Adabas Cluster Services

Messages and Codes

Version 8.1.3

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Adabas Cluster Services

This document applies to Adabas Cluster Services Version 8.1.3 and to all subsequent releases.

Specifications contained herein are subject to change and these changes will be reported in subsequent release notes or new editions.

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1 Messages and Codes

Several different kinds of error messages can result when running Adabas Cluster Services: cluster nucleus, ADACOM, ADACLU, and Entire Net-Work messages.

Messages and codes issued from Adabas Cluster Services are described under the following headings:

ADAX* Messages	Adabas cluster nucleus messages
PLI* Messages	ADACOM initialization messages
PLX* Messages	ADACLU messages.

Messages and codes issued from Entire Net-Work are described under the following headings:

NET*nnnn* Messages	Entire Net-Work control module messages.
NETB* Messages	Entire Net-Work expandable buffer pool messages
NETI* Messages	ADAIOR system messages (from Entire Net-Work)
NETM* Messages	ADAMPM system messages (from Entire Net-Work)
NETS* Messages	NETSIP/NETSIR messages from the Entire Net-Work SVC installation /initialization programs.
NETU* Messages	Batch utility program messages
NETX* Messages	Entire Net-Work XCF Option messages
Abend Codes	Adabas and Entire Net-Work abend codes The abend (abnormal end) codes may be issued by Adabas modules operating with Entire Net-Work. Entire Net-Work itself issues only the abend code 253 to indicate an abnormal termination occurred. The specific termination information is given in the messages written to the print data set.

	Response Codes	Adabas nucleus response codes In Entire Net-Work environments, the cause for these response codes is not always as apparent as in single systems. This is due to the fact that all calls are passed through interregion communications in two places: first they are passed from the user's task to Entire Net-Work; then, on the server's node, they are passed from Entire Net-Work to the server. In both instances, the same types of errors may occur. Therefore it is sometimes difficult if not impossible to determine the node on which the problem was encountered. To aid in diagnosing such situations, Entire Net-Work provides the node ID (target ID) of the Entire Net-Work node where the problem was encountered for all problems related to these response codes. The information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the Adabas control block. Note that this field is not modified by Entire Net-Work under any other circumstances. In some cases, where the problem prevents the call from reaching Entire Net-Work on the user's node, the information obviously cannot be provided by Entire Net-Work. In addition, a group of Adabas codes ranging from 220 through 229 is reserved for use by Entire Net-Work.

2 ADAX* - Adabas Cluster Nucleus Messages

Ranges of ADAX*nn* messages are reserved as follows:

Range	Reserved for messages ...
ADAX01-09	related to cluster nucleus status.
ADAX11-16	from the independent-level Adabas cluster messaging service API routines in ADANCX.
ADAX20-29	from the dependent-level z/OS sysplex XCF message transport service.
ADAX2A-2I	from the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM.
ADAX31-33	related to nucleus recovery.
ADAX40-5C	related to cache services.
ADAX60-73	related to lock services.
ADAX74-9L	related to other aspects of cluster nucleus processing.

The following message groups are described:
<title>Cluster Nucleus Status Messages (ADAX01 - ADAX09)</title>

ADAX01

{dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {system} {status}

Explanation:

A nucleus entered or left the Adabas cluster.

Adabas nucleus cluster members that were identified as active at initialization are indicated with status 'is present'. Post-initialization changes to Adabas cluster membership are indicated with status 'has joined'; 'has withdrawn'; or 'has failed'.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX02

{dbid} System {sysn} status monitor update missing

Explanation:

XCF reported that the named system (*sysn*) is not responding. This affects all XCF users on that system, not just Adabas. Until communications are restored, all nuclei on that system may not be able to respond to critical intracluster synchronization messages before the message times out.

Action:

Attempt to restore XCF communications with the named system.

ADAX03

{dbid} System {sysn} status monitor update resumed

Explanation:

After missing one or more status monitoring intervals, the named system (*sysn*) is now responding to XCF communications.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX04

{dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {sysn} status monitor update missing

Explanation:

XCF reported that the identified nucleus (*nucid*) on the identified system (*sysn*) is not updating its heartbeat monitor. It is likely that the nucleus is not able to process commands, including critical intracluster synchronization messages.

Action:

Determine why the nucleus is not able to update its heartbeat monitor. The nucleus may be hung or looping, or there may be other processes in the system preventing the nucleus from getting sufficient CPU allocations.

ADAX05

{dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {sysn} status monitor update resumed

Explanation:

The identified nucleus (*nucid*) on the identified system (*sysn*) has resumed updating its heartbeat monitor.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX09

{dbid} Post NUC {nucid} failed - RET {return-code} RSN {reason-code}

Explanation:

This message may appear when another nucleus terminates.

Action:

No action is necessary if the other nucleus is terminating abnormally. If the message occurs in an otherwise normal nucleus session, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

<title>ADANCX API Messaging Service Messages (ADAX11 - ADAX16)</title>

ADAX11

{dbid} Adabas cluster messaging initialization failed

Explanation:

An error described in preceding messages prevented successful initialization of Adabas cluster messaging services. Nucleus initialization fails with PARM-ERROR 092.

Action:

Correct the problem identified in the preceding messages.

ADAX12

{dbid} Unable to obtain {AXMVT | ADAMCB} storage

Explanation:

A request to obtain storage from the work pool for Adabas cluster messaging service control structures failed. Nucleus initialization fails with PARM-ERROR 092.

Action:

Increase the amount of virtual storage available. Alternatively, adjust ADARUN parameters to allow for a larger work pool or decrease ADARUN parameters NT and NU to require fewer AXMCBs.

ADAX14

{dbid} Statistics for {type}-type messages

ADAX14

{dbid} Messages sent {nn} replies sent {nn}

ADAX14

{dbid} Messages arrived {nn} messages accepted {nn}

Explanation:

Produced during normal nucleus termination, this message provides Adabas Cluster Services messaging service statistics:

messages sent	reflects the number of internucleus messages initiated from this nucleus
messages arrived	is the count of asynchronous incoming messages queued for the nucleus (normally, the same as 'messages accepted')
messages accepted	is the count of those messages the nucleus processed (normally, the same as 'messages arrived')
replies sent	is the count of nucleus responses to accepted messages that required a response.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX15

{dbid} AXMCB allocated {nn} used {nn} total requests {nn}

Explanation:

Produced during normal nucleus termination, this message provides Adabas cluster messaging service statistics:

AXMCB allocated	number of internucleus message control blocks allocated.
AXMCB used	number of internucleus message control blocks used.
total requests	total number of requests to use the allocated internucleus message control blocks.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX16

{dbid date time statistic}

Explanation:

This message is used to display the output from the DXMSG operator command on the console.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

<title>z/OS Sysplex XCF Message Transport Service Messages (ADAX20 - ADAX29)</title>

ADAX20

{dbid} XCF transaport initialization complete

Explanation:

The z/OS XCF transport service successfully initialized.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX21

{dbid} {error-text}

Explanation:

The error specified by one of the following error texts occurred during the z/OS XCF transport service initialization check:

Error Text	Explanation	Action
Existing XCF group member *xcf-member* uses different AXMCB version	The cluster member listed in the message is not using the same version of Adabas as the other nuclei in the cluster. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate *xcf-member* names in the format: DB*ddddd*p*pppp*N*nn* -where *ddddd* is the database ID, *ppppp* is the nonzero nucleus ID, and *nn* is an internal ordinal identifier.	Check that all nuclei in the cluster use the same Adabas versions and the same Adabas Cluster versions.
Existing XCF group member *xcf-member* uses different DBID	An Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus that is already active in the same XCF group is using a different DBID. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate *xcf-member* names in the format: DB*ddddd*p*pppp*N*nn* -where *ddddd* is the database ID, *ppppp* is the nonzero nucleus ID, and *nn* is an internal ordinal identifier.	Verify that ADARUN parameters DBID and CLUGROUPNAME are correct in all nuclei participating in the sysplex cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Incompatible AXMCB version	The Adabas Cluster Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Cluster Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Error Text	Explanation	Action
Invalid group name	The ADARUN parameter CLUGROUPNAME was omitted or invalid.	Correct the ADARUN parameter. CLUGROUPNAME must begin with an alphabetic character, may not begin with SYS, and may not be UNDESIG.
Invalid userstate data from existing member *xcf-member*	The control information presented for a member already connected to the XCF group was not formatted as a proper Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. The preexisting member may be an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus associated with a different DBID, or it may be another process using the same XCF group name. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate *xcf-member* names in the format: DB*ddddd*p*pppp*N*nn* -where *ddddd* is the database ID, *ppppp* is the nonzero nucleus ID, and *nn* is an internal ordinal identifier.	Identify the source of *xcf-member*. If it is an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, make sure the parameters NUCID, CLUGROUPNAME, and DBID are correct. There may be additional information in messages generated by the other nucleus. If it is not an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, contact your systems programmer or support representative. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
IXCJOIN failed, duplicate NUCID and XCF member name	XCF service IXCJOIN reported the member name requested by this nucleus was already active in the XCF group. The member name is derived from the ADARUN parameters DBID and NUCID and an internal number assigned during nucleus initialization. Any return and reason codes included with this message are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.	Verify that ADARUN parameter DBID is correct and NUCID is unique among all nuclei participating in the Adabas sysplex cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCJOIN failed or retry count exhausted	An error was reported by XCF service IXCJOIN. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCJOIN. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. An error may result from XCF options specified for your installation by your systems programmer.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCQUERY failed	An error was reported by IBM XCF service IXCQUERY. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCQUERY. These are defined in the IBM documentation.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative for assistance.
NUCID already active	XCF initialization found an active Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus with the same NUCID.	Verify that ADARUN parameter NUCID is unique among all nuclei

Error Text	Explanation	Action
		participating in the Adabas sysplex cluster.
Too many members exist in XCF group	IXCQUERY identified an unexpected number of preexisting members in the XCF group.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
XCF latch set creation failed	An error was reported by the IBM latch set creation routine ISGLCRT.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
XCF transport initialization failed	The initialization of the Adabas sysplex cluster's messaging service failed and nucleus initialization failed with PARM error 092. The reason for the failure is indicated in a previous message.	Review the previous messages to resolve the error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX22

{dbid} Status monitor update missed

Explanation:

This nucleus was notified by XCF that it failed to update its heartbeat monitor within the interval specified by ADARUN parameter MXSTATUS. XCF will notify all other nuclei registered to the same XCF group, each of which may issue message ADAX04.

Action:

Determine why this nucleus is not able to update its heartbeat monitor. The nucleus may be hung or looping, or there may be other processes in the system preventing the nucleus from getting sufficient CPU allocations.

ADAX23

{dbid} Status monitor update resumed after {nn} seconds

Explanation:

After missing one or more status monitoring intervals, this nucleus has resumed updating its heartbeat monitor. XCF will notify all other nuclei registered to the same XCF group, each of which may issue message ADAX05.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX24
{dbid} {error-text}

Explanation:

An error occurred while processing an incoming asynchronous message. This message appears only in the z/OS Adabas nucleus JESLOG listing, SYSLOG or operator's console. One of the following error texts is given in this message:

Error Text	Explanation	Action
AXMCB allocation failed in XCF message exit	A message control block to describe the incoming message could not be obtained from the pool.	Adjust ADARUN parameters NT and NU to increase the number of AXMCBs created at initialization. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Buffer allocation failed in XCF message exit	A buffer for the incoming message could not be obtained.	Provide more storage by increasing the REGION JCL parameter. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Invalid incoming MSGCNTL header in XCF message exit	The control information presented for the incoming message was not formatted as a proper Adabas cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. This may result if a message was sent from an XCF group member previously cited in message ADAX27.	See message ADAX27. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Out of sequence or missing segments in XCF message exit	The segments of a message whose length required it to be sent in multiple segments did not arrive in the expected order.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Segmented message timed out in XCF message exit	A message whose length required it to be sent in multiple segments was not complete at the expiration of the timeout interval. This may be the result of an error on the sending nucleus, an XCF error, or contention for system resources.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Unable to receive segment in XCF message exit	An error was reported from the XCF IXCMSGI service when attempting to receive the message. Message ADAX28 provides the IXCMSGI return and reason codes. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Unable to save message segment in XCF message exit	An error was reported from the XCF IXCMSGC service when attempting to save the message. Message ADAX28 provides	Contact your systems programmer or technical representative to determine if XCF is experiencing a

Error Text	Explanation	Action
	the IXCMSGC return and reason codes. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. There may not be sufficient resources allocated in your installation to save the message.	shortage of resources. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX26

{dbid} Invalid userstate data from {xcf-member}

Explanation:

An error occurred when processing a member state change event generated by the z/OS XCF messaging transport service as a member attempted to join the XCF group. The control information presented for the XCF group member attempting connection was not formatted as a proper Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. The joining member may be an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus associated with a different DBID or it may be another process using the same XCF group name. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate *xcf-member* names in the format

```
DBddddddppppNnn
```

where:

ddddd	is the database ID
ppppp	is the nonzero NUCID
nn	is an internal ordinal identifier

The member state change event is discarded.

Action:

Identify the source of *xcf-member*. If it is an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, make sure the parameters NUCID, CLUGROUPNAME, and DBID are correct and notify your Adabas technical support representative if this does not correct the problem. There may be additional information in the messages for the nucleus attempting to join. If it is not an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, notify your system programmer or support representative.

ADAX27

{dbid} No room in AXCFVT table for {xcf-member}

Explanation:

An error occurred when processing a member state change event generated by the z/OS XCF messaging transport service.

Action:

Contact your Adabas technical support representative. The member state change event is discarded.

ADAX28

{dbid} {xcf-service-routine} RET {return-code} RSN {reason-code}

Explanation:

This message appears only in the z/OS Adabas nucleus JESLOG listing, SYSLOG, or operator's console. It is issued for certain XCF message transport service requests during initialization and termination, and whenever a request fails. Refer to IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for descriptions of the various return and reason codes for each XCF service.

Action:

This message may be associated with an error condition reflected in other messages, or may have caused an Adabas cluster message request to fail. If an associated error is identified, include this message when contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX29

{dbid} Adabas abend in XCF exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine} S{nnn }U{nnnn} reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 r{eg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13 reg 14 reg 15}

Explanation:

A program check or system abend was intercepted by the z/OS XCF messaging transport service FRR or ESTAE routine. The error may have occurred under an SRB.

The nucleus should terminate. A dump may be produced in SDUMP format, either in one of the nucleus-allocated files SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND; or in a system-allocated file such as SYS1.DUMPn.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

<title>SMM Facility (ADASMM) Messages (ADAX2A - ADAX2I)</title>

The messages in this section are returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

ADAX2A
{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Parallel Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Check that your Adabas Parallel Services library is compatible with your Adabas library. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-0, initialized, RC *return-code*	ADASMM initialized successfully.	No action is required for this informational message.
TI-1, cannot get work memory	The attempt to acquire memory for the ADASMM work area failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-2, cannot get PLXCB	The attempt to acquire an Adabas Parallel Services control block (MPM 76 call) failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-3, cannot load PLXDEP	The attempt to load the operating system interface module PLXDEP failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-4, memstate call NUCID: *nucid*, RC *return-code*	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the member state table interface call for the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.
TI-5, Error in post NUCID: *nucid*, RC *return-code*	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the cross-memory post (MPM 80) routine to the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.
TI-6, NUCID: *nucid* reported active - inconsistent PLXCB	A fatal error occurred during initialization. The cluster control block PLXCB reported incorrectly that the nucleus (NUCID) was active. The PLXCB is therefore inconsistent and initialization fails with response code 8.	Restart the cluster cleanly.
dbid TI-9, error set process token: *xx*	A fatal error occurred in obtaining the process token value xx as returned from the Adabas Operating System interface	Note the response code delivered and contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
	ADAIOR, where *dbid* is the database ID of the SMP cluster.	

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2B

{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
TT-0, SMM not yet initialized	The termination call was made without a previous successful initialization call. The SMM facility terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TT-1, SMM terminating	The SMM facility is terminating.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TT-2, memstate call, NUCID: *nucid*, RC *return-code*	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the member state table interface call to the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2C

{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
SM-0, SMM not initialized yet	A send call was made without a previous successful initialization. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
SM-1, timer call, RC *response-code*	The specified hexadecimal response code was returned from a call to set up a timeout interval.	Analyze the response code and correct the error.
SM-2, No UB available, RC *response-code*	The specified hexadecimal response code was returned by the call to acquire a user buffer.	Analyze the response code and correct the error.
SM-3, Cannot find ECB element	An event control block is required in order to send a message. This control block cannot be acquired because the table is full.	The size of the table is based on the ADARUN NC parameter. Increase the value of the ADARUN NC parameter to increase the table size.
SM-4, Reply error, NUCID: *nucid*, RC *response-code*	The specified hexadecimal response code was returned by the specified (external) NUCID.	Analyze the response code and correct the error.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2D

{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
RM-0, SMM not yet initialized	A receive call was made without a previous successful initialization. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
RM-1, reply ECB not found, RC *response-code*	Every ADASMM message needs an event control block, which is held in a table. The required receive messages does not have an equivalent event control block entry set by a send.	Analyze the response code and correct the error.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2E

{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
QU-0, SMM not yet initialized	A query member call was made without a previous successful initialization. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
QU-1, bad function code *code*	The calls to ADASMMQU have a function code. The function code "code" is out of range. This is an internal error. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2F

{dbid} TM-0, SMM not initialized yet

Explanation:

A call was made to terminate the cluster session without a previous successful initialization call.

Action:

ADASMM terminates.

ADAX2G

{dbid} CM-0, SMM not yet initialized

Explanation:

A cancel call was made without a previous successful initialization.

Action:

ADASMM terminates.

ADAX2H
{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
CME-0, SMM not yet initialized	A receive exit call was made without a previous successful initialization. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
CME-1, cannot find ECB element	An event control block was received in the database for ADASMM. The equivalent event control block for the message that was sent cannot be found.	Ensure that the ECB for the message sent is available.
TIMEX-0, SMM not yet initialized	A timer exit call was made without a previous successful initialization. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
dbid TIME-1, msg to *ccccc* timed out	An attempt to send a message to cluster *ccccc* timed out, with no response.	This is a warning. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Action:
The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2I
{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

One of the following message texts can appear in this message:

Message Text	Explanation	Action
SS-1, target gone, ID *nucid*	The cluster nucleus with the specified (external) NUCID left the cluster.	No action is required for this informational message.
SS-2, memstate, ID *int-nucid* IND *idx-num* EXT *nucid* state *nn*	This message provides information about calls to the member state table manager from the SMM facility where: ■ *int-nucid* is the nucleus indicator entry for the cluster nucleus in the member state table (internal). ■ *idx-num* is the index number of the internal nucleus indicator entry.	No action is required for this informational message.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
	■ *nucid* is the user-specified (external) NUCID number, or zero (0) for a noncluster nucleus. ■ *nn* is the status of the nucleus: 03 to activate or 00 to release.	
SS-3, ACB to ID *nucid*, RC *rsp-code*, AD2 *value*	An error has occurred in cluster communication. The cluster nucleus that returned the message is identified by the (external) NUCID. The response code is provided as well as the contents of the command ACB's or ACBX's Additions 2 field.	This is a warning. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Action:

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

<title>Cluster Nucleus Recovery Messages (ADAX31 - ADAX33)</title>

ADAX31

Opening work dataset for NUCID={nucid}

Explanation:

While recovering from the failure of one or more Adabas cluster nuclei, this nucleus is about to open the Work data set of the nucleus with the specified (external) NUCID, which terminated abnormally.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX32

Open failed. IOR code=X'{cc}', system code=X'{ssss}'

Explanation:

While recovering from the failure of one or more Adabas cluster nuclei, this nucleus tried to open the Work data set of the nucleus with the NUCID 'nucid' (message ADAX31), but the open failed. ADAIOR issued response code 'cc' (in hexadecimal), and the system's return code is 'ssss' (in hexadecimal). The nucleus job protocol (DD/PRINT) contains an ADAI63 message detailing the name of the Work data set that could not be opened.

Action:

Determine why opening the Work data set failed. Possible causes include the following:

- the Work data set or its catalog entry is inaccessible or has been damaged; or
- the PPT block containing the name of the Work data set has been damaged.
- If possible, correct the error and restart the nucleus. Otherwise, the database must be restored and regenerated.

If in doubt, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX33

Bad work block for NUCID={nucid} timestamp mismatch -- RABN={rrrr}

Explanation:

While recovering from the failure of one or more Adabas cluster nuclei, this nucleus encountered a Work block in which the timestamp at the beginning of the block did not match the control timestamp at the end of the block. The last write of the block was incomplete, or the block has been damaged for another reason. It is inconsistent and cannot be used for recovery. The block was read from the Work data set of the nucleus with the NUCID 'nucid'. Its RABN is 'rrrr'.

Action:

Restore and regenerate the database. If in doubt, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

<title>Cache Services Messages (ADAX40 - ADAX5C)</title>

ADAX40

{dbid} Adabas abend in cache exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine} S{nnn} U{nnnn }reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 {reg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13 reg 14 reg 15}

Explanation:

A program check or system abend was intercepted by the z/OS XES parallel sysplex cache service FRR routine. The error occurred under an SRB.

The nucleus should terminate. A dump may be produced in SDUMP format, either in one of the nucleus-allocated files SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND; or in a system-allocated file such as SYS1.DUMPn.

Action:

Contact your Adabas technical support representative.

ADAX41

{dbid} ADANCX GETMAIN failed

Explanation:

ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. The attempt to allocate space for this module failed.

Action:

Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX42
{dbid} GETMAIN failed

Explanation:
An attempt to allocate space failed.

Action:
Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX43
{dbid} {ADAXEC | ADASMC} initialization error - {xxx}

Explanation:
Internal error.

Action:
Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX44
{dbid} ADANCX cache-related GETMAIN failed

Explanation:
ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. A second attempt to allocate space for this module failed.

Action:
Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX45
{dbid} Unexpected cache connection error - {xxx}

Explanation:
An error occurred while connecting to the sysplex cache structure. See the following messages for the reason.

Action:
Correct the problem. If the action to take is not obvious, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX46
{dbid} GETMAIN failed after connect to cache

Explanation:
An attempt to allocate space failed after Adabas was connected to the external cache structure.

Action:
Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX47

{dbid} Cache connect problem RC X{'xxxxxxxx}' reason X'{yyyyyyyy}'

Explanation:

An error occurred while connecting to the sysplex cache structure. The 'x's identify cache-related return codes; the 'y's identify reason codes to explain the error.

Action:

If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLCONN. Common reason codes that occur due to configuration errors include the following:

RC	Reason	Explanation
X'08'	X'xxxx084C'	Improper SAF authorization. Adabas is not authorized to connect to the structure.
X'0C'	X'xxxx0C05'	Structure not defined in CFRM policy, possibly due to a bad structure name parameter.
X'0C'	X'xxxx0C08'	No suitable coupling facility found for structure allocation.
X'0C'	X'xxxx0C29'	The CFRM function is not active or not available.

ADAX48

{dbid} Cache disconnect RC {rrr} CRC X'{xxxxxxxx}'X reason X'{yyyyyyyy}'

Explanation:

The message text of this message varies. The following table explains and describes the user action that should occur as a result of the different message texts.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Cache disconnect RC *rrr* CRC X'*xxxxxxxx*'X reason X'*yyyyyyyy*'	An error occurred while disconnecting from the sysplex cache structure. The return codes from the ADAXEC module (*rrr*); the return codes from the cache structure (*xxxxxxxx*); and the reason codes (*yyyyyyyy*) are provided in the message to explain the error.	If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance. If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLDISC.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Block *blk-name* cast-out locked at disconnect *nnnn* cast-out locks released at disconnect	A Parallel Services nucleus held a cast-out lock on one or more cache blocks when disconnecting from the global cache. The cast-out locks have been released. This may happen during an online recovery process. The first message is repeated for every block affected; the second one summarizes how many blocks were affected.	If these messages occur during online recovery, no action is required. However, if these messages appear during normal session termination, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Action:

Perform the action described in the table above.

ADAX49

{dbid} Unexpected cache return code encountered

ADAX49

{dbid} Function X'{ff}' {xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}

ADAX49

{dbid} CRC X'{yyyyyyyy}' reason X'{zzzzzzz}'

Explanation:

An unexpected return code was returned during execution of a macro related to the cache structure.

Action:

If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLCACHE, in the chapter corresponding to the function displayed in the message.

ADAX50

{dbid} GETMAIN failed for cast-out directory buffer

ADAX50

{dbid} Size requested X{nnnnnnnn}

Explanation:

An attempt to allocate space for the cast-out directory buffer failed.

Action:

Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX51

{dbid} Cache structure allocation unacceptable
{dbid} Requested cache allocation valuesS
{dbid} Storage classes X'{ee}'
{dbid} Cast-out classes X'{ffff}'
{dbid} ADJUNCT=YES
{dbid} Maximum data elements per entry X'{gg}'
{dbid} Data element characteristic X'{hh}'
{dbid} Actual cache allocation values
{dbid} Storage classes X'{ii}'
{dbid} Cast-out classes X'{jjjj}'
{dbid} ADJUNCT={YES | NO}
{dbid} Maximum data elements per entry X'{kk}'
{dbid} Data element characteristic X'{mm}'

Explanation:

The Adabas nucleus connected successfully to the cache structure; however, the attributes of the cache structure are inappropriate for the Adabas sysplex cluster. Most likely, the cache structure is already being used by another program.

