies whether the server can write to or read from the storage pool or storage volume. The access mode can be read/write, read-only, or unavailable. Volumes in primary storage pools can also have an access mode of destroyed. Volumes in copy storage pools can also have an access mode of offsite.

acknowledgment

The transmission of acknowledgment characters as a positive response to a data transmission.

ACL See *access control list*.

activate

To validate the contents of a policy set and then make it the active policy set.

active-data pool

A named set of storage pool volumes that contain only active versions of client backup data.

active file system

A file system to which space management has been added. With space management, tasks for an active file system include automatic migration, reconciliation, selective migration, and recall. Contrast with *inactive file system*.

active policy set

The activated policy set that contains the policy rules in use by all client nodes that are assigned to the policy domain. See also *policy domain* and *policy set*.

active version

The most recent backup copy of a file stored. The active version of a file cannot be deleted until a backup process detects that the user has either replaced the file with a newer version or has deleted the file from the file server or workstation. Contrast with *inactive version*.

activity log

A log that records normal activity messages that are generated by the server. These messages include information about server and client operations, such as the start time of sessions or device I/O errors.

adaptive subfile backup

A type of backup that sends only changed portions of a file to the server, instead of sending the entire file. Adaptive subfile backup reduces network traffic and increases the speed of the backup.

administrative client

A program that runs on a file server, workstation, or mainframe that administrators use to control and monitor the Tivoli Storage Manager server. Contrast with *backup-archive client*.

administrative command schedule

A database record that describes the planned processing of an administrative command during a specific time period. See also *client schedule*.

administrative privilege class

See *privilege class*.

administrative session

A period of time during which an administrator user ID communicates with a server to perform administrative tasks. Contrast with *client node session*.

administrator

A user who is registered to the server as an administrator, and who is authorized to perform tasks and issue commands through the assignment of an administrative privilege class.

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)

An implementation of the SNA LU 6.2 protocol that allows interconnected systems to communicate and share the processing of programs.

agent node

A client node that has been granted proxy authority to perform operations on behalf of another client node, which is the target node.

aggregate

An object, stored in one or more storage pools, consisting of a group of logical files that are packaged together. See also *logical file* and *physical file*.

aggregate data transfer rate

A performance statistic that indicates the average number of bytes that were transferred per second while processing a given operation.

APPC See *Advanced Program-to-Program Communication*.

application client

A program that is installed on a system to protect an application. The Tivoli Storage Manager server provides backup services to an application client.

archive

To copy programs, data, or files to other storage media, usually for long-term storage or security. Contrast with *retrieve*.

archive copy

A file or group of files that was archived to server storage.

archive copy group

A policy object containing attributes that control the generation, destination, and expiration of archived files.

archive-retention grace period

The number of days that the storage manager retains an archived file when the server is unable to rebind the file to an appropriate management class. See also *bind*.

association

(1) The defined relationship between a client node and a client schedule. An association identifies the name of a schedule, the name of the policy domain to which the schedule belongs, and the name of a client node that performs scheduled operations.

(2) On a configuration manager, the defined relationship between a profile and an object such as a policy domain. Profile associations define the configuration information that is distributed to a managed server when it subscribes to the profile.

audit To check for logical inconsistencies between information that the server has and the actual condition of the system. The storage manager can audit information about items such as volumes, libraries, and licenses. For example, when a storage manager audits a volume, the server checks for inconsistencies between information about backed-up or archived files that are stored in the database and the actual data that are associated with each backup version or archive copy in server storage.

authentication

The process of checking a user's password before permitting user access to the Tivoli Storage Manager server. Authentication can be turned on or off by an administrator with system privilege.

authentication rule

A specification that another user can use to either restore or retrieve files from storage.

authority

The right to access objects, resources, or functions. See also *privilege class*.

authorization rule

A specification that permits another user to either restore or retrieve a user's files from storage.

authorized user

A user who has administrative authority for the Tivoli Storage Manager client on a workstation. This user changes passwords, performs open registrations, and deletes file spaces.

AutoFS

See *automounted file system*.

automatic detection

A feature that detects, reports, and updates the serial number of a drive or library in the database when the path from the local server is defined.

automatic migration

The process that is used to automatically move files from a local file system to storage, based on options and settings that are chosen by a root user on a workstation. See also *threshold migration* and *demand migration*.

automatic reconciliation

The process that is used to reconcile file systems at regular intervals. The intervals are set by a user with root user authority. See also *reconciliation*.

automounted file system (AutoFS)

A file system that is managed by an automounter daemon. The automounter daemon monitors a specified directory path, and automatically mounts the file system to access data.

B**backup-archive client**

A program that runs on a workstation or file server and provides a means for users to back up, archive, restore, and retrieve files. Contrast with *administrative client*.

backup copy group

A policy object containing attributes that control the generation, destination, and expiration of backup versions of files. A backup copy group belongs to a management class.

backup-retention grace period

The number of days the storage manager retains a backup version after the server is unable to rebind the file to an appropriate management class.

backup set

A portable, consolidated group of active versions of backup files that are generated for a backup-archive client.

backup set collection

A group of backup sets that are created at the same time and which have the same backup set name, volume names, description, and device classes. The server identifies each backup set in the collection by its node name, backup set name, and file type.

backup version

A file or directory that a client node backed up to server storage. More than one backup version can exist in server storage, but only one backup version is the active version. See also *active version* and *inactive version*.

bind To associate all versions of a file with a management class name. See *rebind*.

bindery

A database that consists of three system files for a NetWare server. The files contain user IDs and user restrictions.

C

cache To place a duplicate copy of a file on random access media when the server migrates a file to another storage pool in the hierarchy.

cache file

A snapshot of a logical volume created by Logical Volume Snapshot Agent. Blocks are saved immediately before they are modified during the image backup and their logical extents are saved in the cache files.

