DSPnnn-Cluster Data Space (ADADSP) Messages

ADADSP messages apply only to Adabas Parallel Services.

All of the following messages are printed first to the system log and then later to the Dssdddd dataset that was automatically created for cluster data space message output.

Each message begins with a timestamp in the format "hh:mm:ss", a jobname, and a database ID, which is shown as five numeric characters with leading zeros.

Overview of Messages

DSP001 | DSP002 | DSP003 | DSP004 | DSP005 | DSP010 | DSP011 | DSP099

DSP001 INITIATING DBID=dbid SVC=svc

Explanation: ADACOM is starting the Adabas Parallel Services cluster based on settings provided

by the first cluster nucleus to start.

DSP002 DATA SPACE ACQUISITION AUTHORITY ACQUIRED

DSP002 DATA SPACE ACQUISITION HANDLED BY JOB jobname

Explanation: Data space acquisition authority is granted to the first ADACOM to start and the name

of that ADACOM job is displayed. Subsequent ADACOMs set to manage the same DBID will not be granted the authority to allocate data spaces, since they have already

been allocated.

DSP003 DATA SPACE BEING ALLOCATED IS { CACHE | LOCK | MESSAGE }

DSP003 NAME IS data-space-name

DSP003 { SIZE IN DECIMAL BYTES: number-of-bytes | NOT ALLOCATED -

LENGTH IS ZERO | NOT ALLOCATED - SIZE IS LESS THAN 4096 BYTES }

DSP003 { FUNCTION COMPLETED NORMALLY | DATA SPACES ALREADY

ALLOCATED }

DSP003 DATASPACE MAY ALREADY EXIST, ATTEMPTING DELETE

Explanation: ADACOM is in the process of allocating a data space of the specified type (cache,

lock, or message) with the specified name and the specified size. Data spaces are allocated only if a valid size is provided: see the ADARUN CLUCACHESIZE and

CLULOCKSIZE parameters.

The operating system does not allow data spaces with sizes less than 4096 decimal bytes (internal error). If the allocation parameters are valid, the data spaces are allocated when the first cluster nucleus starts. Once data spaces are allocated for a

cluster, they are not reallocated when subsequent cluster nuclei start.

If the first member nucleus of an ADABAS Parallel Services cluster attempts to allocate a dataspace, a dataspace may already exist, possibly as the result of a previous abend for which recovery was unsuccessful. The deletion attempt will generate

DSP005 messages, after which the allocation attempt will be retried.

Action: If you receive an error due to invalid sizes, review your ADARUN parameters, correct

the error, and restart ADACOM. All other messages are for information only and

require no action.

DSP004 UNABLE TO DELETE/EXIT - NUCS UP

DSP004 CHECKING EVERY 5 SECONDS

DSP004 NEXT MESSAGE IN 5 MINUTES

Explanation: This message occurs when an ADAEND, P, or CANCEL command have been issued

for ADACOM, but data spaces are still allocated for clusters that it manages.

Action: ADACOM should come down automatically when the last cluster nucleus terminates.

If it does not, issue a CANCEL command to terminate it.

DSP005 DATASPACE BEING DELETED IS data-space-name

DSP005 { FUNCTION COMPLETED NORMALLY | ERROR: ABEND CODE

abend-code, REASON CODE reason-code | ERROR: RETURN CODE ret-code,

REASON CODE reason-code }

Explanation: The specified cluster data space is being deleted. Either the deletion is completed

successfully or an IBM error code and reason code are returned.

Action: If the data space is successfully deleted, no action is required. If an IBM error and

reason code are returned, refer to your IBM manuals to identify and correct the

specified error.

DSP010 S64 OBJECT BEING ALLOCATED IS { CACHE | LOCK | MESSAGE}

DSP010 S64 OBJECT MAY ALREADY EXIST AT address

DSP010 ATTEMPTING DELETE

DSP010 ALLOCATION TOKEN IS token

DSP010 REQUESTED SIZE IN MB (ROUNDED) IS size

DSP010 FUNCTION COMPLETED NORMALLY

DSP010 ADDRESS IS address

DSP010 ERROR: RETURN CODE 12, REASON CODE zOS-return-code

zOS-reason-code

DSP010 ERROR: ABEND CODE system-code, REASON CODE reason-code

Explanation: This series of messages describe an attempt to allocate a shared 64-bit addressable

memory object of the specified type. If the allocation is successful, the address of the object is shown. If ADAIOR reports return code 12, the z/OS return and reason codes are shown. If the request resulted in an abend, the system and reason codes are shown.

If the first member nucleus of an ADABAS Parallel Services cluster attempts to allocate a S64 object, one may already exist, possibly as the result of a previous abend for which recovery was unsuccessful. The deletion attempt will generate DSP011

messages, after which the allocation attempt will be retried.

Action: If the request fails, examine the z/OS IARV64 abend, return, and reason code

descriptions in IBM documentation. If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG

technical support representitive.

DSP011 S64 OBJECT BEING DELETED IS { CACHE | LOCK | MESSAGE }

DSP011 S64 OBJECT MAY ALREADY EXIST AT address

DSP011 ALLOCATION TOKEN IS token

DSP011 ACTUAL SIZE IN MB IS size

DSP011 ADDRESS IS address

DSP011 FUNCTION COMPLETED NORMALLY

DSP011 ERROR: RETURN CODE 12, REASON CODE zOS-return-code

z/OS-reason-code

DSP011 ERROR: ABEND CODE system-code, REASON CODE reason-code

Explanation: This series of messages describe an attempt to delete a shared 64-bit addressable

memory object of the specified type. If ADAIOR reports return code 12, the z/OS return and reason codes are shown. If the request resulted in an abend, the system and

reason codes are shown.

Specifically, what is being deleted is the z/OS system affinity. A z/OS S64 memory object will not actually be deleted until all local affinities are also deleted. A local affinity is created when a Parallel Services nucleus establishes a connection with the S64 object in its own address space. Local affinities are deleted when the nucleus ends.

Action: If the request fails, examine the z/OS IARV64 abend, return, and reason code

descriptions in IBM documentation. If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG

technical support representitive.

DSP099 SVC=svc, DBID=dbid FUNCTION EXITING

Explanation: The specified Adabas Parallel Services cluster is terminating.