Action:

Determine which other program is using the cache structure. Either terminate this other program or specify a different cache structure for use by Adabas Cluster Services.

ADAX52

I{dbid} Incompatible existing user(s) of the

ADAX52

{dbid} cache structure {cache-structure-name}

Explanation:

The cache structure with the name indicated is already being used by another Adabas cluster. Cache structure names may only be used for a single Adabas cluster of nuclei.

Action:

Use the cache structure name identified for use by your particular cluster.

ADAX53

{dbid} Internal error - no available XQRB

Explanation:

An internal error has occurred.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX54

{dbid} Insufficient cache data elements

Explanation:

The cache structure connected successfully; however, the number of cache data elements in the external cache structure (or global cache area)is not sufficient. There must be enough data elements to hold 80,000 or more bytes of information. The number of data elements allocated is indicated earlier in message ADAX57.

Action:

Increase the size of the external cache structure (or global cache area). Alternatively, modify the ADARUN parameters DIRRATIO and/or ELEMENTRATIO to ensure that enough cache data elements are allocated.

ADAX55

{dbid} This job will not terminate

Explanation:

An internal error occurred that caused the nucleus to terminate abnormally. A message issued prior to this one provides more information related to the error.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX56

{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

Various message texts can be associated with thie message number, as described in the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
Unable to obtain PLXCB address	The nucleus is unable to locate the PLXCB in common storage.
Unable to obtain ALET of XQRB data space	The nucleus could not connect to the messaging data space.
More than 31 XQRB areas in data space	The nucleus did not find free space for its own use in the messaging data space.

Action:

For all possible message texts, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX57
{dbid} Connected to cache structure {cache-structure-name}

ADAX57
{dbid} Directory elements {xxxxxx}

ADAX57
{dbid} Data elements {yyyyyy}

ADAX57
{dbid} Data element size {zzzzzz}

Explanation:
An Adabas cluster nucleus successfully connected to the specified cache structure (or global cache area) in a cluster environment. This message provides a count of the cache's directory entries and data elements, along with the data element size.

Action:
No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX58
{dbid} Time expired waiting for notification of

ADAX58
{dbid} existing connectors to the cache structure

Explanation:
The attempt to connect an Adabas cluster nucleus to the cluster cache structure in a sysplex environment timed out waiting for information about existing connections to the cache structure.

Action:
Try again to start the Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus. If the error continues to occur, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX59
{dbid} Unexpected return code from {ADAXEC | ADASMC}

ADAX59
{dbid} function X'{ff}' {xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}

ADAX59
{dbid} RC {rrr}

Explanation:
An unexpected return code was received during a call to the referenced module. The message includes the function code and return code.

Action:
Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX5A

{dbid} DSST update omitted because cache or buffer pool full

Explanation:

After data storage updates, the nucleus is unable to read a DSST block into the buffer pool or global cache or to write the updated DSST block to the cache, because the buffer pool or cache was full. It is possible that the DSST bytes for one or more of the updated data storage blocks are incorrect.

This message is printed at most once in 10 minutes.

Incorrect DSST bytes may have slightly adverse effects on the effectiveness of space reuse in data storage. If the associated data storage blocks are updated again, incorrect DSST bytes are implicitly corrected.

Action:

Either the buffer pool or the global cache or both are too small to support the number of parallel commands running in the nucleus or the whole cluster. Increase the buffer pool or global cache size.

ADAX5B

{dbid} Connecting to S64 cache at {address}

ADAX5B

{dbid} Connect to S64 cache return code {ADAIOR-return-code}/{zOS-return-code}/{zOS-reason-code}

ADAX5B

{dbid} Disconnecting from S64 cache

ADAX5B

{dbid} Disconnect from S64 cache return code {ADAIOR-return-code}{/zOS-return-code}/{zOS-reason-code}

Explanation:

ADABAS Parallel Services is using z/OS shared 64-bit addressable storage as part of its cache configuration. Connecting to the S64 object establishes a local affinity and makes the object addressable. Disconnecting deletes the affinity, after which the object is no longer addressable. Any non-zero return code received from z/OS IARV64 is formatted.

Action:

If the attempt fails, examine the IARV64 return and reason code description in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference, Volume 2 (EDTINFO-IXGWRITE)*. If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG technical support representitive.

ADAX5C

{dbid} Unchanged blocks will [NOT] be written to cache

Explanation:

This message reports the setting of the ADARUN `CLUCACHEUNCHANGED` parameter for this Adabas Parallel Services nucleus. Unchanged blocks either will or will not be written to the global cache.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

<title>Lock Services Messages (ADAX60 - ADAX73)</title>

ADAX60

{Peer nucleus | Unknown connector} {connection-name }

ADAX60

{is already | has} connected to

ADAX60

{cache | lock} structure {structure-name}

Explanation:

An event occurred related to another connector of a cache or lock structure.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX60

{Peer nucleus | Unknown connector} {connection-name}

ADAX60

has disconnected {normally | abnormally} from

ADAX60

{cache | lock} structure {structure-name}

Explanation:

An event occurred related to another connector of a cache or lock structure.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX61

{date time statistic-text statistic-value}

Explanation:

Whenever a nucleus disconnects from a cache, this message is issued with cache activity statistics. These may be useful in diagnosing problems and selecting a suitable cache configuration. Bear in mind that the statistics show only one nucleus's activity. Full understanding may require examining the statistics of other nuclei.

This message is also used to display the output from the DMEMTB operator command on the console.

Here is an example of the statistics provided in this message:

```
ADAX61 Statistics at disconnect for cache C00C7231
       Cache Directory Management Activity
                    32,565 Read located active
                     5,230 Read obtained from free pool
                         0 Read reclaimed, first choice criteria
                         0 Read reclaimed, second choice criteria
                         0 Read reclaimed, third choice criteria
                         0 Read reclaimed, fourth choice criteria
                         0 Read unable to obtain (cache full)
                         0 Total number of directory reclaim attempts
                         0 Number of directories examined for reclaim
                     0.000 Average number of directories examined per attempt
                       680 Write obtained from free pool
                       496 Directory high-water mark (this nucleus)
                     1,134 Directory high-water mark (cluster-wide)

       Cache Write Requests
                   306,706 Sufficient preallocated space
                       235 Free space allocated
                         5 Space reclaimed, first choice criteria
                     6,322 Space reclaimed, second choice criteria
                       885 Unable to obtain space (cache full)
                     4,292 Space search examined part of space chain
                     3,155 Space search examined entire space chain
                     7,447 Total number of space allocation attempts
                   462,840 Number of space chain descriptors examined
                     62.151 Average number of descriptors examined per attempt

       Cache Space Element Reclamation
                        48 Elements reclaimed, first choice criteria
                    28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice criteria

       Latch Attempts                Exclusive                    Shared
         Cache Space Chain
           Get                           7,455
           WaitFor                           8
```

```
    Release                    7,447
  Cache Directory Index
    Get                        5,351                    249,009
                               5,228 Upgrade
    WaitFor                        0                          0
                                   0 Upgrade
    Release                   10,579                    243,781
  Cache Directory
    Get                      454,179                    398,747
                               5,335 Upgrade
    WaitFor                      205                         53
    Release                  459,297                    393,339
  Cache Cast-Out Class
    Get                       44,865                      3,510
    WaitFor                        0                          0
    Release                   44,865                      3,510
```

These statistics are described in the following table:

Message Statistic Type	Description
Cache Directory Management Activity	Cache directory elements describe ASSO and DATA blocks that have been referenced. Directory elements are also used to describe unallocated space in the cache data storage pool. The number of directory elements created during cache initialization is shown in message ADAX57. The first reference to an ASSO or DATA block is a cache read request. If the block is already known in the cache, the existing directory element is located. Otherwise, a directory element must be allocated. If there are none in the free pool, the nucleus must search for an existing element that may be reclaimed. Directory elements for blocks that have been modified (“dirty”) and not yet written to external storage (“hardened”) may not be reclaimed. The remaining directory elements are examined to select one that describes a block that is least likely to be needed in the near future. There are four sets of criteria in order of decreasing desirability. In the best case, there is less likelihood of additional I/O from a cache miss, and in the worst case we have reclaimed an element that describes a block likely to be reused, and thus there's a higher probability of additional I/O. Factors such as the number of nuclei that have referenced the block, whether the block has been referenced recently, and the status of the block’s contents are part of the selection criteria. If all directory elements describe dirty blocks, the cache is considered full and the directory allocation fails. The nucleus then executes a buffer flush to harden the dirty blocks, after which the request is tried again. A write request may also attempt to allocate a directory element to describe fragmented space. This is not a frequent occurrence.

Message Statistic Type	Description
	If reclaimed directory elements are a significant portion of the total activity, especially reclaims from the higher criteria, consider increasing the number of directory elements for best performance. The cache control structures are rebuilt as part of online recovery after a nucleus fails. This will reset the cluster-wide high water mark but will not affect the individual member high water mark.
Cache Write Requests	If the directory element does not already describe sufficient space to contain the block, additional space is first obtained from the free pool. If a suitable block cannot be found, space from one or more existing blocks will have to be reclaimed to assemble a contiguous area. If no suitable area can be assembled without including space containing dirty blocks, the cache is considered full. The nucleus executes a buffer flush and retries the request. As with directory elements, the selection criteria are used to reduce the chance that additional I/O will be needed because an active block was removed.
Cache Space Element Reclamation	The cache data element is shown in message ADAX57. A cached ASSO or DATA block requires one or more data elements.
Latch Attempts	Access to data structures shared among multiple nuclei is serialized by high-performance latches. These are administered entirely by the nuclei—they are not z/OS-administered latches. A latch may be acquired either exclusive or shared, and a shared latch may be upgraded to exclusive. If the latch cannot be acquired immediately, the nucleus may elect to wait for it. ■ There is one cache space chain latch to serialize space allocations. ■ There is a directory element index latch for each index element. It is held when searching for an existing directory element. It is also held when allocating or releasing a directory element. ■ There is a separate latch to serialize updates for each directory element. ■ There is a separate latch for each cast-out class to serialize access to directory elements during buffer flushes.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX62

Unexpected lock return code encountered

ADAX62

function X'{xx}'

ADAX62

LRC X'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

Explanation:

An attempt to lock or unlock a logical resource failed. The lock manager function number is 'xx'; its response code is 'cccccccc'; and its reason code is 'rrrrrrrr'. All variables are in hexadecimal.

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

Action:

This is an unexpected error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes, . Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLLOCK.

ADAX63

Lock connect problem RC X'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

Explanation:

An error occurred while connecting to the lock structure. The lock manager's response code is 'cccccccc', its reason code is 'rrrrrrrr'. Both variables are in hexadecimal.

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

Action:

This is an unexpected error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macros IXCQUERY and IXLCONN. Common reason codes that occur due to configuration errors include the following:

RC	REASON	Explanation
X'08'	X'00000024'	Structure not defined in CFRM policy.
X'08'	X'xxxx084C'	Improper SAF authorization. Adabas is not authorized to connect to the structure.
X'0C'	X'00000154'	No CFRM policy active.
X'0C'	X'xxxx0C05'	Structure not defined in CFRM policy, possibly due to a bad structure name parameter.
X'0C'	X'xxxx0C08'	No suitable coupling facility found for structure allocation.
X'0C'	X'xxxx0C29'	The CFRM function is not active or not available.

ADAX64

ADANCX lock-related GETMAIN failed

Explanation:

The lock manager failed to acquire main storage.

Action:

Restart the nucleus with a larger REGION parameter or make the nucleus parameters NH, NU, or LDEUQP smaller.

ADAX65

Parameter taken over: {parameter-name}

ADAX65

old: {old-value} new: {new-value}

Explanation:

This message is printed in two instances. It occurs when:

1. The parameter value of a newly-started cluster nucleus is taken over (replaced) by the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei. The old value (*old-value*) is the parameter value read from the ADARUN statements of the starting nucleus; the new value (*new-value*) is the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei.
2. A global parameter value is changed on one nucleus in the cluster. This new parameter value is propagated to all of the other active cluster nuclei and is taken over (used) by them.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX66

Incompatible global parameter {parameter-name}

ADAX66

specified: {value-specified} in effect: {value-in-effect}

Explanation:

An incompatible parameter value has been specified for a second or subsequent cluster nucleus when it starts. When this occurs, the starting nucleus:

- Does not take over (use) the global parameter value.
- Does not come up.

The parameter value specified (*value-specified*) by the second or subsequent cluster nucleus and the parameter value currently in effect (*value-in-effect*) for all cluster nuclei are given in the message.

Action:

Resolve the incompatibility of the parameter values so that the newly-started cluster nucleus and the other active cluster nuclei can use the same parameter value.

ADAX67
Incompatible existing user(s) of the

ADAX67
lock structure {lock-structure-name}

Explanation:
The lock structure with the name specified in the message is already being used by another Adabas sysplex cluster or by other software. Lock structure names must be unique in the sysplex environment and for each Adabas nucleus cluster.

Action:
Use the lock structure name that has been identified for use by your particular Adabas sysplex cluster.

ADAX68
Time expired waiting for notification of

ADAX68
existing connectors to the lock structure

Explanation:
An attempt to connect an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus to the lock structure timed out waiting for information about existing connections to the lock structure.

Action:
Determine whether any conditions exist in the coupling facility or the system itself that could interrupt the flow of information or make the flow extremely slow.

ADAX69
Lock structure too small

ADAX69
expected min number of records {nnn,nnn,nnn}

Explanation:
The lock structure defined in the CFRM policy is too small to handle the current settings of the ADARUN parameters. The minimum number of records expected by the processes is indicated.

Action:
Either decrease the value of the ADARUN parameters NU, NH, or LDEUQP; or increase the size of the lock structure.

ADAX6B

IXLEERSP request got RSP {rsp-code} RSN {reason-code}

Explanation:

After a peer nucleus disconnected abnormally from the lock structure, this nucleus issued an IXLEERSP request to XES to acknowledge the peer failure, but the IXLEERSP request got the response code and reason code shown. These are documented in *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* IBM manual in the *Return and Reason Codes* section of the IXLEERSP macro.

This nucleus will continue performing the online recovery process after the peer failure. It will disconnect from the lock structure as part of the recovery process, which is another way of acknowledging the peer failure to XES. However, due to the unsuccessful IXLEERSP request, there is a very small chance of a cluster-wide deadlock involving XES.

Action:

In the case of a hangup of the online recovery process, cancel a nucleus that has not yet printed an ADAX89 message. This may unravel the deadlock. If there is no such nucleus, cancel the nucleus that will do the session autorestart, as per the ADAX89 messages. Restart the cluster after all nuclei have terminated.

In either case, report the occurrence of the ADAX6B message to your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX70

Connected to lock structure {lock-structure-name}

ADAX70

number of lock entries {nnn,nnn}

ADAX70

max number of record elements {nn,nnn}

Explanation:

An Adabas cluster nucleus successfully connected to the specified lock structure in a z/OS parallel sysplex environment. This message provides

- a count of lock entries; and
- the maximum number of records elements.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX71

Retrying cache write for RABN X'{rrrrrrrr}'

Explanation:

This message identifies the RABN value in hexadecimal for which a cache write is being retried. The error leading to the write retry is identified in previous messages.

ADAX72

GETMAIN failed for lock element table

ADAX72

size requested X{nnnnnn}

Explanation:

An attempt to allocate space for the lock element table failed.

Action:

Reduce the memory requirements for the table or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX73

Lock structure size error

Explanation:

An error was detected in the lock structure policy: both the SIZE and INITSIZE values are zero.

Action:

Review the lock structure policy and make the necessary changes.

<title>Cluster Processing Messages (ADAX74 - ADAX9L)</title>

ADAX74

{dbid} Warning: Now it is too late to copy DDPLOGR{n}

Explanation:

Corresponds to the ADAN05 message at startup, but occurs during online recovery.

Adabas has begun to write data protection log data to the data set identified by DD/PLOGRn. This means that the data set can no longer be copied to tape for subsequent use as input to the REGENERATE or BACKOUT functions of the ADARES utility. A user exit 2 (dual log processing) or user exit 12 (multiple log processing) call either was not made or did not successfully copy the DD/PLOGRn data set with the ADARES utility.

Action:

If the database is running without user exit 2, overwriting the PLOG data is normal and this message can be ignored.

If the database is running with user exit 2, this message occurs only when the user exit asks the nucleus to proceed even though the PLOG has not been copied. Whether this is an error or not depends on the logic the user has implemented in the user exit.

ADAX75

{dbid} Protection log PLOGR{n} started

Explanation:

Corresponds to the ADAN21 message at startup, but occurs during online recovery.

Adabas is now ready to begin writing data protection information to the dual or multiple data protection log identified by DD/PLOGRn.

Action:

Execute the PLCOPY function of the ADARES utility at this time to reinitialize the PLOGs.

ADAX76

{dbid} Nucleus run with protection log {nnnnn}

Explanation:

Corresponds to the ADAN02 message at startup, but occurs during online recovery.

The Adabas nucleus session has been initiated and database protection logging has been specified. Subsequent execution of the REGENERATE and BACKOUT functions of the ADARES utility for any updates applied during the session is possible.

ADAX77

{dbid} IDTH prefix problem

Explanation:

A query request to ADAMPM to get the address of the IDTH failed. The nucleus terminates abnormally.

Action:

This is an unexpected error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX78

{dbid} ADACOM is not running or CLULOCKSIZE is not specified

Explanation:

While trying to connect to the global lock area, ADASML detects that either ADACOM is not running or the CLULOCKSIZE parameter is not specified. The nucleus terminates abnormally.

Action:

Start ADACOM before starting the Adabas Parallel Services cluster nucleus and specify a nonzero value for the CLULOCKSIZE parameter.

ADAX79

{dbid} Global resource lock on this system is invisible to NUCID {nucid} on the system {sysname}

Explanation:

Cluster Services nuclei working on the same database synchronize some of their actions using resource locks via Global Resource Serialization (GRS).

During session start one nucleus detected that a resource lock it obtained was not effective against the peer nucleus with the NUCID shown, which was active on the system shown.

The starting nucleus terminates with parm-error 105.

Action:

Contact your system programmer to ensure that GRS is configured in a way that GRS resource locks are mutually effective against one another on all systems on which you intend to run Cluster Services nuclei.

ADAX80

{dbid} Online recovery initiated

Explanation:

An Adabas cluster nucleus initiated an online recovery process after it detected that a peer nucleus in the same cluster terminated abnormally. (Each surviving nucleus initiates its own online recovery process.) The online recovery process stops all ongoing work in the nucleus, performs a session autorestart (including the backout of all open transactions), or waits until a peer nucleus performs the session autorestart, and then resumes normal processing.

ADAX80

{dbid} Online recovery in progress

Explanation:

A nucleus started while other nuclei that were already active in the same cluster were performing online recovery in response to a nucleus failure. The starting nucleus waits until the online recovery process completes and then continues with its startup sequence.

ADAX80

{dbid} {Online save | Trans suspend | ADAEND/halt} process canceled

Explanation:

In order to recover from the failure of a peer nucleus (online recovery), the nucleus canceled

- a running online save operation in which case the save operation fails;
- a running transaction suspension operation; or
- an ADAEND or HALT shutdown request, in which case the nucleus does not shut down after the recovery process has finished.

Action:

Either restart the save operation after the online recovery process has completed successfully; or issue another ADAEND or HALT request if you still want to shut down the nucleus.

ADAX81

{dbid} Waiting for active transactions to finish

Explanation:

When the online recovery process started, one or more transactions were active. The recovery process allows them to continue for a while in an attempt to bring them to normal completion.

ADAX82

{dbid} All transactions finished

Explanation:

All transactions that were active when online recovery started have finished normally.

ADAX82

{dbid} {count} active transaction(s) interrupted

Explanation:

A number of transactions indicated in the message were active when online recovery started but did not finish within the allotted time and were interrupted. They are backed out during online recovery. The affected users receive response code 9, subcode 18, for their next commands.

ADAX83

{dbid} Waiting for active commands to finish

Explanation:

When the online recovery process was ready to interrupt all ongoing work, one or more commands were still active. The recovery process allows them to continue for a short time in an attempt to bring them to normal completion.

ADAX84

{dbid} All commands finished

Explanation:

All active commands that the online recovery process was waiting for have finished normally.

ADAX84

{dbid} {count} Active command(s) interrupted

Explanation:

A number of active commands indicated in the message did not finish within the allotted time and were interrupted. They are sent back to their respective users with response code 9, subcode 19. Their associated command IDs, if any, are deleted.

ADAX85

{dbid} Waiting for active I/Os to finish

Explanation:

When the online recovery process interrupted all ongoing work, one or more I/Os were active. The recovery process waits for these I/Os to finish.

ADAX86

{dbid} All I/Os finished

Explanation:

All I/Os that the online recovery process was waiting for have finished.

ADAX87

{dbid} Waiting for outstanding messages to be answered

Explanation:

When the online recovery process interrupted all ongoing work, one or more internucleus commands were still due a response. The recovery process waits for the responses to arrive.

ADAX88

{dbid} All outstanding messages answered

Explanation:

All outstanding responses for internucleus commands that the online recovery process was waiting for have arrived.

ADAX89

{dbid} Session autorestart will be done by {this | peer} nucleus

Explanation:

The session autorestart that is part of the online recovery process is performed either by this nucleus or by a peer nucleus, as indicated in the message.

ADAX90

{dbid} Recovery syncpoint {syncpoint} initiated

Explanation:

If more than one nucleus remains active when a peer nucleus terminates abnormally, the surviving nuclei synchronize their online recovery processes using several syncpoints, which all nuclei must reach before recovery processing can continue.

This message indicates that the nucleus that performs the session autorestart is ready to proceed when all other nuclei have reached the respective syncpoint.

ADAX91

{dbid} Waiting on recovery syncpoint {syncpoint}

Explanation:

The online recovery process is waiting for the nucleus that performs the session autorestart to initiate the recovery syncpoint indicated.

ADAX92

{dbid} Recovery syncpoint {syncpoint} reached

Explanation:

All nuclei involved in the collaborative online recovery have reached the recovery syncpoint indicated. The recovery process proceeds.

ADAX93

{dbid} Beginning session autrestart

ADAX93

{dbid} Beginning WORK4 interpretation

ADAX93

{dbid} WORK4 handling failed

Explanation:

Various message texts can appear for this message number. The explanation and action for each is given in the following table.

Message Text	Explanation
Beginning session autorestart	One of the nuclei surviving a peer failure (this nucleus) begins the key step of online recovery-the session autorestart.
Beginning WORK4 interpretation	One of the peer nuclei failed, so one of the surviving nuclei begins autorestart processing, if DTP=RM. The WORK4 interpretation must occur before the autorestart is executed.

Message Text	Explanation
WORK4 handling failed	WORK4 interpretation was not successful. Refer to messages ADAN85 and ADAN86 for more information. All nuclei will go down.

ADAX94
{dbid} Session autorestart executed successfully

ADAX94
{dbid} DTP=RM-USERS are copied

ADAX94
{dbid} DTM=RM-USER-COPY failed

ADAX94
{dbid} DTM=RM-USER-LOCKS not gotten

Explanation:

Various message texts can appear for this message number. The explanation and action for each is given in the following table.

Message Text	Explanation
Session autorestart executed successfully	The session autorestart performed during online recovery was successful. No action is required for this informational message.
DTP=RM-USERS are copied	PET/HEURI users from other nuclei are copied to the user queue of the recovery nucleus (including transaction IDs and file lists). No action is required for this informational message.
DTM=RM-USER-COPY failed	The user copy failed, probably due to a logic error. All nuclei will go down.
DTM=RM-USER-LOCKS not gotten	If DTP=RM, the nucleus must get hold queue and UQDE locks for all users on PET status who are copied to DDWORKR4. All nuclei will go down.

ADAX95
{dbid} Session autorestart failed

ADAX95
{dbid} Response code = {response-code}

ADAX95
{dbid} File number = {file-number}

ADAX95
{dbid} All active nuclei will go down

Explanation:

The session autorestart performed during online recovery was not successful. It received the response code shown. If the response code was associated with a particular file, the file number is also shown.

This nucleus and all peer nuclei participating in the online recovery process will go down.

Action:

The situation is now equivalent to that after failure of session autorestart during nucleus session start. Determine why the session autorestart failed. Consider contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX96

{dbid} Peer nucleus failed during online recovery

ADAX96

{dbid} This nucleus goes down too

Explanation:

A second nucleus failure occurred while an online recovery process was in progress to handle the abnormal termination of a peer nucleus. All nuclei active in the Adabas cluster will go down.

Action:

Restart the Adabas cluster. Determine the reasons for the first and the second failure. Consider contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX96

{dbid} Utility with exclusive database control is active

ADAX96

{dbid} This nucleus goes down too

Explanation:

A nucleus failure occurred while a utility with exclusive database control was running. All nuclei active in the Adabas cluster will go down.

Action:

Restart the Adabas cluster and perform appropriate recovery actions for the utility with exclusive database control.