CAD See *client acceptor*.

central scheduler

A function that permits an administrator to schedule client operations and administrative commands. The operations can be scheduled to occur periodically or on a specific date. See *client schedule* and *administrative command schedule*.

client A software program or computer that requests services from a server.

client acceptor

An HTTP service that serves the applet for the web client to web browsers. On Windows systems, the client acceptor is installed and run as a service. On AIX®, UNIX, and Linux systems, the client acceptor is run as a daemon, and is also called the *client acceptor daemon* (CAD).

client acceptor daemon (CAD)

See *client acceptor*.

client domain

The set of drives, file systems, or volumes that the user selects to back up or archive data, using the backup-archive client.

client node

A file server or workstation on which the backup-archive client program has been installed, and which has been registered to the server.

client node session

A session in which a client node communicates with a server to perform backup, restore, archive, retrieve, migrate, or recall requests. Contrast with *administrative session*.

client options file

An editable file that identifies the server and communication method, and provides the configuration for backup, archive, hierarchical storage management, and scheduling.

client option set

A group of options that are defined on the server and used on client nodes in conjunction with client options files.

client-polling scheduling mode

A method of operation in which the client queries the server for work. Contrast with *server-prompted scheduling mode*.

client schedule

A database record that describes the planned processing of a client operation during a specific time period. The client operation can be a backup, archive, restore, or retrieve operation, a client operating system command, or a macro. See also *administrative command schedule*.

client/server

Pertaining to the model of interaction in distributed data processing in which a program on one computer sends a request to a program on another computer and awaits a response. The requesting program is called a client; the answering program is called a server.

client system-options file

A file, used on AIX, UNIX, or Linux system clients, containing a set of processing options that identify the servers to be contacted for services. This file also specifies communication methods and options for backup, archive, hierarchical storage management, and scheduling. This file is also called the *dsm.sys* file. See also *client user-options file*.

client user-options file

A file that contains the set of processing options that the clients on the system use. The set can include options that determine the server that the client contacts, and options that affect backup operations, archive operations, hierarchical storage management operations, and scheduled operations. This file is also called the *dsm.opt* file. For AIX, UNIX, or Linux systems, see also *client system-options file*.

closed registration

A registration process in which only an administrator can register workstations as client nodes with the server. Contrast with *open registration*.

collocation

The process of keeping all data belonging to a single-client file space, a single client node, or a group of client nodes on a minimal number of sequential-access volumes within a storage pool. Collocation can reduce the number of volumes that must be accessed when a large amount of data must be restored.

collocation group

A user-defined group of client nodes whose data is stored on a minimal number of volumes through the process of collocation.

commit point

A point in time when data is considered consistent.

Common Programming Interface for Communications (CPI-C)

A call-level interface that provides a consistent application programming interface (API) for applications that use program-to-program communications. CPI-C uses LU 6.2 architecture to create a set of interprogram services that can establish and end a conversation, send and receive data, exchange control information, and notify a partner program of errors.

communication method

The method by which a client and server exchange information. See also *Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol*.

communication protocol

A set of defined interfaces that permit computers to communicate with each other.

compression

A function that removes repetitive characters, spaces, or strings of characters from the data being processed and replaces the repetitive characters with control characters. Compression reduces the amount of storage space that is required for the data.

configuration manager

A server that distributes configuration information, such as policies and schedules, to managed servers according to their profiles. Configuration information can include policy and schedules. See also *managed server* and *profile*.

conversation

A connection between two programs over a session that allows them to communicate with each other while processing a transaction.

copy backup

A full backup in which the transaction log files are not deleted so that backup procedures that use incremental or differential backups are not disrupted

copy group

A policy object containing attributes that control how backup versions or archive copies are generated, where backup versions or archive copies are initially located, and when backup versions or archive copies expire. A copy group belongs to a management class. See also *archive copy group*, *backup copy group*, *backup version*, and *management class*.

copy storage pool

A named set of volumes that contain copies of files that reside in primary storage pools. Copy storage pools are used only to back up the data that is stored in primary storage pools. A copy storage pool cannot be a destination for a backup copy group, an archive copy group, or a management class (for space-managed files). See also *primary storage pool* and *destination*.

CPI-C See *Common Programming Interface for Communications*.

D**daemon**

A program that runs unattended to perform continuous or periodic functions, such as network control.

damaged file

A physical file in which Tivoli Storage Manager has detected read errors.

data access control mode

A mode that controls whether a command can access a migrated file, see a migrated file as zero-length, or receive an input/output error if it attempts to access a migrated file. See also *execution mode*.

database backup series

One full backup of the database, plus up to 32 incremental backups made since that full backup. Each full backup that is run starts a new database backup series. A number identifies each backup series.

database snapshot

A complete backup of the entire database to media that can be taken off-site. When a database snapshot is created, the current database backup series is not interrupted. A database snapshot cannot have incremental database backups associated with it. See also *database backup series*. Contrast with *full backup*.

data deduplication

A method of reducing storage needs by eliminating redundant data. Only one instance of the data is retained on storage media. Other instances of the same data are replaced with a pointer to the retained instance.

data manager server

A server that collects metadata information for client inventory and manages transactions for the storage agent over the local area network. The data manager server informs the storage agent with applicable library attributes and the target volume identifier.

data mover

A device that moves data on behalf of the server. A network-attached storage (NAS) file server is a data mover.

data storage-management application-programming interface (DSMAPI)

A set of functions and semantics that can monitor events on files, and manage and maintain the data in a file. In an HSM environment, a DSMAPI uses events to notify data management applications about operations on files, stores arbitrary attribute information with a file, supports managed regions in a file, and uses DSMAPI access rights to control access to a file object.

default management class

A management class that is assigned to a policy set. This class is used to govern backed up or archived files when a file is not explicitly associated with a specific management class through the include-exclude list.

deduplication

See *data deduplication*.

demand migration

The process that is used to respond to an out-of-space condition on a file system for which hierarchical storage management (HSM) is active. Files are migrated to server storage until space usage drops to the low threshold that was set for the file system. If the high threshold and low threshold are the same, one file is migrated.

desktop client

The group of backup-archive clients that includes clients on Microsoft Windows, Apple, and Novell NetWare operating systems.

destination

A copy group or management class attribute that specifies the primary storage pool to which a client file will be backed up, archived, or migrated.

device class

A named set of characteristics that are applied to a group of storage devices. Each device class has a unique name and represents a device type of disk, file, optical disk, or tape.

device configuration file

(1) For a server, a file that contains information about defined device classes, and, on some servers, defined libraries and drives. The information is a copy of the device configuration information in the database.