ADAX97
{dbid} Online recovery completed successfully

ADAX97
{dbid} Resuming normal operation

Explanation:
The online process set up to handle the abnormal termination of a peer nucleus finished successfully. The nucleus resumes normal operation.

ADAX98
{dbid} Received response code {rsp-code} from peer nucleus

Explanation:
An online recovery process that was started to recover from the failure of one nucleus received a response code while communicating with another, still alive nucleus. All remaining active nuclei terminate.

Action:
Restart the nuclei. The first starting nucleus performs offline recovery (that is, session autorestart).

ADAX98
{dbid} V2/{xxx} command received {rsp-rr/ss} from NUCID {nnn}

Explanation:
An internal command used for inter-nucleus communication encountered a messaging failure; it got the response code/subcode shown from the peer nucleus shown.

ADAX99
{dbid} Uncorrectable intracluster communication failure

Explanation:
This message may follow message ADAX9E or ADAX9H. After a messaging failure during intracluster communication the nucleus has decided to terminate itself due to an uncorrectable communication failure.

The nucleus terminates abnormally with user abend code 79.

Action:
Investigate the cause of the intracluster communication failure, starting with the response code and subcode reported in one or more preceding ADAX9E messages.

If some kind of timeout (MXMSGWARN, MXMSG, MXCANCELWARN, or MXCANCEL parameter) was involved in the failure, ensure that all cluster nuclei run with high enough priority to get sufficient resources for participating in cluster-wide business.

Consider contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX9A

{dbid} Could not determine message status for V2/{xxx} command return code = {nn}

Explanation:

When a cluster nucleus tried to determine the status of an internal intracluster command (given in the message), an error occurred. The internal return code is shown. A preceding message might possibly contain more information about the error.

The nucleus ignores the error and continues normally. Because it could not determine the status of the responses to the intracluster command cited, it does not warn early about outstanding responses (ADAX9B and ADAX9C messages)

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX9B

{dbid} Caution: Waiting for V2/{xxx} CMD being sent to NUCID ({nn})

Explanation:

A cluster nucleus issued an XCF send request for an intracluster command (shown) to a peer nucleus (shown), but the command has not yet been sent within the time period set by the MXMSGWARN parameter. The number nn (shown) distinguishes different internal intracluster commands that may be in progress at the same time.

No direct system action occurs. However, if the command is not sent or the peer nucleus does not respond within the time period set by the MXMSG parameter, either nucleus may terminate abnormally.

Action:

This message is for your information. It may be useful for analysis in the case of a subsequent error.

ADAX9C

{dbid} Caution: NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} is slow to respond to internal V2/{xxx} command ({nn})

Explanation:

A cluster nucleus sent an internal intracluster command (shown) to a peer nucleus (shown) in the cluster. The peer nucleus has not yet responded to the command within the time period set by the MXMSGWARN parameter. The number nn (shown) distinguishes different internal intracluster commands that may be in progress at the same time.

No direct system action occurs. However, if the peer nucleus does not respond within the time period set by the MXMSG parameter, it will be canceled.

Action:

This message is for your information. You may want to use the provided information (NUCID, job name, system name) to make sure that the cited peer nucleus gets sufficient resources (CPU, storage, priority) for participating in cluster-wide business.

ADAX9D

{dbid} Clear: received response to V2/{xxx} from NUCID ({nn})

Explanation:

The peer nucleus listed in the message (*nucid*) that was slow to respond to an internal intracluster command (*xxx*) has finally responded. This message retracts the warning of a previous ADAX9B or ADAX9C message (shown with a matching *nn* number).

The peer nucleus is no longer in danger of being canceled (for this particular intracluster command).

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9E

{dbid} Error: V2/{xxx} {cmd} received RSP {rsp/sub} from NUCID {nucid}

Explanation:

The internal command listed in the message (*xxx*) and used for intracluster communication encountered a messaging failure. The response code and subcode as well as the peer nucleus are given in the message.

The reaction of the nucleus to this error varies, depending on the type of internal command and on the response code received. The nucleus may cancel the peer nucleus causing the error, wait for a failing peer nucleus to terminate, terminate itself due to an unhandled error condition, or pass the response code up the call chain.

Action:

Investigate the cause of the response code and subcode to resolve the error.

If some kind of timeout (MXMSGWARN or MXMSG parameter settings) is involved in the error, ensure that all cluster nuclei run with high enough priority to get sufficient resources for participating in cluster-wide business.

If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX9F

{dbid} Canceling peer nucleus {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn}

Explanation:

This message may follow message ADAX9E. A failure occurred when a nucleus issued an intracluster command to a target peer nucleus (listed in the message) because the target nucleus did not respond to the command in time. As a result, the sending nucleus is canceling the target peer nucleus.

The nucleus waits for the canceled peer nucleus to terminate and then performs an online recovery process.

Action:

Investigate the cause of the intracluster communication failure, starting with the response code and subcode reported in one or more preceding ADAX9E messages.

If some kind of timeout (MXMSGWARN or MXMSG parameter setting) was involved in the failure, ensure that all cluster nuclei run with high enough priority to get sufficient resources for participating in cluster-wide business.

If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX9G

{dbid} Caution: NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} was canceled;
{dbid} Failure notification still outstanding

Explanation:

The nucleus identified in the message by its nucleus ID (*nucid*), job name (*jobname*) and system name (*sysn*) was canceled, but the nucleus printing this message did not receive (within the time period set by the MXCANCELWARN parameter) the failure notifications reported in ADAX60 messages confirming that the canceled nucleus was terminated. As long as the canceled nucleus might still be active, the Adabas cluster cannot recover from the failure.

This message might also occur if the cited nucleus has not been canceled but is failing for another reason and is slow to terminate.

If the peer nucleus does not terminate within the time period set by the MXCANCEL parameter, this nucleus may ask for permission to terminate itself (if the MXWTOR parameter was set) or terminate itself without asking (if the MXWTOR parameter was not set).

Action:

Use the provided information (nucleus ID, job name, and system name) to make sure that the canceled peer nucleus gets sufficient resources (CPU, storage, priority) for terminating.

ADAX9H

{dbid} Error: Canceled NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} has
{dbid} not terminated; unable to perform cluster recovery

Explanation:

The nucleus identified in the message by its nucleus ID (*nucid*), job name (*jobname*) and system name (*sysn*) was canceled, but the nucleus printing this message did not receive (within the time period set by the MXCANCEL parameter) the failure notifications confirming that the canceled nucleus has terminated. As long as the canceled nucleus might still be active, the Adabas cluster cannot recover from the failure.

This message might also occur if the cited nucleus was not canceled but failed for another reason and has not terminated.

The nucleus printing this message terminates itself with message ADAX99 and user abend 79.

Action:

Check the status of the cluster nucleus cited in the message. Investigate why it did not terminate after being canceled or why the nucleus that printed this message did not receive the corresponding failure notifications (reported in ADAX60 messages).

Consider using the MXWTOR parameter to request that a cluster nucleus ask for permission before terminating itself after failing to cancel an unresponsive peer nucleus.

Ensure that all cluster nuclei run with high enough priority to get sufficient resources for participating in cluster-wide business.

If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative

ADAX9J

{dbid} Error: Canceled NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn}
{dbid} has not ended yet. Ensure that this nucleus ends
{dbid} to allow Adabas cluster recovery.
{dbid} will terminate at {hh:mm:ss} (after {nnn} seconds).
{dbid} Reply 'W'ait, 'T'erminate, or 'R'eshow message

Explanation:

This message requests an operator response. The nucleus identified in the message by its nucleus ID (*nucid*), job name (*jobname*) and system name (*sysn*) was canceled, but the nucleus printing this message did not receive (within the time period set by the MXCANCEL parameter) the failure notifications reported in the ADAX60 messages confirming that the canceled nucleus has terminated. As long as the canceled nucleus might still be active, the Adabas cluster cannot recover from the failure.

This message might also occur if the cited nucleus was not canceled but failed for another reason and has not yet terminated.

The nucleus will wait for the time period set by the MXWTOR ADARUN parameter for either the failure notifications of the canceled peer nucleus or a response from the operator. If the nucleus receives the expected failure notifications of the canceled peer nucleus, it retracts the ADAX9J message and starts an online recovery process to recover from the failure.

Action:

Check the status of the other cluster nucleus cited in the message. If it terminates, this ADAX9J message will be retracted.

Respond to this message using one of the following responses:

Response	Causes the nucleus to:
R	Print the whole ADAX9J message again and continue to wait for resolution of this issue, but without setting a new time period.
T	Terminate itself with message ADAX99 and user abend 79.
W	Wait for another time period of length MXWTOR for resolution of this issue.

If you do not respond and the failure notifications of the canceled peer nucleus do not arrive by the MXCANCEL time, the nucleus terminates itself with messages ADAX9H and ADAX99 and user abend 79.

ADAX9K

{dbid} Clear: Received failure notifications from NUCID {nucid}

Explanation:

The peer nucleus identified in the message (*nucid*) that was slow to terminate after being canceled has finally ended. This message retracts the warning of previous ADAX9G or ADAX9J messages about outstanding failure notifications. The nucleus is no longer in danger of terminating itself (for this particular incident).

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9L

{dbid} All operator queries retracted

Explanation:

After the operator was asked in a previous ADAX9J message to check the status of a peer nucleus that had been canceled but did not terminate, the peer nucleus has now ended. The nucleus printing this message has retracted all outstanding ADAX9J operator queries.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

3 NETnnnn - Entire Net-Work Control Module Messages

Messages relevant to overall Entire Net-Work operation are listed below. Messages are either issued to the print data set or displayed at the operator console and logged to the print data set, as appropriate.

NET0001I
STATEMENT TOO LONG

Explanation
Entire Net-Work parameter statements, even though they may extend over multiple lines, may not be infinitely long. The current maximum for any one statement is approximately 4000 characters (not counting embedded comments).

System Action
The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action
Try to abbreviate some keywords or eliminate some unnecessary blanks from the statement.

NET0002I
INVALID STATEMENT: aaaaaaaa

Explanation
The statement verb, aaaaaaaa, is not one of those recognized by Entire Net-Work (NODE, DRIVER, or LINK).

System Action
The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action

Ensure correct coding of recognized statements; you may have coded a comment or a continuation line incorrectly.

NET0003I

INVALID KEYWORD: aaaaaaaa

Explanation

A keyword parameter was coded (aaaaaaaa), that is not recognized in this statement.

System Action

The statement in question is not interpreted beyond this point; it and any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action

Ensure correct coding of recognized keywords; note that the set of valid keywords is likely to be different between access methods, and between DRIVER and LINK statements of the same access method.

NET0004I

INVALID VALUE FOR KEYWORD: aaaaaaaa nnn

Explanation

There are certain constraints on valid values for some keyword parameters, such as:

- numeric values
- hexadecimal values
- YES or NO only, etc.

In this case, parameter aaaaaaaa was not correctly specified. nnn is specified for multiple value parameters only; if given, it specifies the position of the subparameter in error.

System Action

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

User Action

Refer to the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference* for the allowed parameter values.

NET0005I
DUPLICATE NODE STATEMENT

Explanation
More than one NODE statement was coded in the parameter data set.

System Action
The statement in question is not interpreted. Any statements following it are scanned for errors. Session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action
Eliminate all but one of the NODE statements from the parameter data set.

NET0006I
INVALID DRIVER NAME: aaaaaaaa

Explanation
The value aaaaaaaa is not a valid line driver name.

System Action
The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action
For the valid name, see the documentation for the appropriate Entire Net-Work line driver:

- Read about the CTCA line driver in *Entire Net-Work CTC Option Administration*
- DCAM line driver in *Entire Net-Work DCAM Communication Administration*
- IUCV line driver in *Entire Net-Work Administration*
- SMH line driver in *Entire Net-Work Administration*
- TCP/IP line driver in *Entire Net-Work TCP/IP Option Administration*
- VTAM line driver in *Entire Net-Work Administration*
- XCF line driver in *Entire Net-Work XCF Option Administration*
- Simple Connection Line Driver in *Entire Net-Work TCP/IP Option Administration*

NET0007I
DUPLICATE aaaaaaaa DRIVER STATEMENT

Explanation
More than one DRIVER statement was coded for the access method aaaaaaaa.

System Action
The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action
Eliminate any extraneous DRIVER statements from the parameter data set.

NET0008I
aaaa DRIVER NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation
The NETaaaa line driver module could not be loaded from your libraries. This is either due to an error in specifying the line driver name, or the line driver is not installed in your libraries.

System Action
The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may result from this error.

User Action
Ensure that the driver NETaaaa is available and installed correctly, verify correct spelling, or check your JCL for correct library specifications.

NET0009I
MORE THAN nn VALUES FOR KEYWORD: aaaaaaaa

Explanation
More values than expected were coded for the multiple-value keyword parameter aaaaaaaa. The value nn is the maximum number of values permitted by the definition of the parameter.

System Action
The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may be caused by this error.

User Action
Refer to the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference* for the allowed parameter values.

NET0010I

REQUIRED PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED: aaaaaaaa nnn

Explanation

The keyword or positional parameter aaaaaaaa was either incorrectly specified or was missing. The value nnn is specified for multiple value parameters only; if given, it specifies the position of the missing subparameter.

System Action

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may be caused by this error.

User Action

Refer to the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference* for the allowed parameter values.

NET0011I

EOF FOUND BEFORE END OF STATEMENT

Explanation

The last statement line found before the end of the data set indicated that a continuation line was to be expected.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Correct the parameter statement.

NET0012I

Adabas LIBRARY IS NOT Y2K READY

Explanation

This message informs you that your Adabas library does not provide Year 2000 support.

System Action

None. This message is informational only.

User Action

If you want Year 2000 compliance, upgrade the Adabas installed on your system to Version 6.2.1 or use the WAL library provided with Entire Net-Work.

NET0013I

BUFFER POOL INIT FAILED, RC=nn

Explanation

The Entire Net-Work Buffer Pool Manager failed to set up the buffer pools as specified in the BUFFERS keyword parameter on the NODE statement.

Return codes of 20 and 24 indicate that the required amounts of memory were not available; other values indicate possible internal errors, and should be reported to your Software AG technical support representative.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Correct the condition that caused the buffer pool failure (provide enough storage in the partition or address space, provide enough real storage to permit page-fixing the page-fixed buffer pool, or consider reducing the buffer pool sizes). On BS2000 systems, check the address space limit by calling SHOW-USER-ATTRIBUTES and, if necessary, increase it using MODIFY-USER-ATTRIBUTES from a privileged user ID.

NET0014I

CONTROL BLOCK SPACE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation

A storage request for permanent control blocks failed. Permanent control blocks describing the network topology are not allocated from the buffer pools but obtained from the operating system instead.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Provide more storage in the partition or address space.

NET0015I

aaaa DRIVER INIT FAILED (RC=nn)

Explanation

Line driver initialization failed; an explanatory message should have been issued by the line driver. The return code (nn) is access method dependent; it may relate to possible internal errors.

System Action

The statements following this DRIVER statement are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may be caused by this error.

User Action

Refer to the access-method-specific messages for corrective action. If an internal error is indicated, have a system dump and any other documentation available and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0016I

aaaa DRIVER NOT PREVIOUSLY INITIALIZED

Explanation

A LINK statement referred to the access method aaaa, but either a DRIVER statement for aaaa was not specified, the specified line driver could not be loaded, or the driver initialization failed. Note that the DRIVER statement must appear before the LINK statement.

System Action

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may be caused by this error.

User Action

Ensure that a DRIVER statement is before the LINK statement and that the LINK statement specifies the correct DRIVER statement name.

NET0017I

DUPLICATE LINK NAME: aaaaaaaa

Explanation

The names of all links on a node must be unique.

System Action

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

Note: Errors reported in subsequent statements may be caused by this error.

User Action

Assign unique link names to all LINK statements on the node.

NET0018I

ADAMPM CALL nn FAILED

Explanation

An error occurred during interregion processing. Most likely, ADAMPM has also issued a NETMxx message to explain the problem; otherwise, an internal system error occurred. The call type is specified as nn.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Refer to the section *ADAMPM Messages* for details. If a system error occurred, have a system dump and any other documentation available, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0019I

COMMAND QUEUE SPACE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation

The storage request for the command queue (request queue) failed. The amount of storage necessary is (NC+1)*192 bytes, where NC is the value of the NC parameter in the ADARUN statement.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Provide more storage in the partition or address space or reset the NC parameter value. Note that the amount of storage required for the command queue is usually small compared to the overall storage requirements of Entire Net-Work.

NET0020I

UNRESOLVED VCONS IN DRIVER MODULE

Explanation

An internal error occurred; an incorrect line driver module was probably loaded.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Have the storage dump and/or dumps of the Entire Net-Work modules available, then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0021I

UNEXPECTED EVENT INDICATOR: xxxxxxxx

Explanation

An internal error occurred; an incorrect line driver module was probably loaded.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Have the storage dump and/or dumps of the Entire Net-Work modules available, then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0022I

ACM WORK BUFFER SHORTAGE

Explanation

The access method working storage requests could not be satisfied by the line driver. This typically indicates an insufficient asynchronous buffer pool size.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Check the buffer pool statistics printed at the end of the session, provide more storage in the asynchronous buffer pool.

NET0023I

NODE STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation

A NODE statement must be given as the first parameter statement.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Code an appropriate NODE statement as the first parameter statement. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0024I

NO DRIVER LOADED

Explanation

After initialization, the number of successfully initialized line drivers is zero. With no active line drivers, there is no point in continuing the Entire Net-Work session.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Verify that all line drivers and their environments have been installed correctly, and that all DRIVER statements have been coded accordingly.

NET0025I

TRACE TABLE INIT FAILED, RC=nn

Explanation

The requested trace table could not be initialized. RC=4 indicates that not enough storage was available; any other value indicates an internal error.

System Action

The system continues to run, but with tracing disabled.

User Action

If RC=4, either try to run with a smaller trace table or provide a larger partition or address space. If nn is other than 4, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0026I
INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation

This is an informational message only, specific error conditions are described in preceding messages.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Refer to the preceding messages for the reasons for the failure.

NET0027I
HANDSHAKE BUFFER SHORTAGE (RC=nn)

Explanation

There were not enough short-term buffers available to sustain the handshake process. It is highly unlikely that the present amount of buffer space is adequate to handle any message traffic.

Return code values other than 4 or 8 may indicate an internal problem and should be reported to your Software AG technical support representative.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Provide more storage in the short term (or possibly the page-fixed) buffer pool, according to the buffer pool statistics provided.

NET0028I
MESSAGE BUFFER SHORTAGE

Explanation

There were not enough short-term buffers available to handle message traffic.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Provide more storage in the short term or page-fixed buffer pool, according to the buffer pool statistics provided.

NET0029I

B1: TARGET xxxxx INIT ON UNKNOWN NODE yyyyy

Explanation

A B1 broadcast message was received from an unknown node. This indicates an error condition in the internal network tables.

System Action

None. This message is informational only. The Entire Net-Work session continues operation.

User Action

If this message occurs repeatedly, attempt to locate inconsistent Entire Net-Work descriptions. Report the problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0031I

INVALID LOG PARAMETER

Explanation

The value specified for the LOG keyword on the NODE statement or the SET operator command was invalid.

System Action

The erroneous parameter is ignored. Processing continues normally.

User Action

Use the SET operator command to specify the correct LOG parameter value.

NET0032I

EXCESSIVE ECB COUNT IN DRIVER aaaa

Explanation

An internal error occurred; an incorrect module was probably loaded as line driver NETaaaa.

System Action

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

User Action

Have the storage dump and/or dumps of the Entire Net-Work modules available, then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0033I

aaaa DRIVER REQUIRES PAGE-FIXED BUFFERS

Explanation

The access method aaaa requires a page-fixed buffer pool in order to function in your operating system configuration.

System Action

The line driver initialization is aborted. The system may continue operating if other line drivers are active.

User Action

Use the BUFFERS parameter on the NODE statement to specify a page-fixed buffer pool. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0034I

UNSUPPORTED VERSION OF ADAIOR. NETWRK TERMINATING

Explanation

An unsupported version of Adabas or the WAL library is being used.

User Action

Supply the appropriate Adabas or WAL libraries.

NET0035

ISOLATED TARGET {targetid} CANNOT BE ACCESSED FROM THIS NODE

Explanation

The *targetid* specified in the message cannot be handled because its value is greater than 255. This should only happen when Entire Net-Work is using an unsupported release of the WAL component. This target is unavailable to this node.

Action

Verify that the Entire Net-Work node that issued this message is using a supported version of WAL.

NET0036I

rrrrrrrr mmmmmmmmmm nnnnnnnnnn

Explanation

This message is issued in response to operator command DISPLAY STATS EXTENDED. It lists statistics for internal Entire Net-Work service routines.

User Action

No action is required. This message is for Software AG use only.

NET0037I

module (yyyy-mm-dd SM=sss) ZAP LEVEL zzzz

Explanation

This message is issued in response to operator command DISPLAY ZAPS. For each Entire Net-Work module, its name, assembly date, system maintenance level, and zap level are displayed. If zaps were applied after initial shipment, their numbers are listed as 'Additional Zaps .

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NET0039I

xxxxxxxx, NETSAF VERSION IS INVALID, SHUTDOWN

Explanation

The NETSAF module version is invalid or the NETSAF module is not available; xxxxxxxx is the name of the module issuing the message. Entire Net-Work will shut down following this message.

User Action

Save the DDPRINT and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0040I

GET NETSAF WORK AREA FAILED FOR LINK xxxxxxxx;

Explanation

An attempt to obtain buffer pool storage for the NETSAF work area failed for link xxxxxxxx. Security authorization cannot be performed without this work area, so the link is disconnected.

User Action

The failure may be due to a buffer pool shortage. Check the buffer pool statistics. In z/VM and BS2000/OSD environments, you may need to increase the value of the buffer pool parameters. In other environments, you may need to increase the region size.

NET0041I

NETRCV BUFFER SHORTAGE, NET-WORK TERMINATING.

Explanation

NETRCV was unable to get the necessary storage. Entire Net-Work will shut down following this message.

User Action

Save the DDPRINT and the DUMP, if available, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0042I

LOCAL TARGET {nnnnnn} ACTIVE.

Explanation

This message is issued for each new target that becomes activated when Entire Net-Work is active.

User Action

No action is required for this informational message.

NET0043I

LOCAL TARGET {nnnnnn} INACTIVE.

Explanation

This message is issued for each new target that becomes deactivated when Entire Net-Work is active.

User Action

No action is required for this informational message.

NET0050I

PAGE FIXED BUFFERS MUST BE SET TO 0 IN CMS

Explanation

In VM/CMS environments, the Page-Fixed Buffer Pool size set by the BUFFERS parameter on the NODE statement must be zero (0). For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

System Action

Entire Net-Work resets the Page-Fixed Buffer Pool size to 0 and continues the initialization process.

User Action

Set the fourth value of the BUFFERS parameter on the NODE statement to 0.

NET0051I

NUCLEUS EXTENSION xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND

Explanation

The module xxxxxxxx has not previously been loaded as a nucleus extension. This message applies to VM/CMS environments only

System Action

Entire Net-Work terminates the initialization process.

User Action

Ensure that Entire Net-Work is being started properly. The NUCXTNTS EXEC must be run before Entire Net-Work is started.

NET0052I

INVALID LOGSIZE VALUE; LOGSIZE SET TO 32000

Explanation

A value greater than 32000 has been specified for the LOGSIZE parameter. The valid range is 0 - 32000.

System Action

The value is set to 32000 and Entire Net-Work continues.

User Action
Specify a valid LOGSIZE value.

Module
NETWRK

NET0086I
INVALID SNAP PARAMETER: xxxxxxxx

Explanation
A SNAP operator command was issued with an invalid additional parameter. Valid parameters are MAIN, MYBLK, TRACE, CURRMSG, UBQ, CQ, and BPH.

User Action
Re-issue the SNAP command with valid parameters. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0087I
nnnnnnnnnn REQUESTS FROM LOCAL RQ

Explanation
This is an informational message displaying the number of requests Entire Net-Work received from its local Request Queue for transmission to other nodes.

NET0088I
nnnnnnnnnn REQUESTS FOR TARGET nnnnn ON NODE aaaaaaaa

Explanation
This is an informational message displaying the number of requests Entire Net-Work handled for target nnnnn.

If aaaaaaaa is the local node, the number specifies incoming requests, otherwise outgoing requests.

This message is not displayed for targets with a message count of zero.

NET0089I
nnnnnnnnnn REQUESTS TOTAL ..... FOR NODE aaaaaaaa

Explanation
This is an informational message displaying the number of requests that Entire Net-Work handled for all targets on node aaaaaaaa.

If aaaaaaaa is the local node, the number specifies incoming requests, otherwise outgoing requests. This message is not displayed for nodes with a request count of zero.

NET0090I

BUFFER USAGE STATISTICS

Explanation

This is an informational message that immediately precedes the NET0091 message.

User Action

Refer to the NET0091 message for more information.

NET0091I

resourcename: sizea (= nn.n %) OF sizeb K USED

Explanation

At the end of each Entire Net-Work session, usage statistics (sizea) for major buffer pool resources are displayed; values are in Kbytes (1024-byte units, or sizeb), and fractional values are rounded to the next lower value; the percentages given provide a better measurement of buffer pool usage (Request Queue statistics are specified in the number of Queue elements).