(2) For a storage agent, a file that contains the name and password of the storage agent, and information about the server that is managing the SAN-attached libraries and drives that the storage agent uses.

device driver

A program that provides an interface between a specific device and the application program that uses the device.

disaster recovery manager (DRM)

A function that assists in preparing and using a disaster recovery plan file for the server.

disaster recovery plan

A file that is created by the disaster recovery manager (DRM) that contains information about how to recover computer systems if a disaster occurs and scripts that can be run to perform some recovery tasks. The file includes information about the software and hardware that is used by the server, and the location of recovery media.

domain

A grouping of client nodes with one or more policy sets, which manage data or storage resources for the client nodes. See *policy domain* or *client domain*.

DRM See *disaster recovery manager*.

DSMAPI

See *data storage-management application-programming interface*.

dynamic serialization

A type of copy serialization in which a file or folder is backed up or archived on the first attempt regardless of whether it changes during a backup or archive.

E

EA See *extended attribute*.

EB See *exabyte*.

EFS See *Encrypted File System*.

Encrypted File System (EFS)

A file system that uses file system-level encryption.

enterprise configuration

A method of setting up servers so that the administrator can distribute the configuration of one of the servers to the other servers, using server-to-server communication. See also *configuration manager*, *managed server*, *profile*, and *subscription*.

enterprise logging

The process of sending events from a Tivoli Storage Manager server to a designated event server. The event server routes the events to designated receivers, such as to a user exit. See also *event*.

error log

A data set or file that is used to record error information about a product or system.

estimated capacity

The available space, in megabytes, of a storage pool.

event (1) An administrative command or a client operation that is scheduled to be run using Tivoli Storage Manager scheduling.

(2) A message that an Tivoli Storage Manager server or client issues. Messages can be logged using Tivoli Storage Manager event logging.

event record

A database record that describes actual status and results for events.

event server

A server to which other servers can send events for logging. The event server routes the events to any receivers that are enabled for the sending server's events.

exabyte (EB)

For processor storage, real and virtual storage, and channel volume, 1 152 921 504 606 846 976 bytes. For disk storage capacity and communications volume, 1 000 000 000 000 000 000 bytes.

exclude

The process of identifying files in an include-exclude list. This process

prevents the files from being backed up or migrated whenever a user or schedule enters an incremental or selective backup operation. A file can be excluded from backup and space management, backup only, or space management only.

exclude-include list

See *include-exclude list*.

execution mode

A mode that controls the space-management related behavior of commands that run under the **dsmmode** command.

expiration

The process by which files, data sets, or objects are identified for deletion because their expiration date or retention period has passed.

expiring file

A migrated or premigrated file that has been marked for expiration and removal from storage. If a stub file or an original copy of a premigrated file is deleted from a local file system, or if the original copy of a premigrated file is updated, the corresponding migrated or premigrated file is marked for expiration the next time reconciliation is run.

extend

To increase the portion of available space that can be used to store database or recovery log information.

extended attribute (EA)

Names or value pairs that are associated with files or directories. There are three classes of extended attributes: user attributes, system attributes, and trusted attributes.

extent The part of a file that is created during the data-deduplication process. Extents are compared with other file extents to identify duplicates.

external library

A type of library that is provided by Tivoli Storage Manager that permits LAN-free data movement for StorageTek libraries that are managed by Automated Cartridge System Library Software (ACSL). To activate this function, the Tivoli Storage Manager library type must be EXTERNAL.

F

file access time

On AIX, UNIX, or Linux systems, the time when the file was last accessed.

file age

For migration prioritization purposes, the number of days since a file was last accessed.

file device type

A device type that specifies the use of sequential access files on disk storage as volumes.

file server

A dedicated computer and its peripheral storage devices that are connected to a local area network that stores programs and files that are shared by users on the network.

file space

A logical space in server storage that contains a group of files that have been backed up or archived by a client node, from a single logical partition, file system, or virtual mount point. Client nodes can restore,

retrieve, or delete their file spaces from server storage. In server storage, files belonging to a single file space are not necessarily stored together.

file space ID (FSID)

A unique numeric identifier that the server assigns to a file space when it is stored in server storage.

file state

The space management mode of a file that resides in a file system to which space management has been added. A file can be in one of three states: resident, premigrated, or migrated. See also *resident file*, *premigrated file*, and *migrated file*.

file system migrator (FSM)

A kernel extension that intercepts all file system operations and provides any space management support that is required. If no space management support is required, the operation is passed to the operating system, which performs its normal functions. The file system migrator is mounted over a file system when space management is added to the file system.

file system state

The storage management mode of a file system that resides on a workstation on which the hierarchical storage management (HSM) client is installed. A file system can be in one of these states: native, active, inactive, or global inactive.

frequency

A copy group attribute that specifies the minimum interval, in days, between incremental backups.

FSID See *file space ID*.

FSM See *file system migrator*.

full backup

The process of backing up the entire server database. A full backup begins a new database backup series. See also *database backup series* and *incremental backup*. Contrast with *database snapshot*.

fuzzy backup

A backup version of a file that might not accurately reflect what is currently in the file because the file was backed up at the same time as it was being modified.

fuzzy copy

A backup version or archive copy of a file that might not accurately reflect the original contents of the file because it was backed up or archived the file while the file was being modified. See also *backup version* and *archive copy*.

G

General Parallel File System

A high-performance shared-disk file system that can provide data access from nodes in a cluster environment.

gigabyte (GB)

In decimal notation, 1 073 741 824 when referring to memory capacity; in all other cases, it is defined as 1 000 000 000.

global inactive state

The state of all file systems to which space management has been added when space management is globally deactivated for a client node. When

space management is globally deactivated, hierarchical storage management (HSM) cannot perform migration, recall, or reconciliation. However, a root user can update space management settings and add space management to additional file systems. Users can access resident and premigrated files.

Globally Unique Identifier (GUID)

An algorithmically determined number that uniquely identifies an entity within a system.

GPFS™

See *General Parallel File System*.

GPFS node set

A mounted, defined group of GPFS file systems.

group backup

The backup of a group containing a list of files from one or more file space origins.

GUID See *Globally Unique Identifier*.

H

hierarchical storage management (HSM)

A function that automatically distributes and manages data on disk, tape, or both by regarding devices of these types and potentially others as levels in a storage hierarchy that range from fast, expensive devices to slower, cheaper, and possibly removable devices. The objectives are to minimize access time to data and maximize available media capacity.

hierarchical storage management (HSM) client

A client program that works with the Tivoli Storage Manager server to provide hierarchical storage management (HSM) for a system. See also *hierarchical storage management* and *space manager client*.

HSM See *hierarchical storage management*.

HSM client

See *hierarchical storage management client*.

I

ILM See *information lifecycle management*.

image A file system or raw logical volume that is backed up as a single object.

image backup

A backup of a full file system or raw logical volume as a single object.

inactive file system

A file system for which space management has been deactivated. Contrast with *active file system*.

inactive version

A backup version of a file that is either not the most recent backup version, or that is a backup version of a file that no longer exists on the client system. Inactive backup versions are eligible for expiration processing according to the management class assigned to the file. Contrast with *active version*.

include-exclude file

A file containing statements to determine the files to back up and the associated management classes to use for backup or archive. See also *include-exclude list*.

include-exclude list

A list of options that include or exclude selected files for backup. An exclude option identifies files that should not be backed up. An include option identifies files that are exempt from the exclusion rules or assigns a management class to a file or a group of files for backup or archive services.

incremental backup

(1) A copy of all database data that has changed since the most recent successful full backup operation. An incremental backup is also known as a *cumulative backup image* because each incremental backup includes the contents of the previous incremental backup.

(2) The process of backing up information in the database that is new or changed since the last full backup. Contrast with *full backup*. See also *database backup series*.

(3) For Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange Server, a backup in which the transaction logs are backed up and then cleared.

individual mailbox restore

See *mailbox restore*.

information lifecycle management (ILM)

GPFS policy-based file management for storage pools and file sets.

inode The internal structure that describes the individual files on AIX, UNIX, or Linux systems. An inode contains the node, type, owner, and location of a file.

inode number

A number specifying a particular inode file in the file system.

IP address

A unique address for a device or logical unit on a network that uses the IP standard.

J**job file**

A generated file that contains configuration information for a migration job. The file is XML format and can be created and edited in the hierarchical storage management (HSM) client for Windows client graphical user interface.

journal-based backup

A method for backing up Windows clients and AIX clients that exploits the change notification mechanism in a file to improve incremental backup performance by reducing the need to fully scan the file system.

journal daemon

On AIX, UNIX, or Linux systems, a program that tracks change activity for files residing in file systems.

journal service

In Microsoft Windows, a program that tracks change activity for files residing in file systems.

K

kilobyte (KB)

For processor storage, real and virtual storage, and channel volume, 210 or 1 024 bytes. For disk storage capacity and communications volume, 1 000 bytes.

L

LAN See *local area network*.

LAN-free data movement

The movement of client data between a client system and a storage device on a storage area network (SAN), bypassing the local area network. This process is also referred to as *LAN-free data transfer*.

LAN-free data transfer

See *LAN-free data movement*.

leader data

Bytes of data, from the beginning of a migrated file, that are stored in the file's corresponding stub file on the local file system. The amount of leader data that is stored in a stub file depends on the stub size that is specified.

library

(1) A repository for demountable recorded media, such as magnetic disks and magnetic tapes.

(2) A collection of one or more drives, and possibly robotic devices (depending on the library type), which can be used to access storage volumes.

library client

A server that uses server-to-server communication to access a library that is managed by another storage management server. See also *library manager*.

library manager

A server that controls device operations when multiple storage management servers share a storage device. See also *library client*.

local (1) Pertaining to a device, file, or system that is accessed directly from a user system, without the use of a communication line.

(2) For HSM products, pertaining to the destination of migrated files that are being moved.

local area network (LAN)

A network that connects several devices in a limited area (such as a single building or campus) and that can be connected to a larger network.

local shadow volumes

Data that is stored on shadow volumes localized to a disk storage subsystem.

LOFS See *loopback virtual file system*.

logical file

A file that is stored in one or more server storage pools, either by itself or as part of an aggregate. See also *aggregate* and *physical file*.

logical occupancy

The space that is used by logical files in a storage pool. This space does

not include the unused space created when logical files are deleted from aggregate files, so it might be less than the physical occupancy.

logical unit (LU)

An access point through which a user or application program accesses the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) network to communicate with another user or application program.

logical unit number (LUN)

In the Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) standard, a unique identifier that is used to differentiate devices, each of which is a logical unit (LU).

logical volume

A portion of a physical volume that contains a file system.

logical volume backup

A backup of a file system or logical volume as a single object.

Logical Volume Snapshot Agent (LVSA)

Software that can act as the snapshot provider for creating a snapshot of a logical volume during an online image backup.

loopback virtual file system (LOFS)

A file system that is created by mounting a directory over another local directory, also known as mount-over-mount. A LOFS can also be generated using an automounter.

LU See *logical unit*.

LUN See *logical unit number*.

LVSA See *Logical Volume Snapshot Agent*.

M

macro file

A file that contains one or more storage manager administrative commands, which can be run only from an administrative client using the MACRO command. Contrast with *Tivoli Storage Manager command script*.

mailbox restore

A function that restores Microsoft Exchange Server data (from IBM Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange backups) at the mailbox level or mailbox-item level.

managed object

In Tivoli Storage Manager, a definition in the database of a managed server that was distributed to the managed server by a configuration manager. When a managed server subscribes to a profile, all objects that are associated with that profile become managed objects in the database of the managed server. In general, a managed object cannot be modified locally on the managed server. Objects can include policy, schedules, client option sets, server scripts, administrator registrations, server definitions, and server group definitions.

managed server

A Tivoli Storage Manager server that receives configuration information from a configuration manager using a subscription to one or more profiles. Configuration information can include definitions of objects such as policy and schedules. See also *configuration manager*, *subscription*, and *profile*.

management class

A policy object that users can bind to each file to specify how the server manages the file. The management class can contain a backup copy group, an archive copy group, and space management attributes. See also *copy group*, *space manager client*, *bind*, and *rebind*.

maximum transmission unit

The largest possible unit of data that can be sent on a given physical medium in a single frame. For example, the maximum transmission unit for Ethernet is 1500 bytes.