User Action

Monitor buffer usage, and take corrective action if any of the usage figures are near 100%.

NET0092I

nnnnnnnnnn NODE STACK EXPANSIONS PERFORMED

Explanation

The value provided by the MAXPATH keyword parameter on the NODE statement determines the size of the node stack in the message header, which in turn records the message's path through the network. Whenever a message path exceeds the capacity of the originally created node stack, the relay node detecting the condition has to expand the node stack by copying the message into another buffer. To avoid this overhead, specify a larger MAXPATH value on the originating node (not on the node that presents this message to alert you to the condition at session termination).

User Action

If the number of node stack expansions becomes significant, try to identify the originating node and increase the MAXPATH value. A good look at the network topology is likely to provide all the necessary clues. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0093I

nnnnnnnnnn REPLIES COULD NOT BE ROUTED

Explanation

This is an informational message giving the number of cases where a reply could not be routed to the user s node, probably because the node ended operation or became unreachable after the subject messages were sent. No provision is made to deliver the reply elsewhere. The reply is abandoned; the count in this message is the only remaining indication of the abandoned replies.

NET0094I

nnnnnnnnnn MESSAGES WERE STRANDED

Explanation

This is an informational message. 'Stranded' messages are user requests that could not be routed to the target node, but also could not be returned to the user to provide a response code because the user s node (or the only link to it) terminated or became unusable after the message was sent. Since there is nowhere else the messages could be delivered, they were abandoned. The count in this message is the only remaining indication of the abandoned messages.

NET0095I

nnnnnnnnnn REQUESTS TIMED OUT (RSP224)

Explanation

This is an informational message displaying the number of times this Entire Net-Work node had to issue the Response Code 224 for message timeouts.

User Action

If the number becomes significant, it indicates certain bottlenecks somewhere in the network. You should identify and eliminate these. Alternatively, increase the REPLYTIM parameter on the NODE Statement. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0096I

nnnnnnnnnn REQUESTS FAILED DUE TO BUFFER SHORTAGE

Explanation

This is an informational message displaying the number of times this Entire Net-Work node had to issue the Response Code 220 for short term buffer shortage conditions.

User Action

If the number becomes significant, increase the size of the short term buffer pool.

NET0097I

NETWORK TERMINATING DUE TO PARM ERRORS

Explanation

This informational message is issued after all parameter statements have been read, indicating that due to previously listed parameter errors the session of Entire Net-Work is about to be terminated.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NET0098I
ABNORMAL TERMINATION COMPLETED

Explanation
This is an informational message indicating that the abnormal termination procedures were completed successfully.

NET0099I
NORMAL END OF RUN

Explanation
This is an informational message indicating that the normal termination procedures were completed successfully.

NET0101I
aaaaaaaa DRIVER OPEN FAILED (RC=nn)

Explanation
The line driver aaaaaaaa could not be opened. More specific messages should have been issued by the line driver. The return code (nn) is access method dependent.

System Action
If this condition is detected during session initialization, Entire Net-Work will terminate abnormally; if it occurred during an attempt to re-open a line driver after access method failure (either manually by the START operator command or automatically based on the RESTART parameter values specified in the DRIVER statement), normal system operation continues - without the line driver in question.

User Action
Refer to the related access-method-specific line driver error message for information on what condition caused this error. Correct the access method problem and issue a START operator command for the driver, or wait for the next RESTART to occur. Under certain circumstances, you may have to stop and restart the Entire Net-Work session to make the line driver available.

NET0103I
LINK aaaaaaaa (aaaa) OPEN FAILED (RC=nn)

Explanation
The link aaaaaaaa (of driver aaaa) could not be opened. More specific messages describing the link problem were probably issued by the line driver. The return code (nn) is access method dependent.

System Action
The system continues to run normally without the link.

User Action
Refer to the related line driver error message for information on the cause of this error. Rectify the access-method problem and issue a CONNECT operator command for the link, or wait

for the next RESTART to occur. Under certain conditions you may have to stop and restart the Entire Net-Work session in order to make the link available.

NET0104I

LINK aaaaaaaa (aaaa) CONNECT FAILED

Explanation

The link aaaaaaaa (for driver aaaa) could not be connected. More specific messages describing the link problem were probably issued by the line driver.

Note that this is an actual error condition. The normal operating case where one node tries to connect before the partner is available cannot cause this error.

System Action

The system continues to run normally without the link.

User Action

Refer to the access-method-specific error messages for information on the cause of this error. Correct the access method problem and issue a CONNECT operator command for the link, or wait for the next RESTART to occur. Under certain circumstances, you may have to stop and restart the Entire Net-Work session in order to make the link available.

NET0105I

ALL aaaa LINKS CLOSED BY ACCESS METHOD TERMINATION

Explanation

The access method aaaa was terminated. Links using that access method can no longer function.

System Action

The system continues to run normally without the links.

User Action

When the access method becomes available again, use the operator commands START and CONNECT to restart the line driver and links involved. You may want to specify the RESTART parameters on the DRIVER or LINK statements to automate this process. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0106I

LINK aaaaaaaa CAN'T CONNECT TO NODE bbbbbbbb reason

Explanation

Handshaking could not be completed to node bbbbbbbb via link aaaaaaaa for the reason given, which can be one of the following:

Reason

INV(ALID) LINK STATUS

Action

The link received a handshake request from the other side that conflicted with the current link status. A handshake error message is sent to the other node, rejecting the request.

Reason

REJECTED BY NODE

Action

A handshake request was rejected by the other node; this may be due to network conflicts (see below), in which case messages **NET0108** and **NET0109** are issued to describe the conflict; if no such messages appear, the problem is probably caused by an invalid link status on the other side (see above).

Reason

NETWORK CONFLICT

Action

Handshaking determined that conflicts exist between the network topologies as seen by this node and node bbbbbbbb; therefore, a connection via link aaaaaaaa was not established. Messages **NET0108** and **NET0109** are also issued before this message, defining the conflicts. Note that the connection is physically functional, but cannot be used due to the conflicts.

System Action

The link is disconnected.

User Action

Remove the conflict from the network. This may require terminating and renaming a node, or terminating one or more targets with duplicate target IDs. Then use the CONNECT operator command to resume handshaking.

NET0107I

LINK aaaaaaaa DISCONN. FROM NODE bbbbbbbb

Explanation

The link aaaaaaaa was disconnected from node bbbbbbbb by one of the following events: node termination, a DISCONNECT operator command, certain types of link failures (described by related line driver messages), or a disconnect request from the other node due to one of these causes.

System Action

The system continues processing without the link.

User Action

If appropriate, try to reconnect the link with the CONNECT operator command. If the cause of the disconnect has not been corrected, the reconnect attempt will fail.

NET0108I

CONFLICT: TARGET nnnnn ON NODE aaaaaaaa AND bbbbbbbb

Explanation

Target IDs have to be unique throughout the network. If multiple targets with the same ID are detected during link connection, the link cannot be connected until the conflict is resolved. Message **NET0106** or **NET0306** is issued after all detected conflicts have been listed.

System Action

The link is disconnected.

User Action

Remove the conflict from the network by terminating targets with duplicate target IDs. Then use the CONNECT operator command to resume handshaking.

NET0109I

CONFLICT: NODE aaaaaaaa

Explanation

Node names must be unique throughout the network. If multiple nodes with the same name are detected during link connection, the duplicate link cannot be connected. Message **NET0106** or **NET0306** is issued after all detected conflicts have been listed.

System Action

The link is disconnected.

User Action

Remove the conflict from the network by terminating and renaming the conflicting node(s). As an alternative, first try the PROBE operator command to verify if node aaaaaaaa is actually active, then issue the CONNECT operator command to resume handshaking.

NET0110I

LINK aaaaaaaa CONNECTED TO NODE bbbbbbbb

Explanation

Link aaaaaaaa was successfully connected to node bbbbbbbb. The function may have been initiated from either side.

System Action

Normal processing continues, the newly connected link will be considered for message traffic.

NET0111I

LINK aaaaaaaa CLOSED

Explanation

During Entire Net-Work termination, link aaaaaaaa was closed. Usage statistics for the link follow this message.

System Action

After displaying the usage statistics, termination processing continues normally.

NET0112I

nn,nnn,nnn,nnn MSGS; BLK FACTOR = nnn.nn

Explanation

This message details the number of messages and transmission blocks sent via the link and the blocking factor achieved. This last item is only displayed if BLOCKMSG=Y and STATBLK=Y are in effect for this link.

This message is displayed as a result of the `DISPLAY LINK` operator command. With the Simple Connection Line Driver, this count is reset to zero (0) after link connect processing.

NET0113I

nn,nnn,nnn,nnn {INPUT | OUTPUT} THROWBACKS;

Explanation

This message is printed in conjunction with message **NET0111** if throwbacks occurred. It is an indication that not enough message buffers (short term or page-fixed buffer pool) were available at some point during the session. The worst case figure specifies how often one individual message was thrown back.

User Action

Check the buffer pool usage statistics; increase the appropriate buffer pool size to prevent future occurrences of this message.

NET0114I

SNAP DUMP WRITTEN TO NETPRNT / DDPRINT

Explanation

The SNAP output is written to NETPRNT if it is available; otherwise, the output is written to DDPRINT.

NET0115I

OPERATOR COMMAND NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation

The last operator command entered was not recognized by Entire Net-Work.

System Action

The command is ignored.

User Action

For the correct syntax, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*; then reissue the operator command.

NET0116I

LINK aaaaaaaa NOT FOUND

Explanation

An operator command was issued to act on link aaaaaaaa, but no link with that name is defined.

System Action

The command is ignored.

User Action

To determine which links are defined, use the DISPLAY LINKS operator command, then reissue the corrected command.

NET0117I

LINK aaaaaaaa CANNOT BE CONNECTED, STAT=ssssss

Explanation

An operator command was issued to connect link aaaaaaaa, but the link is in a state that does not allow connection (the link is probably already connected). STAT=ssssss may be one of the following status codes:

NOTOPEN	The link is not open yet.
OPEN	The link is open.
CONSTA	The connection process started.
COPEND	The connection process is in waiting status.
COFAIL	The connection attempt failed.
CONN	The link requested is already connected.
HSERR	A handshaking conflict occurred.
HS1	First handshake message was sent.
HS2	Second handshake message was sent.
HSING	An interim status during handshake.
ACTIVE	Active for payload message traffic.
SUSPND	Connection process was suspended.
DISCRQ	Other party requested to be disconnected.
DISC	Successful disconnection completed.

System Action

The command is ignored.

NET0118I

INVALID RQE ADDRESS IN REPLY; DETAILED SNAP DUMP

Explanation

A reply was received for a user request originating at this node. The message header's pointer to this request s Request Queue Element (RQE) is invalid. This is probably an internal error. A possible valid cause for this condition could be that the node was terminated and restarted while the message was under way in the network.

System Action

The message in error is dumped to the printer data set for diagnostic pureness and then discarded. A user waiting for this reply is timed out with response code 224.

User Action

If a node restart did not cause the message, have the printout (as well as any other related information) available, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0119I

REPLY CANNOT BE MATCHED TO RQE; USER=userid

Explanation

A reply to user userid s message has arrived, but the user no longer owns the Request Queue Element (RQE) associated with the dialogue. This might be caused by the user program terminating abnormally or by a timeout condition due to the REPLYTIM parameter on the NODE statement. In either case, the user program that requested the reply is no longer waiting for it.

This condition is very similar to the 'USER GONE' error detailed in messages **NETM91**, **NETM92**, and **NETM93**.

System Action

The message in error is discarded.

User Action

To reduce the chance of this error, increase the REPLYTIM parameter value on the NODE statement to accommodate the longest transmission time that typically occurs in the network. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0120I

{aaaa} LINK {bbbbbbbb} TO NODE {cccccccc} STAT={ssssss}

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY LINKS operator command. *aaaa* specifies the access method for the link, *bbbbbbbb* is the link name from the LINK parameter statement, *cccccccc* is the name of the node on the other side of the link, and *ssssss* is the link status. Refer to the status code descriptions for **NET0117** explaining the meaning of the link status codes.

If the link is a TCPX link, the partner's TCP/IP address is displayed rather than the node name (*cccccccc* setting).

NET0121I

OUTPUT QUEUE: nnnn MSGS, mmmm TR.BLKS

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY LINKS operator command unless both nnnn and mmmm are zero. It indicates a transmission backlog for the link.

A small backlog is normally not an error condition, but a backlog that increases over time may indicate a problem with the link.

Note that there are usually no messages in the input queue when operator commands are handled.

NET0122I

NODE {aaaaaaaa} ({bbbbbbbb}) DIST {nnnnnn} ({lll}) VIA LINK {cccccccc}

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY NODES, DISPLAY PATHS, or PROBE operator command. The node name (*aaaaaaaa*) from the NODE parameter statement, the node ID (*bbbbbbbb*) or target ID of the communicator, the distance (*nnnnnn*) to the node (computed by adding all link weights along the path to the node), the number (*lll*) of links between thisEntire Net-Work node and node *aaaaaaaa*, and the name of the first link (*cccccccc*) on the path are given in the message.

See the WEIGHT parameter in the section *Entire Net-Work LINK Statement* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*) for more information about link weights.

In the case of a DISPLAY NODES command, only the shortest path is shown; in this case, the local node is shown with the term LOCAL in place of the distance information.

Either a DISPLAY NODES command specifying a node name or a PROBE command can cause 'INACTIVE' or 'NOT FOUND' to be displayed in place of the link information. For a DISPLAY PATHS command, all paths to all nodes are displayed; that is; each node is listed once for each link which has a path to it.

The distance shown is the shortest path length via the link.

NET0123I

TARGETS: {nnnnn},{mmmmm}, ... j NONE

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY NODES operator command. It lists the IDs of all targets currently active on the node named in the preceding message **NET0122**; the communicator's ID is not listed again in this message. The term NONE indicates that no targets except the communicator are active on that node.

NET0124I

TARGET {nnnnn} ({tt} - {tr}) LOCKED | ACTIVE | INACTIVE ON NODE {aaaaaaaa}

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY TARGETS operator command or at Entire Net-Work startup. All targets that were ever active in the network are listed. The target ID (*nnnnn*), the target type (*tt*), and the name of the node (*aaaaaaaa*) on which the target is or was active are given in the message. The value of *tr* is T if the target uses Adabas Version 7 translation or N if it does not.

At Entire Net-Work startup, this message is issued only for the local target; remote targets will not be displayed.

Inactive targets are shown on the node where they were last active. The following table contains the possible target types:

C	Communicator (Entire Net-Work)
c	Client Only Element
L	Local isolated database
I	Global isolated database
A	Anchor (e.g., Natural Global Buffer Pool)
N	Non-database target (ACCESS)
T	Transalation / UES-enabled database

NET0125I

NO ACTIVE PATHS

Explanation

This message is displayed in response to a DISPLAY PATHS operator command when no paths are currently active.

NET0126I
NO LINKS FOUND

Explanation
This message is displayed in response to a DISPLAY LINKS operator command when no links have been defined or no links match the qualifier specified.

Note: Although it may seem pointless to have a communicator active with no links defined, a DRIVER statement specifying ACCEPTUI=YES could be used to generate links dynamically when other nodes attempt to connect.

NET0127I
SET COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation
This message is displayed to acknowledge a SET operator command.

NET0128I
Entire Net-Work TERMINATING TARGET nnnnn DUE TO

Explanation
Entire Net-Work usually prevents concurrent sessions by more than one target with the same ID. If targets with the same ID are started simultaneously on different nodes, the condition is recognized as soon as the broadcast messages meet.

System Action
All targets with the same ID are terminated by their respective communicators, and this message is displayed on the operator consoles.

User Action
One of the conflicting targets may be started again.

NET0129I
aaaa DRIVER OPENED

Explanation
This message acknowledges the successful execution of a OPEN driver (or START driver) operator command. aaaa defines the access method of the driver that was restarted.

NET0130I
aaaa DRIVER NOT OPENED

Explanation
The CONNECT link operator command could not be executed because the associated line driver was not open. aaaa is the access method of the line driver.

System Action
The command is ignored.

NET0131I

aaaa DRIVER ALREADY OPEN

Explanation

The START driver operator command could not be executed because the line driver is already open. aaaa is the access method of the line driver.

System Action

The command is ignored.

NET0133

INVALID TRACE ARGUMENT: aaaaaaaa

Explanation

An invalid argument aaaaaaaa was given for either the TRACE, TRON or TROFF parameter on the NODE statement or on a SET operator command. Valid trace arguments are 'MAIN' for the control module, 'BPM for the buffer pool manager, 'TQM' for the Transmission Queue Manager, and 'RQM' for the Receive Queue Manager as well as the access method names of all loaded line drivers. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0134I

NO SUCH TARGET

Explanation

The target ID specified as an argument of a DISPLAY TARGETS operator command was either invalid, or does not exist.

System Action

The command is ignored.

User Action

Re-specify the command with a valid target ID.

NET0135I

PROBE FOR NODE aaaaaaaa (nnnn.nnn SEC)

Explanation

A PROBE operator command was issued for node aaaaaaaa, and the resulting message was returned. PROBE messages are time-stamped to measure the time needed to communicate between the local node and node aaaaaaaa. The required time is displayed in nnnn.nnn seconds.

NET0136I

PROBE MSG SENT. USER DATA LENGTH: nnnnn

Explanation

This message acknowledges a PROBE operator command and displays the length of the random user data sent (maximum length is 64512 bytes). Message **NET0135** is displayed when the PROBE reply is returned.

NET0137I

LINK aaaaaaaa CONNECT INITIATED

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that a connect request was issued for link aaaaaaaa. Further message will be displayed as the connection process progresses. If the partner node is not active some access methods may display appropriate messages, others may not.

System Action

The link is placed in 'Connect Pending' status; when all required actions by both nodes are completed, the link will be placed in 'Active' status and message **NET0110** will be displayed.

NET0139I

nn,nnn a BYTES SENT; COMPRESSION RATE nnn.nn

Explanation

This is an informational message displaying the number of (uncompressed) bytes sent via this link and the compression rate that was accomplished. The multiplier character 'a' may take on one of the following values:

blank	= bytes
K	= kilobytes
M	= megabytes
G	= gigabytes
T	= terabytes

NET0141I

VIA NODE(S): nodename

Explanation

This message appears in response to a PROBE command if the node being probed is not directly connected; that is, it is reached via some other node. The message shows the relay node(s) used to complete the end-to-end connections.

NET0144I
CSCI FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation
A DISPLAY CSCI operator command was issued, but the NETCSI module is not linked to Entire Net-Work and is not available for dynamic load.

NET0145I
LINK xxxxxxxx DISABLED

Explanation
This message is a confirmation message in response to a DISABLE operator command. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0146I
LINK xxxxxxxx SUSPENDED

Explanation
This message is a confirmation message in response to a SUSPEND operator command. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0147I
LINK xxxxxxxx IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation
A SUSPEND operator command was issued for a link whose status is not active. Only active links can be suspended. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0148I
LINK xxxxxxxx IS NOT SUSPENDED

Explanation
A RESUME operator command was issued for a link that was not previously SUSPENDed. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0149I

LINK xxxxxxxx RESUMED

Explanation

This message is a confirmation message in response to a RESUME operator command. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0150I

'NODE DOWN' MESSAGE SENT

Explanation

This is the response to the Entire Net-Work operator command FORCE node. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0151I

INVALID NET-WORK MESSAGE ON LINK xxxxxxxx (REASON=nn)

Explanation

A message was received on link xxxxxxxx that violates the internal Entire Net-Work message protocol. The reason code indicates the type of error detected, as follows:

1	Invalid message header
2	Invalid control message
3	Invalid probe message
4	Invalid probe reply
5	Message length exceeds 16 megabytes
6	Invalid distribution list pointer
7	Invalid node name reported in message
8	Target number zero reported in message
9	Target list exceeds message length
10	Node list exceeds message length
11	Invalid extra buffers in control message
12	Buffer space exhausted
13	Message header invalid or not specified

System Action

A hexadecimal dump of the message is written to DDPRINT, and link xxxxxxxx is disconnected.

User Action

Retain all related information and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0153I

PARMS: link parameters

Explanation

This message is issued in response to operator command DEFINE LINK. It lists the parameters initially in effect for the new link. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0154I

LINK xxxxxxxx USER EXIT DETECTED ON PARTNER SYSTEM

Explanation

A message was received on link xxxxxxx that was manipulated by a user exit on the sending Entire Net-Work node. A corresponding user exit was not defined on this Entire Net-Work node.

System Action

The link is disconnected.

User Action

Ensure that the adjacent Entire Net-Work nodes both have a user exit defined, or delete the user exit on the other side.

NET0240E

UNKNOWN NETPRNT REQUEST

Explanation

An invalid NETPRNT request was detected. The only requests currently supported are OPEN, CLOSE, and WRITE.

User Action

This message indicates a logic problem in Entire Net-Work and should be reported to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NETDUMP

NET0241I

NETPRNT FILE CLOSED

Explanation

The NETPRNT file has been closed. All print output is sent to DDPRINT until this file is re-opened. While the file is closed it remains allocated, but it can be copied and re-opened.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

Module

NETDUMP

NET0242I

NETPRNT FILE OPENED

Explanation

The NETPRNT file has been opened. All print output is sent to the file allocated to the NETPRNT DD statement. If the file was allocated SHR or OLD, it contains no existing print records. If the file was allocated MOD, the new records are placed after the existing records.

User Action

No action is normally required. However, if you are running in z/VSE and the file has an expiration date that has not been met, you will need to issue a DELETE or CANCEL operator command. If DELETE is issued, the file is overwritten and Entire Net-Work continues processing. If CANCEL is issued, Entire Net-Work terminates. And if the initial space allocation becomes exhausted, you will need to specify a secondary extent allocation.

Module

NETDUMP

NET0243E

NETPRNT FILE OPEN FAILED - USING DD PRINT

Explanation

The NETPRNT file failed to open. This may be caused by a missing NETPRNT DD statement or some other allocation error. All output is sent to the DDPRINT file until the NETPRNT file can be successfully opened.

User Action

Check the JOBLOG and SYSLOG for operating system messages that indicate the cause of the allocation failure.

Module

NETDUMP

NET0244E

WRITE FAILED TO NETPRNT FILE

Explanation

A WRITE to the NETPRNT file failed. The cause may be an out-of-space condition such as ABENDSD37 or other I/O error or short-on-storage condition (e.g., IOR failed to get the storage it needed). The NETPRNT file is closed and all output is sent to the DDPRINT file. It may be possible to re-open the NETPRNT file if it was allocated SHR. The data set should be copied before reopening because all records will be deleted.

User Action

Check the JOBLOG and SYSLOG for operating system messages that indicate the cause of the I/O error.

Module

NETDUMP

NET0245E

WRITE FAILED TO NETPRNT FILE

Explanation

A CLOSE of the NETPRNT file failed. This is an internal logic error or I/O error. The NETPRNT file will be unusable until Entire Net-Work is brought down.

User Action

Check the JOBLOG and SYSLOG for operating system messages that indicate the cause of an I/O error. If no I/O error can be found, report this to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NETDUMP

NET0250I

DUMP OPTIONS aaaaaaaa

Explanation

This message lists the values specified for the DUMP parameter on the NODE statement. This message will also be seen as a reply to the SET DUMP operator command. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

User Action

This is an informational message only and no action is required.

Module

NETMAIN

NET0251I

INVALID DUMP OPTIONS aaaaaaaa

Explanation

An invalid value was specified for the DUMP parameter on the NODE statement. The default value 'ALL' is used to dump all areas. This message may also be seen as a reply to an invalid SET DUMP operator command specification.

User Action

Correct the DUMP parameter specification on the NODE statement before restarting Entire Net-Work (see the DUMP parameter in the section *NODE Statement Parameters*). A SET DUMP operator command can be used to specify the dump options for the currently running Entire Net-Work (see SET DUMP in the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands*). Both sections are in *Entire Net-Work Reference* .

Module

NETMAIN

NET0306E

DISCONNECTING LINK xxxxxxxx DUE TO NETWORK CONFLICT

Explanation

An Entire Net-Work conflict was detected in a control message received on link xxxxxxxx. The nature of the conflict is reported in preceding messages **NET0108**, **NET0109**, or NET0308.

System Action

The link is disconnected.

User Action

Follow the user action recommended in the description of the preceding message, i.e., NET0108, NET0109, or NET0308.

NET0308E

NODEID ON xxxxxxxx IN CONFLICT WITH TARGET ttttt

Explanation

An Entire Net-Work control message reported a node xxxxxxxx whose target ID is already active elsewhere in the network. This presents a network conflict, as target IDs must be unique throughout the network. Message **NET0106** or **NET0306** is issued after all detected conflicts have been listed.

System Action

The link is disconnected.

User Action

Remove the conflict from the network by either terminating target ttttt, or assigning a new unique target ID to node xxxxxxxx.