MB See *megabyte*.

media server

In a z/OS® environment, a program that provides access to z/OS disk and tape storage for Tivoli Storage Manager servers that run on operating systems other than z/OS.

megabyte (MB)

(1) 1 048 576 bytes (2 to the 20th power) when used in this publication.

(2) For processor storage, real and virtual storage, and channel volume, 2 to the power of 20 or 1 048 576 bits. For disk storage capacity and communications volume, 1 000 000 bits.

metadata

Data that describes the characteristics of data; descriptive data.

migrate

To move data from one storage location to another. In Tivoli Storage Manager products, migrating can mean moving data from a client node to server storage, or moving data from one storage pool to the next storage pool defined in the server storage hierarchy. In both cases the movement is controlled by policy, such as thresholds that are set. See also *migration threshold*.

migrated file

A file that has been copied from a local file system to Tivoli Storage Manager storage. For HSM clients on UNIX or Linux systems, the file is replaced with a stub file on the local file system. On Windows systems, creation of the stub file is optional. See also *stub file* and *resident file*. For HSM clients on UNIX or Linux systems, contrast with *premigrated file*.

migrate-on-close recall mode

A mode that causes a migrated file to be recalled back to its originating file system temporarily. Contrast with *normal recall mode* and *read-without-recall recall mode*.

migration job

A specification of files to migrate, and actions to perform on the original files after migration. See also *job file*.

migration threshold

High and low capacities for storage pools or file systems, expressed as percentages, at which migration is set to start and stop.

mirroring

The process of writing the same data to multiple locations at the same time. Mirroring data protects against data loss within the recovery log.

mode A copy group attribute that specifies whether to back up a file that has not been modified since the last time the file was backed up. See *modified mode* and *absolute mode*.

modified mode

In storage management, a backup copy-group mode that specifies that a file is considered for incremental backup only if it has changed since the last backup. A file is considered a changed file if the date, size, owner, or permissions of the file have changed. See also *absolute mode*.

mount limit

The maximum number of volumes that can be simultaneously accessed from the same device class. The mount limit determines the maximum number of mount points. See also *mount point*.

mount point

On the Tivoli Storage Manager server, a logical drive through which volumes in a sequential access device class are accessed. For removable-media device types, such as tape, a mount point is a logical drive that is associated with a physical drive. For the file device type, a mount point is a logical drive that is associated with an I/O stream. The number of mount points for a device class is defined by the value of the mount limit attribute for that device class. See also *mount limit*.

mount retention period

The maximum number of minutes that the server retains a mounted sequential-access media volume that is not being used before it dismounts the sequential-access media volume.

mount wait period

The maximum number of minutes that the server waits for a sequential-access volume mount request to be satisfied before canceling the request.

MTU See *maximum transmission unit*.

N

Nagle algorithm

An algorithm that reduces congestion of TCP/IP networks by combining smaller packets and sending them together.

named pipe

A type of interprocess communication that permits message data streams to pass between peer processes, such as between a client and a server.

NAS See *network-attached storage*.

NAS node

A client node that is a network-attached storage (NAS) file server. Data for the NAS node is transferred by a NAS file server that is controlled by the network data management protocol (NDMP). A NAS node is also called a NAS file server node.

native file system

A file system that is locally added to the file server and is not added for space management. The hierarchical storage manager (HSM) client does not provide space management services to the file system.

native format

A format of data that is written to a storage pool directly by the Tivoli Storage Manager server. Contrast with *non-native data format*.

NDMP

See *Network Data Management Protocol*.

NetBIOS

See *Network Basic Input/Output System*.

network-attached storage (NAS) file server

A dedicated storage device with an operating system that is optimized for file-serving functions. A NAS file server can have the characteristics of both a node and a data mover.

Network Basic Input/Output System (NetBIOS)

A standard interface to networks and personal computers that is used on local area networks to provide message, print-server, and file-server functions. Application programs that use NetBIOS do not have to handle the details of LAN data link control (DLC) protocols.

Network Data Management Protocol (NDMP)

A protocol that allows a network storage-management application to control the backup and recovery of an NDMP-compliant file server, without installing vendor-acquired software on that file server.

network data-transfer rate

A rate that is calculated by dividing the total number of bytes that are transferred by the data transfer time. For example, this rate can be the time that is spent transferring data over a network.

node A file server or workstation on which the backup-archive client program has been installed, and which has been registered to the server.

node name

A unique name that is used to identify a workstation, file server, or PC to the server.

node privilege class

A privilege class that gives an administrator the authority to remotely access backup-archive clients for a specific client node or for all clients in a policy domain. See also *privilege class*.

non-native data format

A format of data that is written to a storage pool that differs from the format that the server uses for operations.

normal recall mode

A mode that causes a migrated file to be copied back to its originating file system when it is accessed.

O**offline volume backup**

A backup in which the volume is locked so that no other system applications can access it during the backup operation.

online volume backup

A backup in which the volume is available to other system applications during the backup operation.

open registration

A registration process in which users can register their workstations as client nodes with the server. Contrast with *closed registration*.

operator privilege class

A privilege class that gives an administrator the authority to disable or halt

the server, enable the server, cancel server processes, and manage removable media. See also *privilege class*.

options file

A file that contains processing options. On Windows and NetWare systems, the file is called *dsm.opt*. On AIX, UNIX, Linux, and Mac OS X systems, the file is called *dsm.sys*.

originating file system

The file system from which a file was migrated. When a file is recalled using normal or migrate-on-close recall mode, it is always returned to its originating file system.

orphaned stub file

A file for which no migrated file can be found on the Tivoli Storage Manager server that the client node is contacting for space management services. For example, a stub file can be orphaned when the client system-options file is modified to contact a server that is different than the one to which the file was migrated.

out-of-space protection mode

A mode that controls whether the program intercepts out-of-space conditions. See also *execution mode*.