NET0322I

NODE dddddd.aaaaaaaa (bbbbb) DIST nnnnnn (lll) VIA cccccccc

Explanation

This message replaces the corresponding form of **NET0122**, when a node is listed that has a non-blank domain name. Also see the DOMAIN parameter in the section *NODE Statement Parameters* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0328E

MESSAGE BUFFER SHORTAGE. SENDING DEFERRED

Explanation

A message is to be sent on a link that has a user exit defined. There is not enough buffer space to provide a work area to the user exit.

System Action

The message is not sent at this time. An attempt is made to free enough working storage. Sending the message is then tried again.

User Action

Increase the size of the Short Term Buffer Pool to prevent future occurrences of this problem.

NET0333I

operator command - short description

Explanation

Multiple messages NET0333 are issued in response to the HELP command. The available operator commands are listed with a short explanation of their function.

NET0334E

ADAIOR FUNCTION CALL {nnn} FAILED WITH RC={xxx}; TERMINATING

Explanation

The ADAIOR function call named in the message failed with the return code given in the message. The values are displayed in decimal.

This is a critical error; Entire Net-Work terminates. Probable causes are a storage shortage or incompatible version of the WAL data set.

User Action

Determine if the problem is caused by a storage shortage or if there is an incompatibility with the WAL data set version and fix the problem. If neither of these conditions are causing the problem, contact your Software AG Customer Support representative.

NET0998I

Entire Net-Work NODE aaaaaaaa ABNORMAL END

Explanation

This is an informational console message indicating that abnormal termination procedures have been started.

NET0999I

Entire Net-Work NODE aaaaaaaa TERMINATING

Explanation

This is an informational console message indicating that normal termination procedures have been started.

NET1000I

Entire Net-Work NODE aaaaaaaa ACTIVE

Explanation

This is an informational console message indicating that the Entire Net-Work session has successfully completed initialization and is now ready for processing.

NET1001I

CURRENT DATE IS yyyy-mm-dd

Explanation

This message is displayed on the operator console and on the Entire Net-Work log data set at the beginning and end of a session as well as just after midnight. It helps to identify the exact time and date of any events recorded in the log.

NET1002I

NET-WORK NODE xxxxxxxx ACTIVE SINCE yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss

Explanation

This message is issued in response to the operator command DISPLAY STATS. It shows the startup date and time of the local node xxxxxxxx.

4 NETB* - Entire Net-Work Expandable Buffer Pool Messages

The Entire Net-Work expandable buffer pool messages are:

NETB001I

STATISTICS FOR BUFFER POOL {nnnn} LOC = {llll}

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It provides the name of the buffer pool (*nnnn*) and the storage location (*llll*).

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB004E

LOAD FAILED FOR MODULE {xxxxxxxx}

Explanation

During buffer pool initialization, module *xxxxxxxx* could not be loaded and the buffer pool initialization was terminated.

User Action

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETB008I

REQ = ({nnnnnnnn}, {xxxxxxxx}, {yyyyyyyy}, {zzzzzzzz})

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or at the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It provides the number of successful (*nnnnnnnn*) and failed (*xxxxxxxx*) GET requests and the number of successful (*yyyyyyyy*) and failed (*zzzzzzzz*) FREE requests processed for a subpool within the buffer pool identified by the preceding **NETB001I** message.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB009I

HIGH ALLC = {hhhhhhhh} CURR ALLC = {cccccccc}

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It provides the highest storage allocation (*hhhhhhhh*), the current storage allocation (*cccccccc*), and the current storage available (aaaaaaaa) for the buffer pool identified in the preceding **NETB001I** message.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB010

ELM = ({bbbbbbbb}, {hhhhhhhh}, {cccccccc}, llllllll), Sz={ssssssss}

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes an element for a specific subpool. It provides the base (*bbbbbbbb*), highest (*hhhhhhhh*), current available (*cccccccc*) and lowest (*llllllll*) number of elements as well as the element size (*ssssssss*) in bytes.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB011I

STR = ({bbbbbbbb}, {hhhhhhhh}, {cccccccc}, {llllllll}) K

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the storage environment of a specific subpool. It provides the base (*bbbbbbbb*), highest (*hhhhhhhh*), current available (*cccccccc*) and lowest (*llllllll*) storage allocations.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB012I

EXP = ({nnnnnnnn}, {xxxxxxxx}, {yyyyyyyy}, {zzzzzzzz})

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the expansion within a subpool. It provides the number of times this subpool has expanded (*nnnnnnnn*), the maximum number

of times it is allowed to expand (*xxxxxxxx*), the current total number of expansions (*yyyyyyyy*), and the highest number of expansions at any time (*zzzzzzzz*).

When *xxxxxxxx* is equal to "1", unlimited expansions are allowed.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB013I

COMBINED BUFFER POOLS SIZE {nnnnnnnn} K

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the total size of the buffer pool, i.e., *nnnnnnnn* is the combined size of all subpools in all buffer pools belonging to Entire Net-Work.

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB014I

BUFFER POOL STARTING INTERNAL TRACING

Explanation

The buffer pool manager detected an invalid request and the error trace table was initialized.

System Action

Beginning with this error, errors are traced in the error trace table until the error trace table is full (see message **NETB015I**).

User Action

No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB015I

BUFFER POOL ERROR TRACING TABLE IS FULL

Explanation

The error trace table is full.

System Action

Stops tracing errors in the error trace table.

User Action

Issue the operator command SNAP to output the trace table information. The SNAP command will then automatically clear the contents of the error trace table so that error tracing can continue. Save the DDPRINT and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

5 NETInn - ADAIOR Messages

These Entire Net-Work system messages are identical to the corresponding ADAI*nn* messages documented in *Adabas Messages and Codes* documentation.

NETI02

GETMAIN mmmmmmmm (ssssss)

Explanation

The first form of the message is written whenever memory is dynamically acquired and the requested memory is available. The second form of the message is written whenever memory is dynamically acquired and less than the requested memory is available. In the messages, 'mmmmmmmm' is the amount of memory requested; 'aaaaaaaa' is the amount of memory available; and 'ssssss' (printed only under z/VSE), is the source of the memory (GETVIS, COMREG, ADABUF).

NETI22

ADAIOR TRACE TABLE: --> IS CURRENT ENTRY

Explanation

This is an informational message that occurs when the ADAIOR TRACE TABLE is made active and printed.

NETI23

node-id jobname ABEND CODE code

Explanation

z/VSE or BS2000/OSD: This message indicates that Entire Net-Work requested cancellation. A dump is normally also provided. The value code corresponds to the user abend code. For more information, see the section ***Entire Net-Work Abend Codes***. The value `jobname` is the z/VSE job name or BS2000/OSD program name.

NETI24

node-id READY FOR OPERATOR COMMUNICATION

Explanation

SYSLOG displays this message once operator communications has been requested by the operator with the z/VSE 'MSG' command. The value 'node-id' is the target ID of the node.

User Action

Enter a valid Entire Net-Work command.

NETI29

OPER CMD: command

Explanation

z/VSE and BS2000/OSD: This message occurs in SYSLST as part of the session statistics during Adabas session termination. The value 'command' is the operator command last entered from SYSLOG.

NETI32

node-id INTERNAL ERROR - FUNCTION funcname ERROR error

Explanation

An internal error has occurred in ADAIOR.

User Action

Make a note of all recent messages, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

6 NETM* - ADAMPM Messages

These Entire Net-Work system messages are identical to the corresponding ADAM*nn* messages documented in *Adabas Messages and Codes* documentation.

NETM91

node-id target USER GONE JOB jobname USER ID hexuserid

Explanation

Entire Net-Work tried to process a user call, but the addressed data area was not addressable, or no longer contained recognizable data. This message occurred while Entire Net-Work was receiving the command (Router 08-CALL processing).

User Action

The program was apparently canceled after issuing an Entire Net-Work command (Router-04-CALL), perhaps due to a communication delay or timeout. Ending, abending, or canceling of the program should be avoided, if possible.

NETM92

node-id target USER GONE JOB jobname USER ID hexuserid

Explanation

Entire Net-Work tried to process a user call, but the addressed data area was not addressable, or no longer contained recognizable data. This message occurred while Entire Net-Work was posting the user after command completion (Router 12-CALL processing).

User Action

The program was apparently canceled after issuing an Entire Net-Work command (Router 04-CALL), perhaps due to a communication delay or timeout. Ending, abending, or canceling of the program should be avoided, if possible.

NETM93

node-id target USER GONE JOB jobname USER ID hexuserid

Explanation

The user's program exceeded the ADARUN CT time allowed without receiving the results of an Adabas Call (performing Router 16-CALL processing). This could be caused by processing delays caused by an overloaded system or network, low priority, or teleprocessing delays. Adabas assumes that the user program has been canceled; Adabas frees the Command Queue Element (CQE) and alternate buffers.

User Action

Consider increasing the ADARUN CT time, or otherwise increase the resources for the user program. Avoid canceling or ending the user program, if this was done. If a user program eventually issues a Router 16-CALL, a response code 254 also occurs.

NETM98

nodeid TARGET INITIALIZATION ERROR: cause

Explanation

ADAMPM was unable to establish interregion communication for the reason specified by *cause*, which is one of the following:

Cause	User Action
INTERNAL ERROR	Keep all dumps, messages, and other related information and contact your Software AG technical support representative.
NUMBER CQES (NC PARM)	Specify an NC parameter value between 1 and 32767.
INVALID ID (DA PARM)	Specify a TARGETID or DATABASE parameter value ranging 1 through 65535.
LENGTH IUB (LU PARM)	Specify an LU parameter value ranging 1 through 65535.
NO ID TABLE	The ID Table was not correctly initialized by ADASIP and/or ADASIR, which must be rerun. For VM/CMS, this cause means the ID Table Manager virtual machine is not active.
DUPLICATE ID (LOCAL)	The ID Table already contains an active entry for the target ID (database ID) specified. Multiple targets with the same ID are not allowed. Choose which of the two targets should be active and if necessary, end the currently active target and restart the job for the other target.
ID TABLE FULL	The system already holds the maximum allowed number of ID Table entries (databases, Entire Net-Work nodes, Natural PROCESS nuclei, and so on) that can be simultaneously active. This maximum is set during ID Table initialization; the default is 10. Either terminate one of the active targets and restart the job, or end all active targets and reinitialize the ID Table with a larger size (using ADASIP or by re-IPLing the system).

Cause	User Action
DUPL. COMMUNIC./TRANSL.	No more than one communicator and no more than one translator can be active simultaneously. Correct the problem and rerun the job.
NO COMMON MEMORY CQ/AB	The necessary common storage space for the Command Queue (CQ) and/or the Attached Buffer pool is not available. Either specify a smaller buffer requirement if possible, or re-IPL the system to free lost common storage.
DUP ID ON NODE *nodeid*	In Entire Net-Work, target (database) IDs must be unique across all connected systems. Determine the conflicting targets having the specified node ID, and choose which is to be active under the specified ID. Duplicate target IDs cannot be active on systems connected with Entire Net-Work.
NUMBER ATTBUFS (NA-PARM)	The Attached Buffer count ('NAB' parameter in ADARUN) was either not specified or specified as zero, or the requested space is unavailable. Either correct the parameter or increase the region size. Restart the job.
COMMUNICATOR RSP=*code*	An unexpected response code resulted from the sign-on call to the Entire Net-Work communicator. Refer to the Adabas documentation for a description of the response code code. This message can also occur when the Adabas installation has not been completed for some reason.

NETM99

nodeid Entire Net-Work ABEND CODE code PSW psw xxxxxxxx . . . . xxxxxxxx (R0-7) xxxxxxxx . . . . xxxxxxxx (R8-F)

Explanation

Either a system or Entire Net-Work abend activated the abnormal termination routine. In MVS systems, the rightmost three digits of operating system abend codes are zeros. The system abend code is then quoted as the value formed by the next three digits to the left (00ccc000). Abend codes contained in the rightmost three digits (00000ccc) are Entire Net-Work abend codes. Note that system abend codes are usually quoted in hexadecimal; user abend codes (Entire Net-Work), although displayed here in hexadecimal, are usually quoted in decimal (this is also true for the 'abend code' section of this manual).

The message also displays the active program status word (psw) and the work register contents at the time of the abend. 'psw' is the 16-character program status word and has the following format:

```
xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
```

where the rightmost six, or eight (XA systems) characters contain the instruction address at the time of the abend. The 16 register values (reg0 - regF) are the work register contents at the time of failure.

7 NETS* - NETSIP/NETSIR Initialization Program Messages

The NETSIP/NETSIR initialization program messages are:

NETS000

Entire Net-Work V5 VSE SIP STARTED SIP IS RUNNING UNDER VSE/systype-mode (yyyy-mm-dd, SM=xxx, ZAP=xxxx) SIP IS RUNNING UNDER OSYS LEVEL Vvvv

Explanation

z/VSE: The NETSIP program has started. *systype* is the z/VSE operating system type and 'mode' is the ECPS (EMODE), z/VM, or 370 operating mode.

System Action

NETSIP continues execution.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS001

SUBSID MACRO ERROR

Explanation

The z/VSE operating system release is too low for installing Entire Net-Work. NETSIP received a non-zero return code from the operating system.

System Action

NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action

Refer to the section *Supported Operating System Levels* in the *Entire Net-Work Release Notes*.

NETS002
UNSUPPORTED VSE RELEASE BASED UPON SUBSID

Explanation
z/VSE: A NETSIP validation check indicates an unsupported operating system level.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
The z/VSE operating system release is too low for installing Entire Net-Work. Refer to the section *Supported Operating System Levels* in the *Entire Net-Work Release Notes*.

NETS003
VSE SYSTEM NOT RUNNING UNDER VM

Explanation
z/VSE: The operating system is not running in a virtual machine in the z/VM environment.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Run the z/VSE system under z/VM, or use a line driver that is not dependent on z/VM.

NETS004
NETSIP NOT RUNNING IN A VIRTUAL PARTITION

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP is executing in a 'V=R' partition.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Execute NETSIP in a 'V=V' partition.

NETS005
NO SYSPARM VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SVC

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP could not find a SYSPARM input, and the specified SVC has not been 'zapped'.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Either provide the SVC with SYSPARM, or zap the specified SVC with NETSIP.

NETS006
DEFAULT VALUE USED FOR THE SVC

Explanation
z/VSE: No SYSPARM SVC has been used. This message is informational only.

System Action
NETSIP continues execution, no error has occurred.

User Action
NETSIP defaults to use of the zapped SVC.

NETS007
NON-NUMERIC DATA FOUND IN SYSPARM FIELD

Explanation
z/VSE: Either SYSPARM or the default NETSIP SVC contains a non-numeric value.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Correct the specified SYSPARM value, or set the default SVC value to 31.

NETS008
INVALID RANGE SPECIFIED FOR THE SVC 30-256

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP found an SVC less than 30 or greater than 256 in SYSPARM or the NETSIP default SVC.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Set the SVC to a value within the range 30-256.

NETS010
NETSVCxx WAS NOT FOUND IN THE SVA

Explanation
z/VSE: While performing a z/VSE load, NETSIP found that the specified level NETSVC was not in the SVA.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Relink the Entire Net-Work SVC with SVA using the z/VSE 'PHASE' statement, or do the SET SDL for NETSVCxx (z/VSE).

NETS011
NO MATCH ON ID - INCORRECT NETSVC LOADED

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP found an incorrect SVC version while trying to do a load operation.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Relink NETSVCV5 with the correct Version 5 SVC module.

NETS012
SVC TABLE ENTRY WAS FOUND TO BE INVALID

Explanation
z/VSE: The SVC number provided by SYSPARM is either not valid, or does not represent either the old or new version of the z/VSE Entire Net-Work SVC. This error can occur if the UPSI statement's 'C' parameter specified '1'.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Respecify the UPSI statement, or specify another unused SVC value. Rerun NETSIP.

NETS013
NETSIP HAS ALREADY RUN BEFORE

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP found that the same program is being run again.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
The SVC is not installed. To reinstall the same SVC, you must first perform a SET SDL.

NETS014
NON-ZERO RETURN CODE FROM NETSVC

Explanation
z/VSE: The initial invocation of the Entire Net-Work SVC completed abnormally.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Verify that the correct version of the SVC has been loaded into the SVA, then rerun NETSIP.

NETS015
CPIT TABLE NOT FOUND IN SVA

Explanation
z/VSE: A request was made for NETSIP to snap the Entire Net-Work areas but the cross-product interface table could not be located in the SVA.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Correct this problem by making sure that there is a SET SDL done for the CPIT (XPR$CPIT).

NETS017
SVC TABLE CANNOT BE LISTED UNDER MVS/ESA

Explanation
z/VSE: The NETSIP program does not support the listing of the z/VSE SVCTAB for the operating system z/VSE/MVT.

System Action
NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Consult the z/VSE/MVT manual to install a user SVC.

NETS018
INVALID KEYWORD WAS FOUND IN THE PARM FIELD

Explanation
z/VSE: The parameter field specified on the z/VSE EXEC statement contained a keyword that was not recognized.

System Action
NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Correct the parameter value and rerun NETSIP.

NETS019
NON NUMERIC DATA FOUND IN THE QSIZE FIELD

Explanation
z/VSE: The value for the QSIZE parameter was not numeric.

System Action
NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Correct the parameter value and rerun NETSIP.

NETS020
INVALID LENGTH FOR THE RESID FIELD

Explanation
z/VSE: The value for the RESID parameter was longer than eight characters.

System Action
NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Correct the parameter value and rerun NETSIP.

NETS021
NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM IUCV QUERY

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected a non zero condition from the IUCV query for max. connections.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS022
UNABLE TO HOOK EXTERNAL FLIH

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP was unable to locate from the existing external FLIH the address of the savearea used by that FLIH.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS023
UNABLE TO ACQUIRE COMMON STORAGE VIA GETVIS

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP was unable to acquire GETVIS storage in the SVA for the necessary control blocks.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Increase the size of real GETVIS storage in the SVA and IPL the z/VSE system.

NETS024
IUCV ERROR DURING CONNECT FUNCTION

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP detected a non zero return code from the dummy IUCV connect to determine MSGLIMIT.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS025
UNABLE TO ACQUIRE INTQ STORAGE VIA GETVIS

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP could not acquire storage in the SVA for either the Entire Net-Work 5 interrupt queue or the path table.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Increase the size of real GETVIS storage in the SVA and IPL the z/VSE system.

NETS026
STXIT AB HAS BEEN ENTERED IN NETINIT

Explanation
z/VSE: The NETSIP abend handler has been entered while running this utility.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS027
NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM SEVER

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected a non zero return from the IUCV sever function.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS028
IUCV PRODUCT ENTRY NOT IN CPIT

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected that it could not find a IUCV product entry in the CPIT in the SVA (XPR$CPIT).

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS029
DECLARE BUFFER ALREADY DONE

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected that another program has previously done an IUCV declare buffer and the program NETSIP cannot find the necessary entries in the CPIT to obtain the address of the external buffer.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS030
NO FREE SLOTS IN CPIT

Explanation
z/VSE: The Cross Product Interface Table is full.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS031
LOAD FAILED FOR XPR$CPIT

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP detected a non zero return code from the z/VSE load macro for the CPIT table (XPR$CPIT).

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Check that you have done a SET SDL for the phase XPR$CPIT into the SVA.

NETS032
XPR$CPIT NOT IN SVA

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected via the z/VSE load macro that the phase XPR$CPIT was found but not in the SVA.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Check that you have done a SET SDL for the phase XPR$CPIT into the SVA.

NETS033
XPR$CPIT NOT IN SDL

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected in scanning the SVA SDL that the phase XPR$CPIT was not found.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Check that you have done a SET SDL for the phase XPR$CPIT into the SVA.

NETS034
INITIALIZATION LOGIC ERROR DETECTED

Explanation
z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected that it is running with a z/VM generated supervisor, however, the 370 support module has received control.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETS038
NETSVCxx IS RMODE=ANY

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSVC has been link-edited incorrectly, i.e., with RMODE=ANY.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates prematurely.

User Action
Refer to the sample link-edit JCS LINKIUCV.X to correctly link edit NETSVC with RMODE=24.

NETS039
NETSIP IS AMODE=31

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP has detected a 31-bit addressing capability and has switched to AMODE=31. This is an informational message that appears only on z/VSE Version 2.6 or above.

System Action
None.

User Action
None.

NETS040
NETSVCxx svcnumb INSTALLED

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP has installed Version 5 SVC 'svcnumb successfully.

System Action
NETSIP terminates normally.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETS041
NETSIP TERMINATED ABNORMALLY

Explanation
z/VSE: NETSIP was stopped by an unrecoverable error. This message is accompanied by other messages describing the problem.

System Action
NETSIP has encountered an error and backed out all modifications made to the system.

User Action
Refer to the 'action' descriptions in the accompanying messages.

NETS042
xxxxxx = SVC ADDRESS

Explanation
z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the SVC address of NETSVC.

System Action
None.

User Action
None.

NETS043

xxxxxx = COMMON AREA ADDRESS

Explanation

z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the common area address. In z/VM mode, this message is meaningless and does not appear.

System Action

None.

User Action

None.

NETS044

xxxxxx = INTERRUPT QUEUE ADDRESS

Explanation

z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the interrupt queue address. In z/VM mode, this message is meaningless and does not appear.

System Action

None.

User Action

None.

NETS045

xxxxxx = PATH TABLE ADDRESS

Explanation

z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the path table address. In z/VM mode, this message is meaningless and does not appear.

System Action

None.

User Action

None.

NETS050

AREAS HAVE BEEN SNAPPED TO SYSLST

Explanation

z/VSE: The NETSIP program has snapped certain areas based upon the user setting the upsi 80 byte and these areas have now been snapped to SYSLST.

System Action

NETSIP terminates normally after the printing the data.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS051

VSE SVC nnnn is xxxxxx

Explanation

z/VSE: The program NETSIP lists the z/VSE SVCTAB indicating used and unused SVCs.

System Action

This is an informational message and no further action is taken.

User Action

The user can select an unused SVC for the Entire Net-Work z/VSE SVC:

nnnn	z/VSE SVC Number
xxxxxx	is either used or unused status.

NETS052

VSE SVC TABLE AUDIT COMPLETED

Explanation

z/VSE: The program NETSIP has completed the listing of the z/VSE SVCTAB.

System Action

This is an informational message and no further action is taken.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS500

Entire Net-Work 5 INSTALLATION PROGRAM NETSIP (yyyy-mm-dd, SM=sm, ZAP=zap) OPERATING SYSTEM ===> sys

Explanation

MVS: The message indicates that NETSIP has started execution. The system maintenance and zap levels are displayed and the operating system environment (MVS/SP, MVS/XA or MVS/ESA)

System Action

NETSIP continues execution.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS501

ERROR(S) DETECTED IN EXTRACT PROCESSING: I=> parm-string

Explanation

MVS: The parameter extraction process has encountered a string that could not be parsed.

System Action

The parameter string in error is displayed with the error string underscored. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the parameter string and rerun the job.

NETS502

ERROR(S) DETECTED IN VALIDATE PROCESSING:

Explanation

MVS: The parameter validation process has encountered an invalid parameter value.

System Action

This message is followed by one of the messages NETS503 through NETS514 which supplies further information. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS503

KEYWORD=CONSID, VALUE=consid

Explanation

MVS: The value 'consid' is invalid for the CONSID parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the CONSID parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS504

KEYWORD=CSTORAGE, VALUE=cstorage

Explanation

MVS: The value 'cstorage' is invalid for the CSTORAGE parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the CSTORAGE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS505

KEYWORD=CSUBSYS, VALUE=csubsys

Explanation

MVS: The value 'csubsys' is invalid for the CSUBSYS parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the CSUBSYS parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS507

KEYWORD=LEAVE, VALUE=leave

Explanation

MVS:The value 'leave' is invalid for the LEAVE parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the LEAVE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS508

KEYWORD=NSUBSYS, VALUE=nsubsys

Explanation

MVS: The value 'nsubsys' is invalid for the NSUBSYS parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the NSUBSYS parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS509

KEYWORD=PSTORAGE, VALUE=pstorage

Explanation

MVS: The value 'pstorage' is invalid for the PSTORAGE parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the PSTORAGE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS510
KEYWORD=QSIZE, VALUE=qsize

Explanation
MVS: The value 'qsize' is invalid for the QSIZE parameter.

System Action
This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Correct the QSIZE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS511
KEYWORD=REPLACE, VALUE=replace

Explanation
MVS: The value 'replace' is invalid for the RESTORE parameter.

System Action
This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Correct the RESTORE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS512
KEYWORD=SNAP, VALUE=snap

Explanation
MVS: The value 'snap' is invalid for the SNAP parameter.

System Action
This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Correct the SNAP parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS513
KEYWORD=SVCNR, VALUE=svcnr

Explanation
MVS: The value 'svcnr' is invalid for the SVCNR parameter.

System Action
This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Correct the SVCNR parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS514

KEYWORD=SVCTAB, VALUE=svctab

Explanation

MVS: The value 'svctab' is invalid for the SVCTAB parameter.

System Action

This message is preceded by the message **NETS502**. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the SVCTAB parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS515

INVALID OPERATING SYSTEM DETECTED - NOT MVS

Explanation

MVS: An attempt was made to execute the MVS version of NETSIP in an environment other than MVS.

System Action

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Execute the version of NETSIP which matches your system or upgrade your system to a supported level of MVS.

NETS516

EXECUTE PARAMETER LENGTH GREATER THAN MAXIMUM (68)

Explanation

MVS: A parameter value longer than 68 bytes was encountered.

System Action

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the NETSIP parameters.

NETS517

CATASTROPHIC CONDITION OCCURRED IN EXTRACT

Explanation

MVS: An unexpected delimiter value was encountered during parameter paring.

System Action

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action

Correct the NETSIP parameters.

NETS518
TERMINAL ERROR(S) DETECTED IN PARAMETER PROCESSING

Explanation
MVS: A parameter error was encountered.

System Action
This message is preceded by messages which explain the error in detail.

User Action
Correct the NETSIP parameters.

NETS519
PROGRAM ADDRESSING MODE INCORRECT (NOT AMODE=31)

Explanation
MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment one or more of the programs NETSIR, NETFLIH or NETSVC was link edited to run with addressing mode 24.

System Action
NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Check the addressing mode of the programs and relink with AMODE 31.

NETS520
PROGRAM RESIDENCY MODE INCORRECT (NOT RMODE=24)

Explanation
MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment one or more of the programs NETSIR, NETFLIH or NETSVC was linked to run with residency mode ANY.

System Action
NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Check the residency mode of the programs and relink with RMODE 24.

NETS521
PROGRAM NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation
MVS: NETSIP was not loaded from an APF Authorized library, an unauthorized library was contained in the STEPLIB concatenation or NETSIP was not link edited with SETCODE AC(1).

System Action
NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Check the APF status of the load library and if necessary relink NETSIP SETCADE AC(1).

NETS522
OPERATING SYSTEM IS NOT A VIRTUAL MACHINE GUEST

Explanation
MVS: The MVS system NETSIP is executing on is not running under z/VM.

System Action
NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

User Action
Chose another access method suited to physical environments such as VTAM or Channel-to-Channel.

NETS523
LOAD FAILURE FOR PROGRAM - pgmname

Explanation
MVS: The program 'pgmname' could not be loaded.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action
Check the library definition for the program in the execution JCL.

NETS524
ACRONYM CHECK FAILURE FOR PROGRAM - pgmname

Explanation
MVS: NETSIP encountered an incorrect version the program 'pgmname .

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action
Verify that the correct version of this program is in the load library.

NETS525
RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT CREATION FAILURE (ESTAE)

Explanation
MVS: NETSIP was unable to establish an error recovery routine.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS526
CPIT SUBSYSTEM FOR CROSS PRODUCT INTERFACE TABLE

Explanation
MVS: The Cross Product Interface Table SSCVT already installed.

System Action
NETSIP continues processing if the REPLACE parameter was specified, otherwise NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only. verify that NETSIP is to be rerun and specify the REPLACE parameter.

NETS527
CPIT SUBSYSTEM FOR CROSS PRODUCT INTERFACE INSTALLED

Explanation
MVS: The Cross Product Interface Table SSCVT has been successfully installed.

System Action
NETSIP continues processing.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETS528
subs SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILURE

Explanation
MVS: The subsystem 'subs' could not be added to the SSCVT chain.

System Action
NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS529
subs SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN REMOVED

Explanation
MVS: The subsystem 'subs' was removed from the SSCVT chain during error recovery

System Action
NETSIP continues with error recovery.

User Action
Correct the problem which caused the original error.

NETS530

SVCTABLE UPDATE FAILURE - SVC NUMBER XXX

Explanation

MVS: NETSIP could not modify the MVS SVCTABLE to suit the Entire Net-Work SVC.

System Action

NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action

Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS531

OPEN/BLDL FAILURE - DDNAME=libname

Explanation

MVS: NETSIP could not open or build a directory for the library libname.

System Action

NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action

Check the DDNAME in the JCL.

NETS532

GETMAIN FAILURE - S=sbp, L=length(D)

Explanation

MVS: NETSIP could not allocate required storage in the length of 'length' in the subpool 'sbp' .

System Action

NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action

Verify that the subpool has sufficient storage and that the REGION parameter is set high enough.

NETS533

FREEMAIN FAILURE - S=sbp, L=length(D), A=address(H)

Explanation

MVS: NETSIP could not free allocated storage at location 'address' in the length of 'length' in the subpool 'sbp .

System Action

NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action

Contact the local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS534

Entire Net-Work 5 SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED

Explanation

MVS: The Entire Net-Work SSCVT has been successfully installed.

System Action

NETSIP continues processing.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS535

Entire Net-Work 5 SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY INSTALLED

Explanation

MVS: An Entire Net-Work SSCVT was encountered and the REPLACE parameter was not specified.

System Action

NETSIP backs out any modifications to the system and terminates with a dump.

User Action

Check if the Entire Net-Work environment has been successfully installed and specify the REPLACE parameter if not.

NETS536

Entire Net-Work 5 SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN REMOVED

Explanation

MVS: An Entire Net-Work SSCVT was removed from the SSCVT chain during error recovery.

System Action

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

User Action

Correct the problem which caused the original error.

NETS537

Entire Net-Work 5 SVC svcno HAS BEEN INSTALLED

Explanation

MVS: The Entire Net-Work SVC has been successfully installed as SVC number 'svcno .

System Action

NETSIP continues processing.

NETS538

Entire Net-Work 5 SVC HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SYSTEM

Explanation

MVS: An Entire Net-Work SVC was removed from the system SVCTABLE during error recovery

System Action

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

User Action

Correct the problem which caused the original error.

NETS539

Entire Net-Work 5 SVC COULD NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE SYSTEM

Explanation

MVS: An Entire Net-Work SVC could not be removed from the system SVCTABLE during error recovery

System Action

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

User Action

Correct the problem which caused the original error and specify the REPLACE parameter.

NETS598

NETSIP - NETSIR INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation

MVS: NETSIP has encountered errors during execution.

System Action

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump. Other error messages precede this message.

User Action

Refer to the error message and correct the error.

NETS599

NETSIP - NORMAL TERMINATION

Explanation

MVS: The Entire Net-Work environment has been successfully initialized.

System Action

NETSIP terminates normally.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS600

NETSIR (yyyy-mm-dd, SM=sm, ZAP=zap)

Explanation

MVS: The message indicates that NETSIR has started execution. The system maintenance and zap levels are displayed.

System Action

NETSIP continues execution.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS601

NETW Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION PARAMETER NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation

MVS: The parameter parsing process has encountered an invalid parameter name.

System Action

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action

Correct the parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS602

NETW Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION PARAMETER(S) ERROR

Explanation

MVS: The parameter validation process has encountered an invalid parameter value.

System Action

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action

Correct the parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS603

NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work COMMON AREA SUBPOOL (C =CSA OR S =SQA) ------- OR 'A' TO ABORT Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION

Explanation

MVS: The value specified for the CSTORAGE parameter is invalid.

System Action

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

User Action

Enter the correct value for the parameter or 'A' to terminate NETSIR processing.

NETS604

NETW LEAVE MESSAGE NETS650 OR NETS631 THRU NETS649 (N OR Y)

Explanation

MVS: The value specified for the LEAVE parameter is invalid.

System Action

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

User Action

Enter the correct value.

NETS605

NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work 5 INTERRUPT QUEUE SIZE NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work 5 INTERRUPT QUEUE SIZE (0-9999) OR 'A' TO ABORT Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION

Explanation

MVS: The value specified for the QSIZE parameter is invalid.

System Action

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

User Action

Enter the correct value for the parameter or 'A' to terminate NETSIR processing.

NETS606

NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work 5 SVC NUMBER (200-255) OR 'A' TO ABORT Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION TO ABORT Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION

Explanation

MVS: The value specified for the SVCNR parameter is invalid.

System Action

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

User Action

Enter the correct value for the parameter or 'A' to terminate NETSIR processing.

NETS607

NETW PROMPT OPERATOR TO UPDATE SVC TABLE ENTRY (N or P)

Explanation

MVS: The value specified for the SVCTAB parameter is invalid.

System Action

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

User Action

Enter the correct value.

NETS607

NETW Entire Net-Work 5 SVC svc TABLE ENTRY AT svctaddr INVALID: IS value1 value2 SHOULD BE value3 value4

Explanation

MVS: The value 'P' was specified for the SVCTAB parameter and the entry for SVC 'svc' located at address 'svctaddr' contained the values 'value1' and 'value2 . The values 'value3' and 'value4' are required.

System Action

This message is followed by message **NETS608**.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS608

NETW SHOULD SVC TABLE ENTRY BE CHANGED (Y) OR SHOULD Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION BE ABORTED (N)?

Explanation

MVS: The value 'P' was specified for the SVCTAB parameter and an invalid SVCTABLE entry was encountered.

System Action

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value. This message is preceded by message **NETS607**.

User Action

Enter the correct value.

NETS609

NETW SVC XXX TABLE ENTRY CHANGED WITHOUT PROMPTING OPERATOR

Explanation

MVS: The value 'N' was specified for the SVCTAB parameter and an invalid SVCTABLE entry was encountered.

System Action

NETSIR modifies the SVCTABLE and continues processing.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS610

NETW NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM IUCV QUERY

Explanation

MVS: The program NETSIR has detected a non zero condition from the IUCV query for max. connections.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS611

NETW UNABLE TO ACQUIRE COMMON STORAGE VIA GETMAIN

Explanation

MVS: The program NETSIR was unable to acquire common storage in the page-fixed CSA or SQA for the necessary control blocks.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Specify the other page-fixed storage area or increase the size of the fixed CSA or SQA and IPL the MVS system.

NETS612

NETW IUCV ERROR DURING CONNECT FUNCTION

Explanation

MVS: NETSIR detected a non zero return code from the dummy IUCV connect to determine MSGLIMIT.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS613

NETW UNABLE TO ACQUIRE INTQ STORAGE VIA GETMAIN

Explanation

MVS: The program NETSIR was unable to acquire storage in the page-fixed CSA or SQA for either the Entire Net-Work 5 interrupt queue or the path table.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Specify the other page-fixed storage area or increase the size of the fixed CSA or SQA and IPL the MVS.

NETS614

NETW ESTAE EXIT HAS BEEN ENTERED IN NETSIR

Explanation

MVS: The NETSIR abend handler has been entered while running this utility.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally. If the SIRDUMP file is available a dump of the SDWA will be printed.

User Action

Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS615

NETW NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM SEVER

Explanation

MVS: NETSIR has detected a non zero return from the IUCV sever function.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS616

NETW IUCV PRODUCT ENTRY NOT IN CPIT

Explanation

MVS: NETSIR has detected that the Cross Product Interface Table has been initialized but it could not find an IUCV product entry.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS617
NETW DECLARE BUFFER ALREADY DONE

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR has detected that another program has previously done an IUCV declare buffer and NETSIR cannot find the necessary entries in the Cross Product Interface Table to obtain the address of the external buffer.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS618
NETW NO FREE SLOTS IN CPIT

Explanation
MVS: The Cross Product Interface Table is full.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS619
NETW CROSS PRODUCT SUBSYSTEM NOT DEFINED

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR has detected that the subsystem for the Cross Product Interface Table is not in the SSCVT chain.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Execute NETSIP to define the CPIT subsystem or define the CPIT subsystem before the NETW subsystem.

NETS620
NETW CPIT LENGTH NOT SET IN SSCVT

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR has detected that the Cross Product Interface Table has been initialized but the length was not available in the SSCVT entry.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS621
NETW CPIT INCORRECTLY INITIALIZED

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR has detected that the Cross Product Interface Table has been defined but the SSCVT entry is invalid.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS622
NETW OPERATING SYSTEM NOT MVS

Explanation
MVS: An attempt was made to execute the MVS version of NETSIR in an environment other than MVS.

System Action
NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action
Execute the version of NETSIR which matches your system or upgrade your system to a supported level of MVS.

NETS623
NETW NO DD STATEMENT FOR SIRDUMP FOUND

Explanation
MVS: The SNAP parameter was specified but no DD statement for the file SIRDUMP was found.

System Action
NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action
Supply a DD statement for SIRDUMP in the JCL.

NETS624
NETW NETSIR PRB CANNOT FOUND

Explanation
MVS: The residency mode for NETSIR could not be ascertained because no program request block for NETSIR could be located.

System Action
NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS625
NETW NETSIR RMODE NOT 24

Explanation
MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment NETSIR was link edited to run with residency mode ANY.

System Action
NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action
Check the residency mode of NETSIR and relink with RMODE 24.

NETS626
NETW NETSIR TERMINATED DUE TO OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation
MVS: The operator requested NETSIR to abort when prompted to enter parameter input.

System Action
NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action
Check the reason for the operator input.

NETS627
NETW ACRONYM CHECK FAILURE FOR PROGRAM - NETSVC

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR encountered an incorrect version NETSVC.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Verify that the correct version of NETSVC is in load library.

NETS628
NETW SVCUPDTE MACRO FAILURE

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR could not modify the MVS SVCTABLE to suit the Entire Net-Work SVC.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS629
NETW MVS NOT RUNNING UNDER VM

Explanation
MVS: The MVS system NETSIR is not running under z/VM.

System Action
NETSIR terminates abnormally.

User Action
Chose another access method suited to physical environments such as VTAM or Channel-to-Channel.

NETS630
NETW EXTERNAL NEW PSW NOT REPLACED IN THE RESTART FLIH

Explanation
MVS: NETSIR could not install the IUCV support module in the MVS restart routine.

System Action
NETSIR continues processing.

User Action
Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel. IUCV communication will be lost if a system restart is performed.

NETS640
NETW NO EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE FOUND FOR REPLACE PARAMETER

Explanation
MVS: The REPLACE parameter was specified for the FLIH but the IUCV support module was not active.

System Action
NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action
Execute NETSIR without the REPLACE parameter.

NETS641

NETW EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE SUCCESSFULLY REPLACED

Explanation

MVS: The REPLACE parameter was specified for the FLIH. The IUCV support module was replaced.

System Action

NETSIR continues processing.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS642

NETW SNAP PROCESSING COMPLETED

Explanation

MVS: The SNAP parameter was specified. The Entire Net-Work data areas have been put out to the SIRDUMP file.

System Action

NETSIR continues processing.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETS643

NETW THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE WAS LINKED WITH RMODE=ANY

Explanation

MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment NETFLIH was link edited to run with residency mode ANY.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Check the residency mode of NETFLIH and relink with RMODE 24.

NETS644

NETW THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE WAS LOADED INTO PROTECTED STORAGE

Explanation

MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment the fixed LPA was page protected.

System Action

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

User Action

Specify the NOPROT option in the fix list in IAESYSxx and IPL the MVS system.

NETS650

NETW Entire Net-Work COMMON AREA FOR VC XXX INITIALIZED

Explanation

MVS: The Entire Net-Work environment has been successfully initialized.

System Action

NETSIR terminates normally.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

8 NETU* - Batch Utility Program Messages

The batch utility program messages are:

NETU001E
-- OPEN ERROR FOR xxxxxxx

Explanation
An error occurred while trying to open file xxxxxxx (DDCARD, NETFILE, or DDPRINT) and the file could not be opened. This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8.

User Action
Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate why the file could not be opened.

Module
NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU002E
-- READ ERROR FOR xxxxxxx

Explanation
An error occurred while trying to read from file xxxxxxx (DDCARD or NETFILE). This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8.

User Action
Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate the cause of the I/O error.

Module
NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU003E
-- WRITE ERROR FOR DDPRINT

Explanation
An error occurred while trying to write to the DDPRINT file. This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8.

User Action
Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate the cause of the I/O error.

Module
NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU004E
-- CLOSE ERROR FOR xxxxxxx

Explanation
An error occurred while trying to close file xxxxxxx (DDCARD, NETFILE or DDPRINT). This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8. The files are not closed until the end of the program, so the output file may or may not contain the desired data.

User Action
Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate the cause of the I/O error.

Module
NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU005E
-- INVALID FIND PARM SPECIFIED

Explanation
A FIND parameter was specified with an invalid syntax. This probably means that the OFFSET or VALUE keywords were not specified or were specified out of order.

User Action
Correct the FIND parameter using the following syntax:

```
FIND=logging title,OFFSET=nnn,VALUE=characters
FIND=logging title,OFFSET=nnn,VALUE=X'hex values'
```

Module
NETPFIL2

NETU006E

-- INVALID OFFSET SPECIFIED ON FIND

Explanation

The OFFSET specified on a FIND parameter did not contain a valid hexadecimal displacement. The displacement value must be a valid hexadecimal number containing only 0-F.

User Action

Correct the FIND parameter OFFSET=xxx to a valid hexadecimal displacement.

Module

NETPFIL2

9 NETX* - XCF Line Driver Messages

The XCF line driver messages are:

NETX001I
{fxname} FUNCTION => RC = {rc}, RS = {rs}

Explanation
The XCF function *fxname* has completed with a return code (*rc*) and a reason code (*rs*) given in the message.

System Action
Normal processing continues.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETX006I
MEMBER {member-name} HAS JOINED THE {group-name} GROUP

Explanation
The group exit has detected that member *member-name* has joined the group *group-name*.

System Action
Communication with the member has started.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETX007I
MEMBER {member-name} HAS LEFT THE {group-name} GROUP

Explanation
The group exit has detected that member *member-name* has left the group *group-name*.

System Action
Communication with the member has ended.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETX008I
COMMUNICATION WITH UNDEFINED MEMBER {member-name} DISALLOWED

Explanation
Member *member-name* has joined this node's group. However, the member was not defined and ACCEPTUI=N was specified (by default) on the DRIVER statement.

System Action
Communication with this partner will not be allowed.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETX026E
LINK COULD NOT BE LOCATED FOR OPERATOR COMMAND

Explanation
An operator command specified an unknown link name.

System Action
Normal processing continues.

User Action
Reissue the operator command with a valid link name.

NETX027I
OPERATOR COMMAND COMPLETED: ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

Explanation
The operator command cccccccc.... has completed successfully.

System Action
Normal processing continues.

User Action
None required. This message is informational only.

NETX028I

OPERATOR COMMAND REJECTED: cccccccccccccccccccccccccc

Explanation

The operator command cccccccc.... was rejected for one of the following reasons:

- The link name specified was not found.
- The command is not valid.
- The required operands were not entered (ALTER command).
- The driver is not in the proper state.

System Action

Normal processing continues.

User Action

Correct the operator command and reissue the command.

NETX029I

NETXCF AVAILABLE OPERATOR COMMANDS

Explanation

This is the first of a group of messages generated in response to the HELP operator command.

System Action

All valid operator commands are listed on the console.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETX030E

KEYWORD/VALUE ERROR => eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

Explanation

An ALTER operator command was entered with an invalid keyword or an invalid value. Some DRIVER statement and LINK statement parameters can be altered only when the driver or link is closed.

System Action

All parameters following the invalid keyword or value are ignored.

User Action

Either correct the keyword or value, or close the driver or link. Then reissue the command.

NETX031I

+---+

Explanation

This message is the first of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator commands. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

System Action

This message is written to the console and DDPRINT.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETX032I

+ llllllll STATE(xxxxxxxxxxxx) MSGS SENT(xxxxxxxx) RCVD(xxxxxxxx) +

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator commands. It shows the driver or link name, its state, and the number of messages sent/received. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

System Action

This message is written to the console and DDPRINT.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETX033I

+ BYTES SENT(xxxxxxx.xxxu) BYTES RCVD(xxxxxxx.xxxu) +

Explanation

One of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator commands. It shows the total number of bytes sent/received. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

System Action

This message is written to the console and DDPRINT.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETX040I

NETWORK XCF CLOSE COMPLETE, GROUP=gggggggg, MEMBER=mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm

Explanation

The XCF line driver has closed successfully.

System Action

Normal processing continues.

User Action

None required. This message is informational only.

NETX100I

DRIVBLK @aaaaaaaa NWXCFDRV @ aaaaaaaa

Explanation

The XCF driver has initialized succesfully. The message provides the address of the XCF driver block and the address of the driver itself.

User Action

None

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

DINIT

NETX104E

FAILED TO GET BUFFER FOR LINKBLK

Explanation

An attempt to get a buffer for a LINKBLK from the buffer pool failed. This message indicates a 'short on storage' problem

User Action

Look for other messages that might indicate the cause of the storage shortage.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

GEXIT

NETX108W

UNKNOWN MEMBER mmmmmmmm with ACCEPTUI=N

Explanation

The identified member has joined the XCF group used for this Entire Net-Work node. The member does not have a LINK statement defined, and unsolicited connections are not allowed.

User Action

Add an XCF LINK statement to your parameters for the member or set ACCEPTUI=Y.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

GEXIT

NETX113E

IXCCALL FAILED RC=xxxx RS=nnnn

Explanation

An XCF IXCJOIN or IXCQUERY call failed with the identified return code and reason code. This may be caused by invalid parameters defined to Entire Net-Work or system parameters (policy) defined for your SYSPLEX.

User Action

Look up the return code and reason code in the IBM messages and codes documentation to determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

OPEND

NETX114E

IXCLEAVE FAILED RC=xxxx RS=nnnn

Explanation

An XDF IXCLEAVE call failed with the identified return code and reason code.

User Action

Look up the return code and reason code in the IBM messages and codes documentation to determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine
CLOSD

NETX115W
NODE nnnnnnnn IS NOT COMPATIBLE

Explanation
The identified node has joined the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work node, but the node is using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work version 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work will continue to run, but no link is established with the incompatible node.

User Action
Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work node.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
OPEND

NETX119W
NODE nnnnnnnn IS NOT COMPATIBLE

Explanation
The identified node, which has joined the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work, is using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work continues to run, but no link is established with the incompatible node.

User Action
Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work node.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
GEXIT

NETX124E
IXCMSGO FAILED RC=xxxx RS=nnnn

Explanation
An XCF IXCMSGO call to send data to another member failed with the identified return code and reason code.

User Action

Look up the return code and reason codes in the IBM messages and codes book to determine if this is a configuration problem. Obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report this problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

SENDM

NETX125E

IXCMSGO FAILED RC=xxxx RS=nnnn FOR CONNECT

Explanation

An XCF IXCMSGO call to send a connection request to another member failed with the identified return code and reason code.

User Action

Look up the return code and reason codes in the IBM messages and codes book to determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CONNL

NETX126E

IXCMSGO FAILED RC=0000 RS=0000 FOR DISCONNECT

Explanation

An XCF IXCMSGO call to send a disconnection request to another member failed with the identified return code and reason code.

User Action

Look up the return code and reason codes in the IBM messages and codes book to determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

DISCL

NETX127W
UNKNOWN NEXIT REQUEST

Explanation
The XCF Notify exit was called with an unknown request. Entire Net-Work ignores the request and continues to run.

User Action
Obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
NEXIT

NETX130E
UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR MESSAGE

Explanation
Both a call to the buffer pool and a direct storage request failed. This is most likely caused by an out of storage condition. The system will ignore the message and disconnect the link.

User Action
Increase the amount of virtual storage available to the Entire Net-Work address space.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
MEXIT

NETX131E
MESSAGE FROM UNKNOWN VERSION OF NET-WORK

Explanation
A message received from a member of the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work is from a node using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work ignores the message and continues to run.

User Action
Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work. Obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
MEXIT

NETX132E
BUFFER TABLE OVERFLOW

Explanation
The buffer table in the XCF driver has filled up. All of the entries in the table are currently allocated. These reusable table entries are used to temporarily save the address of an input buffer. This condition should not occur and indicates a logic problem or a severe performance problem.

User Action
Contact your Sofware AG technical support representative.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
MEXIT

NETX133E
UNABLE TO GET IDD

Explanation
An attempt to get an IDD control block failed. The request will be retried at a later time. This may be a temporary resource shortage or an out-of-storage condition.

User Action
Increase the amount of virtual storage available to the Entire Net-Work address space. Contact your Sofware AG technical support representative if the problem persists.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
DRIVE

NETX140E
INVALID COMMAND SYNTAX ENTERED

Explanation
An operator command was entered with a syntax error.

User Action
Either correct the keyword or value, or close the driver or link. Then reissue the command. For the correct syntax, see the section *XCF Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work XCF Option Administration*.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
OPCMD

NETX141E
UNKNOWN COMMAND ENTERED - xxxxxxxx

Explanation
The identified command was entered and is unknown.

User Action
Use the HELP command or refer to the section *XCF Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work XCF Option Administration* .

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
OPCMD

NETX142I
XCF COMMAND EXECUTED

Explanation
This message informs you that the command entered was executed.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
OPCMD

NETX150I
LINK xxxxxxxx SENT RECEIVED

Explanation
This message is displayed in response to the STATS command for the identified link. It displays a header for Sent and Received statistical information that will follow in message **NETX151I**.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CLKSTAT

NETX151I

ccccccccccc n,nnn,nnn,nnn,nnn n,nnn,nnn,nnn,nnn

Explanation

This message displays statistical information for the link displayed in message **NETX150I**. The size of the data is followed by the number of messages sent and the number of messages received. The displayed size is SMALL for messages that are smaller than the size specified by the driver parameter SMALLMSG. The displayed size is MEDIUM for messages larger than SMALLMSG and smaller than LARGEMSG. The displayed size is LARGE for messages that are larger than the size specified by the driver parameter LARGEMSG. The total of all message sizes is displayed as TOTAL message sizes. This information may be helpful in tuning the XCF group policy parameters.