P

pacing

In SNA, a technique by which the receiving system controls the rate of transmission of the sending system to prevent overrun.

packet In data communication, a sequence of binary digits, including data and control signals, that is transmitted and switched as a composite whole.

page A defined unit of space on a storage medium or within a database volume.

partial-file recall mode

A recall mode that causes the hierarchical storage management (HSM) function to read just a portion of a migrated file from storage, as requested by the application accessing the file.

password generation

A process that creates and stores a new password in an encrypted password file when the old password expires. Automatic generation of a password prevents password prompting. Password generation can be set in the options file (*passwordaccess* option). See also *options file*.

path An object that defines a one-to-one relationship between a source and a destination. Using the path, the source accesses the destination. Data can flow from the source to the destination, and back. An example of a source is a data mover (such as a network-attached storage [NAS] file server), and an example of a destination is a tape drive.

pattern-matching character

See *wildcard character*.

physical file

A file that is stored in one or more storage pools, consisting of either a single logical file, or a group of logical files that are packaged together as an aggregate. See also *aggregate* and *logical file*.

physical occupancy

The amount of space that is used by physical files in a storage pool. This

space includes the unused space that is created when logical files are deleted from aggregates. See also *physical file*, *logical file*, and *logical occupancy*.

plug-in

A self-contained software component that modifies (adds, or changes) the function in a particular system. When a plug-in is added to a system, the foundation of the original system remains intact.

policy domain

A grouping of policy users with one or more policy sets, which manage data or storage resources for the users. The users are client nodes that are associated with the policy domain.

policy privilege class

A privilege class that gives an administrator the authority to manage policy objects, register client nodes, and schedule client operations for client nodes. Authority can be restricted to certain policy domains. See also *privilege class*.

policy set

A group of rules in a policy domain. The rules specify how data or storage resources are automatically managed for client nodes in the policy domain. Rules can be contained in management classes. See also *active policy set* and *management class*.

premigrated file

A file that has been copied to Tivoli Storage Manager storage, but has not been replaced with a stub file on the local file system. An identical copy of the file resides both on the local file system and in Tivoli Storage Manager storage. Premigrated files occur on UNIX and Linux file systems to which space management has been added. Contrast with *migrated file* and *resident file*.

premigrated files database

A database that contains information about each file that has been premigrated to Tivoli Storage Manager storage. The database is stored in a hidden directory named `.SpaceMan` in each file system to which space management has been added.

premigration

The process of copying files that are eligible for migration to Tivoli Storage Manager storage, but leaving the original file intact on the local file system.

premigration percentage

A space management setting that controls whether the next eligible candidates in a file system are premigrated following threshold or demand migration.

primary storage pool

A named set of volumes that the server uses to store backup versions of files, archive copies of files, and files migrated from client nodes. See also *destination* and *copy storage pool*.

privilege class

A level of authority that is granted to an administrator. The privilege class determines which administrative tasks the administrator can perform. See also *node privilege class*, *operator privilege class*, *policy privilege class*, *storage privilege class*, and *system privilege class*.

profile

A named group of configuration information that can be distributed from a configuration manager when a managed server subscribes. Configuration information can include registered administrator IDs, policies, client schedules, client option sets, administrative schedules, storage manager command scripts, server definitions, and server group definitions. See also *configuration manager* and *managed server*.

Q

quota (1) For HSM on AIX, UNIX, or Linux systems, the limit (in megabytes) on the amount of data that can be migrated and premigrated from a file system to server storage.

(2) For HSM on Windows systems, a user-defined limit to the space that is occupied by recalled files.

R**randomization**

The process of distributing schedule start times for different clients within a specified percentage of the schedule's startup window.

raw logical volume

A portion of a physical volume that is comprised of unallocated blocks and has no journaled file system (JFS) definition. A logical volume is read/write accessible only through low-level I/O functions.

read-without-recall recall mode

A mode that causes hierarchical storage management (HSM) to read a migrated file from storage without storing it back on the local file system. The last piece of information read from the file is stored in a buffer in memory on the local file system. Contrast with *normal recall mode* and *migrate-on-close recall mode*.

rebind

To associate all backed-up versions of a file with a new management class name. For example, a file that has an active backup version is rebound when a later version of the file is backed up with a different management class association. See also *bind*.

recall In Tivoli Storage Manager, to copy a migrated file from server storage back to its originating file system using the space management client. See also *transparent recall*, *selective recall*, and *recall mode*.

recall mode

A mode that is assigned to a migrated file with the **dsmatrr** command that determines how the file is processed when it is recalled. It determines whether the file is stored on the local file system, is migrated back to Tivoli Storage Manager storage when it is closed, or is read from Tivoli Storage Manager storage without storing it on the local file system.

receiver

A server repository that contains a log of server and client messages as events. For example, a receiver can be a file exit, a user exit, or the Tivoli Storage Manager server console and activity log. See also *event*.

reclamation

The process of consolidating the remaining data from many sequential-access volumes onto fewer, new sequential-access volumes.

reclamation threshold

The percentage of space that a sequential-access media volume must have before the server can reclaim the volume. Space becomes reclaimable when files are expired or are deleted.

reconciliation

The process of synchronizing a file system with the Tivoli Storage Manager server, and then removing old and obsolete objects from the Tivoli Storage Manager server.

recovery log

A log of updates that are about to be written to the database. The log can be used to recover from system and media failures. The recovery log consists of the active log (including the log mirror) and archive logs.

register

To define a client node or administrator ID that can access the server.

registry

A repository that contains access and configuration information for users, systems, and software.

remote

(1) Pertaining to a system, program, or device that is accessed through a communication line.

(2) For HSM products, pertaining to the origin of migrated files that are being moved.

resident file

On a Windows system, a complete file on a local file system that might also be a migrated file because a migrated copy can exist in Tivoli Storage Manager storage. On a UNIX or Linux system, a complete file on a local file system that has not been migrated or premigrated, or that has been recalled from Tivoli Storage Manager storage and modified. Contrast with *stub file* and *premigrated file*. See *migrated file*.

restore

To copy information from its backup location to the active storage location for use. For example, to copy information from server storage to a client workstation.

retention

The amount of time, in days, that inactive backed-up or archived files are kept in the storage pool before they are deleted. Copy group attributes and default retention grace periods for the domain define retention.

retrieve

To copy archived information from the storage pool to the workstation for use. The retrieve operation does not affect the archive version in the storage pool.

roll back

To remove changes that were made to database files since the last commit point.

root user

A system user who operates without restrictions. A root user has the special rights and privileges needed to perform administrative tasks.