User Action

None

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CLKSTAT

NETX152I

LINK xxxxxxxx STATISTICS RESET

Explanation

The statistics for link xxxxxxxx have been reset to zero.

User Action

None

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CLKRESET

NETX159I

VALID LINK COMMANDS

Explanation

This message is in response to a link HELP command.

User Action

See following messages for command help information.

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CLKHELP

NETX160I
NO STATISTICS ARE RECORDED FOR DRIVER

Explanation
A command to display or reset statistics for the XCF driver was attempted. There are no statistics recorded at the driver level to be displayed or reset. The command is accepted to prevent problems with automated command systems.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVSTAT, CDVRESET

NETX169I
VALID DRIVER COMMANDS

Explanation
This message is in response to a driver HELP command.

User Action
See following messages for command help information.

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP

NETX170I
RESET - RESETS STATISTIC VALUES TO ZERO

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the RESET command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX171I
SHOW - SHOWS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the SHOW command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX172I
STATS - SHOWS CURRENT STATISTICS

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the STATS command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX173I
SNAP - PRINTS DUMP OF STORAGE AREAS

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the SNAP command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX174I
TRACE - PRINTS FORMATTED TRACE TABLE

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the TRACE command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX175I
HELP - DISPLAYS COMMAND HELP

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the HELP command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX176I
ALTER - USED TO ALTER PARAMETERS

Explanation
This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the ALTER command.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX180I

XCF GROUP=cccccccc TOKEN=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation

This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the group and the XCF member token associated for this group member.

User Action

None

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CDVSHOW

NETX181I

ACCEPTUI=Y, TRACESIZ=nnnk

Explanation

This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays whether unsolicited connections are allowed (Y or N) and the size of the trace table.

User Action

None

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CDVSHOW

NETX182I

SMALLMSG=nnnk, LARGEMSG=nnnk

Explanation

This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the values for messages considered to be small and large. These values are used for statistics kept by the links for messages sent and received.

User Action

None

Module

NWXCFDRV

Routine

CDVSHOW

NETX184I
XCF LINK=cccccccc TOKEN=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation
This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the name of the link and the XCF member token associated for this group member.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CLKSHOW

NETX185I
PSTAT=N, RSTAT=Y, STATINT=nnnnn

Explanation
This message is a response to the driver or link SHOW command. It displays whether statistics should be printed (Y or N) and reset (Y or N) at the identified intervals, in seconds.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

NETX186I
WEIGHT=nnn, SAF=N

Explanation
This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the relative weight assigned to this link and whether the SAF interface will be called for this link.

User Action
None

Module
NWXCFDRV

Routine
CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

10 PLI* - ADACOM Initialization Messages

ADACOM messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

All PLInnn messages are printed on the console. Messages in the range 0-49 are issued by the ADACOT module attached to a particular SVC/DBID set and are sent to the SYSOUT data set that is dynamically allocated for that particular module. Messages in the range 50 and above are issued by ADACOM and are written to the COMPRINT data set. Each message begins with a timestamp in the format "hh:mm:ss".

The following message groups are described:
<title>Messages Issued by ADACOTs and Written to Own Data Sets (PLI002 - PLI049)</title>

PLI002

Initializing DBID={dbid} SVC={svc message(s)}

Explanation:

This message identifies the ADACOM that is initializing by its database ID and SVC settings. It is followed by one or more relevant initialization message(s) (check the following possible PLI002 messages):

Message Text	Explanation
Acquiring newPLXCB	Having determined that no Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) currently exists, ADACOM is attempting to acquire a new one.
Cannot change number of users now there are NUCS/ADACOMS active	Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or ADACOM starts, or a user issues commands to a cluster database, the NU parameter is set and cannot be changed without bringing down the entire cluster, changing the parameter value, and restarting. If you need to change the NU parameter value, terminate all cluster nuclei, ADACOMs, and users and restart.

Message Text	Explanation
Freeing old PLXCB	The NU parameter value is being changed. The old environment is being freed.
GETMAIN failed for PLXCB	An attempt to acquire GETMAIN space for a new Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) failed. Whichever is attempting to start, a cluster nucleus or an ADACOM task, terminates abnormally (abends). Ensure that sufficient space is available to start PLXCB and resubmit the job.
MAX users for image*number-of-users*	Displays the maximum number of users (NU) allowed for the operating system image.
PLXCB is located at *address*	The location of the PLXCB, either new or existing, is provided.
Processed NU=O request	The system has processed the NU=0 parameter. The old environment has been freed.

PLI003

SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} OPERATOR COMMAND: {command}

Explanation:

Confirms the operator command just issued and the SVC/DBID combination for which it is issued.

PLI004

{imagename} NUCID={nucid} UP={x} LO={y} RO={z }#USERS={n} #CMNDS={n} LURA={n} RULA={n}

PLI004

{jobname}{ nucid x y z n..... n.....}

Explanation:

This message displays the status of the cluster nuclei located on the named image, which is the local image. The following table describes the components of this message:

Message Component	Description
imagename	The name of the local image.
NUCID=*nucid*	The unique cluster nucleus identifier.
UP=*x*	Specifies whether (Y or N) the specified nucleus is available for normal processing.
LO=*y*	Specifies whether the specified nucleus is on the local image and open (Y); or on the local image and closed (N).
RO=*z*	Indicates that the specified nucleus is not on a remote image (N).
#USERS=*n*	The number of users that have been assigned to and are currently active for the specified nucleus.

Message Component	Description
#CMNDS=*n*	The number of commands currently incomplete.
LURA=*n*	The number of users remotely assigned to the local image.
RULA=*n*	The number of users locally assigned to the remote image.
jobname	The name of the ADACOM job or started task.

PLI005

**** Image has no active NUCs ****

Explanation:

This message follows PLI004 for either a DIM or DN command when there are no active cluster nuclei to display on the local image.

PLI006

*** Local network down - no remote information ***

Explanation:

This message follows PLI004 for a DIM command when no information is available about remote images because the local Entire Net-Work is not active.

Action:

The local Entire Net-Work must be reactivated to retrieve information about cluster nuclei on remote images.

PLI007

{imagename} NUCID={nucid} UP={x} LO={y} RO={z} #USERS={n} #CMNDS={n} LURA={n} RULA={n}

PLI007

{jobname nucid x y z n..... n.....}

Explanation:

This message displays the status of the cluster nuclei located on the named image, which is the remote image. The following table describes the components of this message:

Message Component	Description
imagename	The name of a remote image.
NUCID=*nucid*	The unique cluster nucleus identifier.
UP=*x*	Specifies whether (Y or N) the specified nucleus is available for new users.
LO=*y*	Indicates that the specified nucleus is not on the local image (**).
RO=*z*	Specifies whether the specified nucleus on a remote image is opened locally for local use only (LN); opened remotely for global use (NG); both LN and NG (LG); not open for local use (NN).

Message Component	Description
#USERS=*n*	The number of users that have been assigned to and are currently active for the specified nucleus.
#CMNDS=*n*	The number of commands currently incomplete.
LURA=*n*	The number of users remotely assigned to the local image.
RULA=*n*	The number of users locally assigned to the remote image.
jobname	The name of the ADACOM job or started task.

PLI008

No NUCs up or remote network down

Explanation:

This message follows PLI007 for a DIM command when no information is available from a remote image. Either there are no active nuclei on the remote image or the remote Entire Net-Work is not active.

PLI009

Invalid command: *

Explanation:

The command entered is not a valid ADACOM command. This message follows PLI060, which displays the invalid command entered.

Action:

Check the command used; reenter a valid ADACOM command.

PLI010

Command executed

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the SN command with the parameters specified in PLI060 has been successfully executed.

PLI012

{module} load failed - exiting

Explanation:

The module listed in the message (*module*) could not be loaded. The affected task abends.

Action:

Ensure the named module is available in the load library concatenation. If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI013

Unable to set timer - exiting

Explanation:

An internal error occurred while executing STIMERM. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI014

PSW key {pswkey} not compatible with PLXCB key {plxcbkey}

Explanation:

A previously-allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the PSW and storage keys.

Action:

Run the ADACOM in the PLXCB key, or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it in the desired key.

PLI015

Work area GETMAIN failed

Explanation:

The attempt to allocate space for an ADACOT work area failed. The affected SVC/DBID combination abends.

Action:

Increase the region size.

PLI016

IDTH prefix is not valid

Explanation:

An internal error occurred: IDTHPRFX is invalid. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI017

Number of IDTE entries is zero

Explanation:

An internal error occurred: the IDTH is invalid. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI018

ADACOT initialization failed

Explanation:

The PLXINIT module failed during initialization. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI019

Get IDTH failed

Explanation:

ADACOT was unable to obtain the address of the IDTH. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI020

SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} function exiting

Explanation:

This message occurs whenever an SVC/DBID combination terminates for any reason.

PLI021

Network detected down

Explanation:

ADACOM detected that the local Entire Net-Work is not active.

PLI022

Network detected up

Explanation:

ADACOM detected that the local Entire Net-Work is active.

PLI023

No PARMs allowed for "DN"

Explanation:

A parameter was supplied when issuing the ADACOM command DN. No parameters are allowed for the DN command. This message follows PLI060 which indicates the command and parameters issued.

Action:

Remove the parameter(s) and issue DN again.

PLI024

Invalid system name

Explanation:

The DIM command allows you to optionally supply an image name as a parameter. The DIM command was issued with a parameter value, but the value supplied is not a valid image name. This message follows PLI060 which indicates the command and parameters issued.

Action:

Supply a valid image name and issue DIM again.

PLI025

*** Remote images not detected ***

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 and PLI004 for the DIM command without a parameter and indicates that ADACOM does not detect the presence of any remote images.

PLI026

Remote image(s) not detected

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the DIM command with a valid image-name parameter and indicates that the specified image is not local and that ADACOM does not detect the presence of a remote image with the specified name.

PLI027

CMDMGR=NO specified

Explanation:

CMDMGR=NO was specified in the ADACOM; ADACOM quiesces after setting the environment.

PLI030

Invalid NUC specification

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the specified nucleus ID is not valid.

Action:

Specify a valid nucleus ID and issue the command again.

PLI031

Command must specify "OP/CL"

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the required parameters OP/CL were not specified.

Action:

Specify the required parameters and issue the command again.

PLI032

Too many parameters

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that too many parameters have been specified when opening or closing one or more remote nuclei. Remote nuclei are always opened to local users only.

Action:

Remove the erroneous parameter(s) and issue the command again.

PLI034

Local NUC(s) not found

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the local nucleus specified was not found on the local image. If LCLALL was used in the command, no cluster nuclei were found on the local image.

PLI035

"ALL" not valid for "OP/CL"

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. "ALL" is not a valid parameter. You must indicate whether you want to open or close all local nuclei (LCLALL) or all remote nuclei (RMTALL). You cannot open or close all cluster nuclei on all images at once. You can, of course, open a specified nucleus or all nuclei on a specified remote image, if you choose.

Action:

Specify the required parameters and issue the command again.

PLI036

Too few parameters - need "LCL/GBL"

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. When opening or closing nuclei on local images, you must indicate whether you are opening them to local users only (LCL) or to all cluster users (GBL).

Action:

Specify the required information and issue the command again.

PLI038

Only "LCL" or "GBL" after "OP/CL"

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. When opening or closing nuclei on the local image, your only choices are to open the nuclei to local users only (LCL) or to all cluster users (GBL). No other options are allowed.

Action:

Specify LCL or GBL and issue the command again.

PLI039

Remote NUC(s) not found

Explanation:

This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the remote nucleus specified was not found on any remote image. If a remote image was specified, no cluster nuclei were found on that image. If RMTALL was used in the command, no cluster nuclei were found on any remote image.

PLI040

Cannot exit now - dataspaces are allocated

Explanation:

There are active Adabas Parallel Services nuclei that have active dataspaces.

Action:

Terminate any Adabas Parallel Services nuclei and try again.

PLI041

Valid PARMs: PLXCP, PLXNUC, PLXMAP, IDTE, FIIBS, PLXUSER, CLUDSP, IDTH, IDTHPRFX

Explanation:

A DUMP operator command was entered with an operand other than one of the valid ones listed in the message.

Action:

Reissue the command with a correct operand.

PLI042

{message-text}

Explanation:

Various message texts are associated with this message number. Each is described in the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
Only N=X, where X is prefix, is valid	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered with an invalid operand. *Action:* Reissue the command with a correct operand.
The prefix is missing or now "=" specified	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered with invalid syntax or an invalid operand. *Action:* Reissue the command with a correct operand.
There are no actxive users at this time	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
There ar no active IDTEs at this time	A DUMP IDTE command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
Extended storage IIBs are not in use	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
Extended storage but fat IIBS not in use	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
No FIIBS in use at this time	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no valid maps at this time	A DUMP PLXMAP command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.

Message Text	Explanation
There are no active entries	A DUMP IDTHPRFX command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active NUCs at this time	A DUMP PLXNUC command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
dbid Unable to allocate PLXMAP for *system-target* on *system-name*	A PLXMAP update was received from a remote system for which there was no existing PLXMAP. A free PLXMAP slot could not be located. The update is discarded. *Action:* This may occur if systems containing cluster nuclei were removed from the sysplex and other systems containing nuclei were added. If ADACOM is running, issue the `DUMP PLXMAP` command to examine the assignment of each PLXMAP. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLI048

Unable to DEQ {resource}

Explanation:

An internal error occurred: ADACOT was unable to release serialization for the named resource. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI049

RSP {rsp/node-subcode} from {target} {system}

Explanation:

An attempt was made to update PLXCB structures on another operating system image participating in Adabas Cluster Services (ALS). The response code (*rsp*) and subcode (*subcode*) given in the message indicate an unexpected condition. The Entire Net-Work node ID may also be given in the message (*node*) if Entire Net-Work does not have connectivity to the remote system or if there are problems in the PLXCB structures on the remote system.

Action:

If the reason for the response code is not clear and you cannot resolve the error by analyzing it, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

<title>Messages Issued by ADACOM and Written to COMPRINT Data Set (PLI050 - PLI079)</title>

PLI050

Initializing ADACOM

Explanation:

This is the first message produced when ADACOM is starting.

PLI052

Commands will go to SVC={svc},DBID={dbid}

Explanation:

A MODIFY command was issued to change the SVC/DBID combination that is to receive all following MODIFY commands.

PLI053

Remainder of input line ignored

Explanation:

Characters were found at the end of a SVC=svc,DBID=dbid when no comma follows the SVC/DBID combination. Note that the SVC=svc and DBID=dbid can be in any order.

PLI054

Duplicate SVC= or DBID=

Explanation:

A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued with more than one SVC= or DBID=.

Action:

Reissue the command with only one SVC/DBID parameter set.

PLI055

Invalid SVC or DBID number

Explanation:

A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued with a nonnumeric, invalid, or out of range SVC or DBID number.

Action:

Reissue the command with a valid SVC/DBID parameter set.

PLI056

Invalid character in command

Explanation:

A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and no comma between SVC=svc and DBID=dbid.

Action:

Correct the format and reissue the command.

PLI057

DBID= or SVC= missing

Explanation:

A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and either SVC= or DBID= missing.

Action:

Add the required parameter and reissue the command.

PLI058

SVC/DBID pair not active in this ADACOM

Explanation:

A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and the SVC/DBID pair was not specified in the input stream.

Action:

Specify the required parameters and reissue the command.

PLI059

SVC/DBID pair processing has ended

Explanation:

A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and the SVC/DBID pair processing has ended either from NU=0 or an abend.

Action:

If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI060

SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} operator command : {command}

Explanation:

This message indicates that the specified command has been issued from the ADACOM identified by the SVC and DBID listed.

PLI062

Command queued

Explanation:

A command is queued for execution. The results of the command will appear in the output data set for the SVC/DBID combination to which the command was issued.

PLI063

Processing: ADACOM SVC={svc},DBID={dbid},NU={users text}

Explanation:

Issued during initialization for each input line from DDKARTE. The text of the line appears to the right of the colon.

text	Explanation
Initialization complete	Issued as text for PLI063 if NU does not equal 0 and the startup for the SVC/DBID pair was successful.
Processing ended normally	Issued as text for PLI063 if NU=0 was specified and the PLXCB was processed normally.
Processing ended with errors	Issued as text for PLI063 when the initialization process encounters an error for a SVC/DBID pair. The error may indicate a problem allocating a corresponding SYSOUT data set. Initialization for the other pairs continues.

Action:

If you are unable to determine and correct the problem with the SVC/DBID parameter set, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI064

ADACOM exiting

Explanation:

This is the last message produced when the ADACOM job is terminating as a result of an ADAEND command or an error situation.

PLI065

Initialization complete for all DBID/SVC pairs

Explanation:

ADACOM has initialized all specified DBID/SVC pairs. See the preceding PLI063 messages for the status of each pair's initialization.

Action:

No action is necessary for this informational message.

PLI068

Unrecognized parameter

Explanation:

During initialization when processing input from DDKARTE, an unrecognized parameter was encountered on the card. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Check the DDKARTE parameters. If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI069

Duplicate parameter

Explanation:

Issued on initialization when processing input from DDKARTE and a duplicate parameter entry is seen. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI070

Invalid numeric

Explanation:

Issued on initialization when an SVC or DBID number is recognized as invalid. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI071

SVC or DBID not specified

Explanation:

Issued on initialization when an SVC or DBID number is recognized as invalid. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI072

IDTH not found

Explanation:

Issued during initialization when the required IDTH control block cannot be found. ADACOM abends.

Action:

If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI073

Number of IDTEs is zero

Explanation:

Issued during initialization when the number of IDTEs specified in the IDTH is zero. ADACOM abends.

Action:

If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI074

Duplicate SVC/DBID combo

Explanation:

Issued during initialization if two input cards from DDKARTE specify the same SVC/DBID combination. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI076

Input must begin with "ADACOM"

Explanation:

Issued during initialization when an input card from DDKARTE does not begin with "ADACOM" followed by at least one space. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Correct the format of the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI077

ADACOM IS SHUTTING DOWN [SVC=svc,DBID=dbid ADACOM PROCESSING COMPLETE]

Explanation:

Issued as the result of an ADAEND command or internal error causing an orderly shutdown. The part of the message enclosed in brackets is issued when an SVC/DBID combination has ended processing.

Action:

If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI078

Previous task has not ended

Explanation:

Duplicate SVC/DBID combination in startup JCL. ADACOM abends.

Action:

Correct the JCL and rerun.

PLI079

Error obtaining {CLUCONB | CLUDSPB }

Explanation:

This message indicates a GETMAIN failure at startup (ADACOM abends) or while dynamically adding an SVC/DBID combination (the system continues running).

Action:

At startup, increase the region size and rerun. When dynamically adding an SVC/DBID combination, either terminate ADACOM, increase the region size, and rerun; or start a second ADACOM.

PLI080

UID mismatch freeing PLXUSER/UTE {address} UID {uid1} UTE {uid2}

Explanation:

ADACOM did not find the expected user ID string when attempting to release a PLXUSER (UTE).

Action:

If the UTE value is all zeros, the UTE was already free. This can come about if an error recovery routine such as a z/OS ESTAE attempts to clean up by issuing CL commands. Natural has error recovery that may do this, particularly if a Natural program is canceled. If this is not the case, or the UTE is non-zero, this is an internal logic error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI090

Not APF authorized - exiting

Explanation:

ADACOM must run with z/OS APF authorization.

Action:

Ensure that all load libraries are APF-authorized and rerun.

PLI910

Unable to determine Net-Work DBID target holder

Explanation:

No image in the network holds the DBID as a network target and this nucleus failed in its attempt to establish it. This is an error condition. Commands from users in an image with no active nucleus and no active ADACOM l get response 148.

Action:

Either start up a different node in the network or shut down and restart an existing node to see if the problem resolves itself. If the problem persists, the user should contact Software AG Customer Support.

PLI920

NET-WORK DBID target held by {image-system-name}

Explanation:

The remote image, identified in the message by its system name, holds the DBID as a network target.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLI930

NET-WORK DBID target owned on this image

Explanation:

The image in which this nucleus is active holds the DBID as a network target.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

11 PLX* - ADACLU Messages

ADACLU messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

All of the following messages are both printed on the console and written to the DD/PRINT data set.

Each message begins with a timestamp in the format "hh:mm:ss" and a jobname.

The 'dbid' and 'nucid' are shown as five numeric characters with leading zeros.

PLX001

{dbid} Acquiring new PLXCB

Explanation:

Having determined that no Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) currently exists, the system is attempting to acquire a new one.

PLX002

{dbid} GETMAIN failed for PLXCB

Explanation:

An attempt to acquire GETMAIN space for a new Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) failed. Whichever is attempting to start, a cluster nucleus or an ADACOM task, terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Ensure that sufficient space is available to start PLXCB and resubmit the job.

PLX003
{dbid} Cannot change number of users now

PLX003
{dbid} Cannot free PLXCB at this time

PLX003
{dbid} There are active NUCs/ADACOMs

Explanation:
Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or ADACOM starts, or a user issues commands to a cluster database, the NU parameter is set and cannot be changed without bringing down the entire cluster, changing the parameter value, and restarting.

Action:
If you need to change the NU parameter value, terminate all cluster nuclei, ADACOMs, and users and restart.

PLX004
{dbid} Freeing old PLXCB

Explanation:
The NU parameter value is being changed. The old environment is being freed.

PLX005
{dbid} Processed NU=O request

Explanation:
The system has processed the NU=0 parameter. The old environment has been freed.

PLX006
{dbid} PLXCB version is {vrs}

PLX006
{dbid} {program} Program level is {vrs}

PLX006
{dbid} FORCE=YES detected - initialization continues

PLX006
{dbid} This SVC/DBID combination will terminate

Explanation:
These messages detect when PLXCBs have a different format than programs attempting to use them. Ensures compatibility between program levels and the permanently allocated PLXCBs that continue to exist when no nuclei or ADACOMs are active.

PLX007
{dbid} Max users for image {number-of-users}

PLX007
{dbid} PLXCB located at {address}

Explanation:
The Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) has been located at the address shown in the message and contains entries sufficient for the number of users.

PLX014
PSW key {pswkey} not compatible with PLXCB key {plxcbkey}

Explanation:
A previously-allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the PSW and storage keys.

Action:
Run the nucleus in the PLXCB key, or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it in the desired key.

PLX043
{dbid} Net-Work detected {up|down}

Explanation:
This message occurs during initialization or whenever a nucleus detects a change of status for an Entire Net-Work. Normally only one nucleus on a system will issue this and process the change of state event. If the new state is up, it will be followed by messages PLX044, PLX048 and PLX088. PLX087 will be issued on other member nuclei.

Action:
No action is required for this informational message.

PLX044
{dbid} System image target {target} established

Explanation:
During initialization or whenever an Entire Net-Work becomes active, the system target is defined to it. The system target is needed to support command routing to remote systems and to update PLXCB structures on systems with no nuclei. It is issued only by the nucleus that issued PLX043 when it detected that Entire Net-Work has started.

Action:
No action is required for this informational message.

PLX045

{dbid} Unable to allocate PLXMAP for {system-target} on {system-name}

Explanation:

A PLXMAP update was received from a remote system for which there was no existing PLXMAP. A free PLXMAP slot could not be located. The update is discarded.

This may occur if systems containing cluster nuclei were removed from the sysplex and other systems containing nuclei were added.

Action:

If ADACOM is running, issue the `DUMP PLXMAP` command to examine the assignment of each PLXMAP. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for additional assistance.

PLX046

{dbid} Feed{acquire|release} target {target} failed RSP {rsp/node-subcode nucid}

Explanation:

A nucleus was unsuccessful when attempting to acquire or release the Entire Net-Work target. This may be either the DBID target or the system image target.

This error may occur when an Entire Net-Work becomes unavailable or when the target is not in the correct state for the action.

Action:

Issue the Entire Net-Work command `D T` to examine the target. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the conflict.

PLX047

{dbid} No suitable system found for DBID target

Explanation:

Entire Net-Work must be active and there must be at least one active nucleus if the system is to hold the DBID target. A poll of all systems with active nuclei found no such suitable system.

Action:

Start a nucleus or Entire Net-Work on a system to which the DBID target may be assigned.

PLX048

{dbid} System {system-name} selected for DBID target

Explanation:

After polling systems with active nuclei, the system named in the message (*system-name*) was selected as the most suitable to hold the DBID target. It is issued only by the nucleus that issued PLX043 when it detected that Entire Net-Work has started.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX049

{dbid}PLXMAP {cmd} RSP {rsp/node-subcode} from {target} on {system-name}

Explanation:

A PLXMAP update containing information about active nuclei and load-balancing information was attempted for the system named in the message (*system-name*). The update failed with the response and subcode given in the message. The command may be V2, implying the update was sent using Adabas messaging (XCF for Cluster Services) or X3, implying the update was sent using Entire Net-Work. If a PLXMAP exists for the named system, the load balancing counters and nucleus information may be cleared.

Action:

If you are unable to identify a cause for the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLX050

{dbid} ADACLU INIT DBID={dbid} NUCID={nucid}

Explanation:

The cluster nucleus identified by its 'nucid' for cluster 'dbid' has been initialized.