S

SAN See *storage area network*.

schedule

A database record that describes client operations or administrative commands to be processed. See *administrative command schedule* and *client schedule*.

scheduling mode

The type of scheduling operation for the server and client node that supports two scheduling modes: client-polling and server-prompted.

scratch volume

A labeled volume that is either blank or contains no valid data, that is not defined, and that is available for use.

script

A series of commands, combined in a file, that carry out a particular function when the file is run. Scripts are interpreted as they are run. Contrast with *Tivoli Storage Manager command script*.

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

A security protocol that provides communication privacy. With SSL, client/server applications can communicate in a way that is designed to prevent eavesdropping, tampering, and message forgery.

selective backup

The process of backing up certain files or directories from a client domain. The files that are backed up are those that are not excluded in the include-exclude list. The files must meet the requirement for serialization in the backup copy group of the management class that is assigned to each file. Contrast with *incremental backup*.

selective migration

The process of copying user-selected files from a local file system to Tivoli Storage Manager storage and replacing the files with stub files on the local file system. Contrast with *threshold migration* and *demand migration*.

selective recall

The process of copying user-selected files from Tivoli Storage Manager storage to a local file system. Contrast with *transparent recall*.

serialization

The process of handling files that are modified during backup or archive processing. See *dynamic serialization*, *static serialization*, *shared static serialization*, and *shared dynamic serialization*.

server

A software program or a computer that provides services to other software programs or other computers.

server options file

A file that contains settings that control various server operations. These settings affect such things as communications, devices, and performance.

server-prompted scheduling mode

A client/server communication technique where the server contacts the client node when tasks must be done. Contrast with *client-polling scheduling mode*.

server storage

The primary, copy, and active-data storage pools that are used by the server to store user files such as backup versions, archive copies, and files migrated from space manager client nodes (space-managed files). See also *active-data pool*, *primary storage pool*, *copy storage pool*, *storage pool volume*, and *volume*.

session

A logical or virtual connection between two stations, software programs, or devices on a network that allows the two elements to communicate and exchange data.

session resource usage

The amount of wait time, processor time, and space that is used or retrieved during a client session.

shared dynamic serialization

A value for serialization that specifies that a file must not be backed up or archived if it is being modified during the operation. Tivoli Storage Manager retries the backup or archive operation a number of times; if the file is being modified during each attempt, Tivoli Storage Manager will back up or archive the file on its last try. See also *serialization*. Contrast with *dynamic serialization*, *shared static serialization*, and *static serialization*.

shared library

A library device that is used by multiple storage manager servers.

shared static serialization

A copy-group serialization value that specifies that a file must not be modified during a backup or archive operation. Tivoli Storage Manager attempts to retry the operation a number of times. If the file is in use during each attempt, the file is not backed up or archived. See also *serialization*. Contrast with *dynamic serialization*, *shared dynamic serialization*, and *static serialization*.

snapshot

An image backup type that consists of a point-in-time view of a volume.

space-managed file

A file that is migrated from a client node by the space manager client. The space manager client recalls the file to the client node on demand.

space management

The process of keeping sufficient free storage space available on a local file system for new data by migrating files to server storage. Synonymous with *hierarchical storage management*.

space manager client

A program that runs on a UNIX or Linux system to manage free space on the local file system by migrating files to server storage. The program can recall the files either automatically or selectively. Also called *hierarchical storage management (HSM) client*.

space monitor daemon

A daemon that checks space usage on all file systems for which space management is active, and automatically starts threshold migration when space usage on a file system equals or exceeds its high threshold.

sparse file

A file that is created with a length greater than the data it contains, leaving empty spaces for the future addition of data.

special file

On AIX, UNIX, or Linux systems, a file that defines devices for the system, or temporary files that are created by processes. There are three basic types of special files: first-in, first-out (FIFO); block; and character.

SSL See *Secure Sockets Layer*.

stabilized file space

A file space that exists on the server but not on the client.

stanza A group of lines in a file that together have a common function or define a part of the system. Each stanza is identified by a name that occurs in the first line of the stanza. Depending on the type of file, a stanza is ended by the next occurrence of a stanza name in the file, or by an explicit end-of-stanza marker. A stanza can also be ended by the end of the file.

startup window

A time period during which a schedule must be initiated.

static serialization

A copy-group serialization value that specifies that a file must not be modified during a backup or archive operation. If the file is in use during the first attempt, the storage manager cannot back up or archive the file. See also *serialization*. Contrast with *dynamic serialization*, *shared dynamic serialization*, and *shared static serialization*.

storage agent

A program that enables the backup and restoration of client data directly to and from storage attached to a storage area network (SAN).

storage area network (SAN)

A dedicated storage network that is tailored to a specific environment, combining servers, systems, storage products, networking products, software, and services.

storage hierarchy

(1) A logical order of primary storage pools, as defined by an administrator. The order is typically based on the speed and capacity of the devices that the storage pools use. The storage hierarchy is defined by identifying the next storage pool in a storage pool definition. See also *storage pool*.

(2) An arrangement of storage devices with different speeds and capacities. The levels of the storage hierarchy include: main storage, such as memory and direct-access storage device (DASD) cache; primary storage (DASD containing user-accessible data); migration level 1 (DASD containing data in a space-saving format); and migration level 2 (tape cartridges containing data in a space-saving format).

storage pool

A named set of storage volumes that are the destination that is used to store client data. A storage pool contains backup versions, archive copies, and files that are migrated from space manager client nodes. A primary storage pool is backed up to a copy storage pool. See also *primary storage pool*, *copy storage pool*, and *active-data pool*.

storage pool volume

A volume that has been assigned to a storage pool. See also *volume*, *active-data pool*, *copy storage pool*, and *primary storage pool*.

storage privilege class

A privilege class that gives an administrator the authority to control how storage resources for the server are allocated and used, such as monitoring the database, the recovery log, and server storage. See also *privilege class*.

stub A shortcut on the Windows file system that is generated by the hierarchical storage management (HSM) client for a migrated file that allows

transparent user access. A stub is the sparse file representation of a migrated file, with a reparse point attached.

stub file

A file that replaces the original file on a local file system when the file is migrated to storage. A stub file contains the information that is necessary to recall a migrated file from Tivoli Storage Manager storage. It also contains additional information that can be used to eliminate the need to recall a migrated file.

stub file size

The size of a file that replaces the original file on a local file system when the file is migrated to Tivoli Storage Manager storage. The size that is specified for stub files determines how much leader data can be stored in the stub file. The default for stub file size is the block size defined for a file system minus 1 byte.

subscription

In a Tivoli environment, the process of identifying the subscribers that the profiles are distributed to. For Tivoli Storage Manager, a subscription is the process by which a managed server receives configuration information associated with a particular profile on a configuration manager. See also *managed server*, *configuration manager*, and *profile*.

system privilege class

A privilege class that gives an administrator the authority to issue all server commands. See also *privilege class*.

Systems Network Architecture (SNA)

The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information through and controlling the configuration and operation of networks.

T**tape library**

A set of equipment and facilities that support an installation's tape environment. The tape library can include tape storage racks, mechanisms for automatic tape mounting, a set of tape drives, and a set of related tape volumes mounted on those drives.

tape volume prefix

The high-level-qualifier of the file name or the data set name in the standard tape label.

target node

A client node for which other client nodes (called agent nodes) have been granted proxy authority. The proxy authority allows the agent nodes to perform operations such as backup and restore on behalf of the target node, which owns the data.

TCA See *trusted communications agent*.

TCP/IP

See *Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol*.

threshold migration

The process of moving files from a local file system to Tivoli Storage Manager storage based on the high and low thresholds that are defined for the file system. Contrast with *demand migration*, *selective migration*, and *migration job*.

throughput

In storage management, the total bytes in the workload, excluding overhead, that are backed up or restored, divided by elapsed time.

timeout

A time interval that is allotted for an event to occur or complete before operation is interrupted.

timestamp control mode

A mode that determines whether commands preserve the access time for a file or set it to the current time.

Tivoli Storage Manager command script

A sequence of Tivoli Storage Manager administrative commands that are stored in the database of the Tivoli Storage Manager server. The script can run from any interface to the server. The script can include substitution for command parameters and conditional logic.

tombstone object

A small subset of attributes of a deleted object. The tombstone object is retained for a specified period, and at the end of the specified period, the tombstone object is permanently deleted.

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)

An industry-standard, nonproprietary set of communication protocols that provides reliable end-to-end connections between applications over interconnected networks of different types.

transparent recall

The process that is used to automatically recall a file to a workstation or file server when the file is accessed. See also *recall mode*. Contrast with *selective recall*.

trusted communications agent (TCA)

A program that handles the sign-on password protocol when clients use password generation.

U

UCS-2 A 2-byte (16-bit) encoding scheme based on ISO/IEC specification 10646-1. UCS-2 defines three levels of implementation: Level 1-No combining of encoded elements allowed; Level 2-Combining of encoded elements is allowed only for Thai, Indic, Hebrew, and Arabic; Level 3-Any combination of encoded elements are allowed.

UNC See *Universal Naming Convention name*.

Unicode

A character encoding standard that supports the interchange, processing, and display of text that is written in the common languages around the world, plus some classical and historical texts. The Unicode standard has a 16-bit character set defined by ISO 10646.

Unicode-enabled file space

Unicode file space names provide support for multilingual workstations without regard for the current locale.

Unicode transformation format 8

Unicode Transformation Format (UTF), 8-bit encoding form, which is designed for ease of use with existing ASCII-based systems. The CCSID value for data in UTF-8 format is 1208.

Universal Naming Convention (UNC) name

A name that is used to access a drive or directory containing files shared across a network. The UNC name includes the system name and a SharePoint name that represents the shared drive or directory.

Universally Unique Identifier (UUID)

The 128-bit numeric identifier that is used to ensure that two components do not have the same identifier.

UTF-8 See *Unicode transformation format 8*.

UUID See *Universally Unique Identifier*.

V**validate**

To check a policy set for conditions that can cause problems if that policy set becomes the active policy set. For example, the validation process checks whether the policy set contains a default management class.

version

A backup copy of a file stored in server storage. The most recent backup copy of a file is the active version. Earlier copies of the same file are inactive versions. The number of versions retained by the server is determined by the copy group attributes in the management class.

virtual file space

A representation of a directory on a network-attached storage (NAS) file system as a path to that directory.

virtual volume

An archive file on a target server that represents a sequential media volume to a source server.

volume

A discrete unit of storage on disk, tape or other data recording medium that supports some form of identifier and parameter list, such as a volume label or input/output control. See also *scratch volume*, and *storage pool volume*.

volume history file

A file that contains information about volumes that have been used by the server for database backups and for export of administrator, node, policy, or server data. The file also has information about sequential-access storage pool volumes that have been added, reused, or deleted. The information is a copy of volume information that is recorded in the server database.

Volume Shadow Copy Service

A set of Microsoft application-programming interfaces (APIs) that you can use to create shadow copy backups of volumes, exact copies of files, including all open files, and so on.

VSS See *Volume Shadow Copy Service*.

VSS Backup

A backup operation that uses Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) technology. The backup operation produces an online snapshot (point-in-time consistent copy) of Microsoft Exchange data. This copy can be stored on local shadow volumes or on Tivoli Storage Manager server storage.

VSS Fast Restore

A function that uses a Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS)

software provider to restore VSS Backups (IBM Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange database files and log files) that reside on local shadow volumes.

VSS Instant Restore

A volume-level hardware-assisted Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) function where target volumes that contain the snapshot are copied back to the original source volumes.

VSS offloaded backup

A backup operation that uses a Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) hardware provider (installed on an alternate system) to move IBM Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange data to the Tivoli Storage Manager server. This type of backup operation shifts the backup load from the production system to another system.

VSS Restore

A function that uses a Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) software provider to restore VSS Backups (IBM Data Protection for Microsoft Exchange database files and log files) that reside on Tivoli Storage Manager server storage to their original location.

W

wildcard character

A special character such as an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) that can be used to represent one or more characters. Any character or set of characters can replace the wildcard character.

workstation

A terminal or personal computer at which a user can run applications and that is usually connected to a mainframe or a network.

worldwide name

A 64-bit, unsigned name identifier that is unique.

workload partition (WPAR)

A partition within a single operating system instance.



Product Number: 5608-E04

Printed in USA

GC27-4012-00