PLX051

{dbid} IDTH prefix is not valid

Explanation:

The IDT table header has been corrupted. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Reinstall the Adabas SVC to reconstruct the IDT.

PLX052

{dbid} Nunber of IDTE entries is zero

Explanation:

The ID table header has been corrupted. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Reinstall the Adabas SVC to reconstruct the IDT.

PLX053

{dbid} GETMAIN for CLUPLXB failed

Explanation:

GETMAIN for CLUPLXB is acquired above the 16MB line in ECSA. You have insufficient space these for CLUPLXB.

Action:

Increase the space available to CLUPLXB in ECSA.

PLX054

{dbid} MPM initialization failed

Explanation:

This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Actions:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX055

{dbid} GETMAIN for CQXE failed

Explanation:

Virtual storage was insufficient to allocate the CQXE structures.

Action:

Increase the virtual storage available and restart the nucleus.

PLX056

{dbid} Dataspace/S64 acquisition failed

Explanation:

The Adabas Parallel Services nucleus was unable to connect to a storage object. Further details are available in the associated ADACOM job's messages.

Action:

If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX057

{dbid} Dataspace/S64 delete failed

Explanation:

The Adabas Parallel Services nucleus was unable to delete a storage object. Further details are available in the associated ADACOM job's messages.

Action:

If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX058

{dbid} ALSERV failed

Explanation:

An error occurred attempting to define an ALET to access shared dataspaces.

Action:

If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX059

{dbid} pointer to IDTH is zero

Explanation:

This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX060

{dbid} Invalid function code for ADACLU

Explanation:

This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX061

{dbid} No useable PLXNUC found

Explanation:

This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX062

{dbid} Job is not authorized

Explanation:

Adabas Cluster Services and Adabas Parallel Services nuclei must run with z/OS APF authorization.

Action:

APF-authorize all load libraries.

PLX064

{dbid} Maximum NUCID is 65000

Explanation:

The range of valid NUCIDs is 1-65000. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Provide a valid NUCID for the cluster nucleus and restart.

PLX066

{dbid} Duplicate NUCID in active PLXNUC

Explanation:

An active PLXNUC entry was found in the PLXCB structure for the same NUCID as the starting nucleus.

Action:

Nucleus IDs must be unique. If the PLXNUC entry is the result of an earlier nucleus that failed in such a way that it could not be deactivated, the ADARUN FORCE=YES parameter will allow the PLXNUC to be overwritten. Note that incorrect or inappropriate use of FORCE=YES, such as when the NUCID is still active, may cause all nuclei in the cluster to fail and expose the database to corruption.

PLX067

{dbid} Initialization of ADACLU complete

Explanation:

The Adabas cluster initialized successfully.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX068

{dbid} Termination of ADACLU beginning

Explanation:

This message is informational only. It indicates whether shutdown processing for ADACLU has begun.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX069

{dbid} Termination of ADACLU complete

Explanation:

This message is informational only. It indicates whether shutdown processing for ADACLU has been completed.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX071
{dbid} ADACLU - Invalid CLUINTER eyecatcher

PLX071
{dbid} ADACLU - Invalid thread number

PLX071
{dbid} ADACLU - CLUINTER in use

Explanation:
These are internal errors. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:
Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX073
{dbid} NUCID in use as a cluster DBID

Explanation:
The NUCID cannot be the same as any DBID using the same IDT (ADASVC instance).

Action:
Specify a different NUCID and resubmit the job.

PLX074
{dbid} CLUFREEUSER command accepted

Explanation:
The CLUFREEUSER command syntax and operands have been validated.

Action:
No action is required for this informational message.

PLX075
{dbid} CLUFREEUSER invalid syntax starting {text}

Explanation:
An error was detected in the syntax or operands of a CLUFREEUSER operator command.

Action:
Reissue the CLUFREEUSER operator command with correct syntax and operands.

PLX076

{dbid} {message-text}

Explanation:

Various message texts (*message-text*) are associated with this message number. Each is explained in the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
No users were deleted	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued, but no eligible users were found to delete.
Not deleted pending RSP 9/20 is *number-of users*	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued but the FORCE parameter was not specified and the number of users specified were pending a response code 9, subcode 20.
Nunber of users deleted is *number*	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued and the number of users listed in the message were deleted.

Action:

No action is required for these informational messages.

PLX078

{dbid} A local single nucleus is already up (an IDTE is active for this DBID)

Explanation:

An Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services nucleus is attempting to start, but there is already an active single nucleus with the same DBID.

Action:

Stop the single nucleus and try again.

PLX080

UID mismatch freeing PLXUSER/UTE {address} UID {uid1} UTE {uid2}

Explanation:

ADACLU did not find the expected user ID string when attempting to release a PLXUSER (UTE).

Action:

If the UTE value is all zeros, the UTE was already free. This can come about if an error recovery routine such as a z/OS ESTAE attempts to clean up by issuing CL commands. Natural has error recovery that may do this, particularly if a Natural program is canceled. If this is not the case, or the UTE is non-zero, this is an internal logic error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX081

{dbid} IDTHPRFX not found

Explanation:

This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX082

{dbid} DBID is zero

Explanation:

This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX083

{dbid} Obtain of IDTHPRFX failed

Explanation:

GETMAIN for the IDTH prefix (the 8-byte ID table header prefix element containing information about the database) is acquired above the 16MB line in ECSA, however there is insufficient space for the GETMAIN. Remote applications accessing the database may be affected.

Action:

Possibly increase the region size or decrease other parameters to resolve this problem. For additional assistance, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX084

{dbid} Net-Work DBID target not held

Explanation:

During initialization, termination, or when an Entire Net-Work change of state is detected, the Entire Net-Work DBID target was found not to be assigned to any system.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX085

{dbid} Net-Work DBID target not acquired

Explanation:

The Entire Net-Work DBID target could not be successfully assigned or acquired. This message is accompanied by others such as PLX046, PLX047, PLX048, and PLX089.

Action:

If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLX086

{dbid} Net-Work DBID target acquired by {system-name}

Explanation:

This message is issued when a nucleus has detected the DBID target is either released or not assigned, a suitable system was selected to acquire the target, and a nucleus on the system identified in the message (*system-name*) has successfully acquired the Entire Net-Work DBID target.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX087

{dbid} Net-Work DBID target held by{system-name}

Explanation:

During initialization, termination or when an Entire Net-Work change of state is detected, the Entire Net-Work DBID target was found to be assigned to the system named in the message. This message is issued by all member nuclei whenever the DBID target assignment changes.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX088

{dbid} Net-Work DBID target acquired by this image

Explanation:

This nucleus has successfully acquired the Entire Net-Work DBID target.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX089

{dbid} Net-Work DBID target released by this image

Explanation:

The last nucleus, on the system to which the Entire Net-Work DBID target is assigned, is terminating. The DBID target is released and may be acquired by another system, should a suitable one become available.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX090

{dbid} Attempting to create dataspaces/S64

Explanation:

The nucleus has signaled ADACOM to attempt to allocate cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX091

{dbid} Attempting to delete dataspaces/S64

Explanation:

This nucleus is terminating and is the last nucleus of this DBID. ADACOM has been signaled to delete cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX092

{dbid} Dataspaces/S64 deleted

Explanation:

The cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects have been successfully deleted.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message.

PLX097

{dbid} Dataspaces acquired

Explanation:

The cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects have been successfully allocated.

PLX099

{dbid} ADACOM not available

Explanation:

ADACOM cannot be found.

Action:

Determine why ADACOM is not available and correct the problem. Then restart.

12 User Abend Codes

The decimal abend (abnormal end) codes described in this chapter occur in ADAInn, ADARUN, and in some utility messages. The message ADAM99 presents both system and nucleus STAE abend codes in hexadecimal; in this case, a nucleus abend code must first be changed to decimal before the description can be located here.

Most abend codes (except 20) result from errors that normally require assistance from your Adabas support technical representative. If abend codes 23 or 24 occur, save the Work data set. For all abend codes, save any dumps and note any messages or other indications that the system issues. Advise your Adabas technical support representative of the error.

Code	Module	Explanation
15	(nucleus)	Workpool too small to execute session autorestart.
16	(nucleus)	DTP=RM: Two-phase commit logic error.
17	(nucleus)	DTP=RM: Work-part-4 overflow.
19	(nucleus)	DTP=RM: Two-phase commit logic error.
20	(nucleus)	Error during system startup (refer to section Nucleus Startup Error Messages in chapter 2).
21	(nucleus)	I/O error during asynchronous buffer flush (Asso/Data/Work/PLOG).
22	(nucleus)	I/O error on sequential PLOG and PLOGRQ=YES/FORCE in effect.
23	(nucleus)	WORK overflow.
24	(nucleus)	Autostart cancelled - protection area inconsistent.
25	(nucleus)	Logical I/O error: Adabas was unable to track one or more I/O operations).
26	(nucleus)	Adabas session cancelled by operator command.
27	(nucleus)	Session ended due to work pool space problems.
28	(nucleus)	Nucleus problem during an asynchronous buffer flush.
29	(nucleus)	Adabas Transaction Manager (ATM) interface error.
30	(nucleus)	Adabas Transaction Manager (ATM) interface error.

Code	Module	Explanation
31	(nucleus)	Insufficient workpool space for only active command.
33	(nucleus)	Logic error during file number validation.
33	ADARAC	Recovery Aid logic error.
34	utilities	Abnormal termination with dump.
35	utilities	Abnormal termination without dump.
36	utilities	I/O error occurred while writing to DDDRUCK or DDPRINT. Check JCL.
37	(nucleus)	ET post logic error.
38	(nucleus)	Unexpected response code for internal command.
39	(nucleus)	Fatal internal response code occurred during asynchronous buffer flush.
40	(nucleus)	Getmain failure early during session start.
40	ADACOM	Fatal error during ADACOM processing (cluster environments).
41	ADADSFN	Fatal error during Delta Save Facility processing.
42	(nucleus)	An ADAESI or security violation occurred at startup.
43	(nucleus)	Logic error in command selection (freeze table).
44	(nucleus)	Logic error in an FST write or an online process.
45	(nucleus)	Logic error in asynchronous buffer flush by volume (with ASYTVS=YES)
46	(nucleus)	Logic error in the buffer pool manager.
47	(nucleus)	Logic error in thread management
48	(nucleus)	Logic error in an ADANCX (cluster environments).
49	(nucleus)	General internal error (various reasons)
50	(nucleus)	Logic error in SRB code (Adabas Cluster Services)
51	(nucleus)	Logic error in dynamic Work access
52	(nucleus)	STCK clock not running
53	(nucleus)	Logic error in global HQE lock handling
54	(nucleus)	Logic error in global file lock handling
55	ADACLU	Fatal error during ADACLU processing (cluster environments).
56	(nucleus)	Logic error in ET synchronization process
57	(nucleus)	Unexpected error during online recovery
58	(nucleus)	Error in protection record bookkeeping
59	(nucleus)	Logic error during large object (LB) processing
70	(nucleus)	Parallel Services nucleus canceled by peer nucleus
79	(nucleus)	An uncorrectable intracluster communication failure occurred.
82	(nucleus)	Logic error in file activity bookkeeping
83	(nucleus)	Logic error in extended MU/PE handling
84	(nucleus)	Logic error in spanned record handling
85	(nucleus)	Logic error in spanned record read-lock handling

Code	Module	Explanation
86	(nucleus)	Logic error in Adabas Fastpath multifetch processing
87	(nucleus)	Logic error in multiple buffers
89	(nucleus)	Logic error during global update command synchronization
108	ADATRA	Failure to load and install the trace module
214	MPMGCS	Unsuccessful state
215	MPMGCS	Invalid operating system
216	MPMGCS	Invalid function
221	MPMVSE	Invalid operating system
222	MPMVSE	Invalid function
223	MPMCMS	Unsuccessful STAE
225	MPMCMS	Invalid function
226	MPMCMS	Invalid FORCE of active target
227	MPMBS2	Wrong ADARER module found
228	MPMBS2	STXIT not successfully installed
229	MPMBS2	Invalid function
230	MPMBS2	Invalid router-40 caller The router-40 call is used to change entries in the ID table in the common memory. The authority of the caller is checked before the change is made. If another Entire Net-work task was started with the FORCE=YES option specified, this task may now be prevented from issuing router-40 calls, and could have been abended.
231	MPMBS2	Caller not correct target
232	MPMBS2	Invalid IDT
233	MPMBS2	Adabas cancelled in BOURSE WAIT (see the ADAM82 message description in *Adabas Messages and Codes*).
234	MPMBS2	Enqueue to IDT failed (BS2000)
235	ADAMP2	Unable to acquire memory for MPM client table UTAB (BS2000)
247	MPMMVS	Unsuccessful STAE
248	MPMMVS or MPMF4	Invalid operating system or RMODE; for MPMF4, invalid operating system or RMODE; or CID GETMAIN failed The operating system check did not recognize a "known" operating system. The known system is z/OS. For z/OS: if the nucleus is running AMODE 31, then RMODE 24 was not set for at least one Adabas module other than ADALNK.
249	MPMMVS	Invalid function
252	IORSUB	Adabas subtask abend. See the ADAM90 message description in the *Adabas Messages and Codes*.
253	MPMIND	Nonrecoverable abend (caused by STAE/STXIT processing program check or nucleus abend) See the ADAM99 message description in the *Adabas Messages and Codes*.
254	MPMIND	Invalid function in abnormal termination recovery exit

Code	Module	Explanation
255	MPMIND	Invalid function
257	MPMVSE	Return code on 24-call from FREEVIS
435	ADASIP	The subsystem name specified is already being used by another ADABAS SVC. Select another subsystem name and rerun the job.
436	ADASIP	Invalid IDT for option table replace
437	ADASIP	No SSCT for option table replace
438	ADASIP	Incorrect ADAESI option table
439	ADASIP	ADAESI option table load error
440	IORCMS	Program loaded above 16-megabyte (RMODE=ANY)
441	IORCMS	Incorrect operating system version. Not z/VM.
443	RTRGCS	Invalid 40-caller
444	RTRGCS	Caller not correct target
445	RTRGCS	No IDT
446	RTRGCS	Caller not authorized
447	RTRGCS	Invalid 48-call parameters
448	RTRGCS	Invalid 00-call parameters
449	RTRGCS	Invalid operating system
450	RTRGCS	Invalid function
451	LNKGCS	Unsupported function
452	LNKGCS	Invalid UB
453	LNKGCS	Length of user info LT (less than) 0
454	LNKGCS	Error in link initialization routine
455	LNKGCS	Incorrect router version
456	LNKGCS	User exit before call increased length of user info
457	LDICMS	Internal control blocks not found
458	LNKCMS	Unsupported function
459	LNKCMS	Invalid UB
460	LNKCMS	Invalid length of USER INFO, less than zero or modified by ZAP
461	LNKCMS	User exit before-call increased length of USER INFO
462	LDICMS	Line driver error encountered
463	LDICMS	IDT manager machine logged off
464	LDICMS	Invalid 40-caller
465	LDICMS	Invalid 00-call parameters
466	LDICMS	Invalid function
468	IORCMS	Output tape file protected
469	SIPMVS	ADASIP CDE cannot be found

Code	Module	Explanation
470	SIPMVS	SVCMVS load error
471	SIPMVS	Incorrect SVCMVS
472	SIPMVS	SSCT disappeared
473	SIPMVS	ADASIR non-zero return code
474	SIPMVS	SVC table entry changed
475	SIPMVS	SSCT already exists
476	SIPMVS	GETMAIN error
477	SIPMVS	Incorrect ADASIR
478	SIPMVS	ADASIR load error
479	SIPMVS	ADASIR or ADASVC were not found in the load libraries provided to the ADASIP job
480	SIPMVS	Open error
481	SIPMVS	EXEC PARM error
482	SIPMVS	SIPMVS not authorized
483	SIPMVS	RMODE or AMODE not 24
484	SIPMVS	Invalid operating system
485	LNKBTO	Unsupported function
486	SVCMVS	Invalid PCR04 call
487	SVCMVS	Caller specified an unknown or invalid target. This is possibly caused by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.
488	SVCMVS	Invalid PCR16 call
489	SVCMVS	Invalid 48-call parameters
490	SVCMVS	Invalid 40-caller
491	SVCMVS	SVC 12-call without 16-call required
492	SVCMVS	Active dormant LX
493	SVCMVS	Invalid 00-call parameters
494	SVCMVS	Caller not authorized
495	SVCMVS	Invalid operating system
496	SVCMVS	No IDT
497	SVCMVS	Invalid function
498	LNKBTO	Invalid UB
499	LNKBTO	Length of user info less than zero
500	LNKBTO	Error in link initialization routine
501	LNKBTO	Incorrect router version
502	LNKBTO	User exit before-call increased length of user info
503	IORCMS	EVENTS error
509	IOROS	DEB error

Code	Module	Explanation
510	SSFENV	SSF initialization error
515	IORIND	GTALNK error
516	IORIND	RWINT error
539	IORSUB	FVSE error
540	IORSUB	FVST error
545	IOROS	BCP storage error
546	IORCMS	ADECB error
547	IOROS	Not z/OS system; z/OS RMODE is not 24; or z/OS AMODE 31 is not allowed
548	IOROS	BCP error
549	IOROS	DLECB error
550	IOROS	QEDIT (block) error
551	IOROS	CHKIO error
553	IORCMS	Requested file not on tape
554	IORCMS	Block count in EOF/EOV label not equal to I/O count
555	IORCMS	Tape I/O error during mount or label processing
556	IORCMS	No virtual console
557	IORCMS	DLECB error
558	IORCMS	CHKIO error
559	IOROS	Incorrect SVC version
560	IOROS	Maximum blocks/track > minimum, I/O error, global sequential BLKSIZE too big, or invalid number (ECBS)
561	IOROS/ IORGCS	EVENTS error
562	IOROS	Program loaded above 16 meg
563	IORBS2	Invalid TDCE found during ADAIOR INIT
564	IORBS2	Failure to load ADAIOI or AT when trying to enable EVENT NAME
565	IORBS2	ECB list overflow
566	IORBS2	Invalid SOLSIG return code
567	IORBS2	DDSCAN error
568	IORBS2	BCP error
569	IORBS2	WTOR error
570	IORBS2	CHKIO error
571	IORBS2	Invalid ECB type
573	ADAIOS	Fatal error attempting to establish operator command interface (BS2000)
575	USRCMS	ADARUN nucleus extension not found
576	USRCMS	Insufficient storage for data area
577	LNKCX	User exit before-call increased length of USER INFO

Code	Module	Explanation
578	IORVSE	CHKIO error
579	LNKCX	Error in link initialization routine
580	LNKCX	Length of USER INFO LT 0
581	LNKCX	Incorrect router version
582	LNKCX	Invalid UB
583	IOROS	QEDIT (CIBCTR) error
584	LNKCX	Unsupported function
586	MGACX	ADAMAI error
587	MGABTO	LOAD error
588	MGABTO	ADAMAI error
589	MGACX	LOAD error
590	IORCMS	Maximum blocks/track > minimum, I/O error
591	IORVSE	EVENTS error
592	IORVSE	GETDVS error
593	IORVSE	IVST error
594	USRBTO	Invalid RMODE
595	IORVSE	EXTRACT error
596	IORVSE	GETLBL error
597	IORVSE	TOPMSG error
598	IOROS/ IORGCS	ADECB error
599	IORVSE	ADECB error
600	IORVSE	DLECB error
601	IORVSE	SUBSID error, invalid version, or ADAIOI could not be loaded
602	IORVSE	CKTDC error
603	IORVSE	Global sequential block size too big or invalid number (ECBS)
604	IORVSE	GETTVS error
605	IORVSE	Invalid printer device
606	LNKBS2	Unsupported function
607	LNKBS2	Invalid UB
608	LNKBS2	Length of USER INFO (less than) 0
609	LNKBS2	Incorrect router version
610	LNKBS2	User exit before-call increased length of USER INFO
611	LNKBS2	WAIT error
612	RERBS2	No IDT (identification table)
613	RERBS2	Invalid function

Code	Module	Explanation
614	SVCVSE	Invalid function via caller
615	SVCVSE	No IDT (identification table)
616	SVCVSE	Invalid 00-call parameters
617	SVCVSE	Invalid 40-caller
618	SVCVSE	Caller specified an unknown or invalid target. This is possibly caused by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.
619	IORMVS	Error attempting to open a VSAM file. See the ADAI68 message description for z/OS in chapter 1.
620	IORIND	IOR fatal error
621	IORIND	PLOG size alteration error. The PLOG size (DUALPLS or PLOGSIZE) was changed with the last startup, and PLOG data is still in the PLOG. Run ADARES PLCOPY to save the data, then restart the nucleus.
622	LNKxx	Invalid SAVE area in UB (UEXITB or LUEXIT1) SAVE area (USERSAV) in the Adabas link routine was less than 72 bytes and user exit 1/2 (A/B in Adabas 7) was invoked.
627	IORGCS	No virtual console
628	ADAIOS	GETMAIN error
629	IORVSE	ADAOPTD could not be found, or could not be loaded into storage.
630	IORVSE	Unable to load ADAOPTD.
631	IORVSE	GETVIS failed for sequential file table.
632	IORVSE	No more slots in sequential file table.
633	IORVSE	Internal error file name not found.
636	LNCSTUB	No TWA is available for the task, or the length of the TWA is less than 24 bytes. Check the execution of the task with CEDF to determine if the ADDRESS TWA or ASSIGN TWALENG commands are providing a valid TWA address and length.
637	LNCSTUB	A CICS request failed. Use CEDF to determine the failing request and the nature of the failure. Contact Software AG technical support if necessary.
639	LNKOLSC	A CICS request failed. Use CEDF to determine the failing request and the nature of the failure. Contact Software AG technical support if necessary.
640	LNKBS2	The router (ADARER) detected an Adalink at Adabas 5.2.6 level or higher that issued a call to an Adabas nucleus at Adabas 5.2.5 level or lower while the address of the UB was XS. The Adalink module should be bound below the 16-megabyte limit.
640	ADALNK	No memory available for LNK anchor block (BS2000)
641	LNKBS2	The SM6 Adalink detected a router at 5.2.5 level or lower. The ID Table must be initialized with an Adabas nucleus at level 5.2.6 or higher.
642	LNKBS2	The Adalink cannot read the parameter file; the file may be empty, or it may be an ISAM file. Use a SAM/V data set that was created by EDT.

Code	Module	Explanation
643	LNKBS2	The Adalink detected a syntax error in its parameters. Correct the syntax and rerun.
645	ADALNC	The CICS macro level interface is not supported for CICS/ESA 3.2 and above.
646	ADAIOR	(BS2000) Cannot read the SYSDTA data set; see the message ADAI56 description.
650	SVCMVS	SVC does not match the IDT (identification table).
654	ADALNK	ADALNK: unsupported operating system version, unsupported HSI. Adabas version 6.1 and above requires BS2000 version 10 and above and XS31 hardware.
655	ADALNK	Incompatible versions of ADALNK and ADAL2P. Check library assignments; check TSOSLNK/BINDER protocols. See message ADAK09.
657	ADALINK	The DBID/SVC routing table could not be loaded. This table is required to support Adabas SVC routing by database ID. Ensure that the DBSVCTN keyword in the LGBLSET macro (used to prepare the link globals table for the link routine) provides the correct DBID/SVC routing table load module name. Also verify that the DBID/SVC routing table load module is in a library concatenated in the library search chain so it can be located when the link routine runs.
658	ADALNK	LNKUES module not available to ADALNK.
659	SVCMVS	PC routine invoked by invalid caller.
660	ATMCXRMI	CICS instructed ATM to perform a single-phase commit, but the outcome of the attempted commit could not be determined. Check the status of the transaction using Adabas Transaction Manager's Online Services.
661	SVCMVS	Name/Token service error.
664	SVCMVS	SVC incompatible with install program.
665	SVCMVS	Invalid SVC caller.
666	SVCMVS	Invalid AllocAB deallocation length.
667	SVCMVS	Required CPU instruction set features are not available. IBM ArchLvl 1 instruction set is required.
668	ATMCXRMI	A syncpoint operation was triggered by an Adabas command, but the user's communication ID was not known.
669	SVCMVS	S64 recovery routine manager error.
670	link routines	The CICS EXTRACT command used to obtain the Adabas Task Related User Exit (TRUE) global work area failed. The Adabas 8 or enhanced Adabas 7 CICS environment is not correctly established. To determine the cause, consult the messages associated with starting the Adabas TRUE issued from ADAENAB (if you are running Adabas 7) or from ADACIC0 (if you are running Adabas 8).
672	SVCMVS	IDT extension not provided. Possible incorrect version of ADASIR is indicated.
673	SVCMVS	Invalid PCRCLU caller.

Code	Module	Explanation
674	link routines	A version 8 call using the ACBX has been made, but the link routine did not detect a valid reentrancy token in direct call (field APLXRTOK) of the Adabas 8 parameter list.
676	link routines	The work area passed to an Adabas 8 link routine in the direct call (field APLXRTOK of the APLX) was invalid, or the attempt to obtain storage for the work area failed.
678	link routines	The Adabas 8 link routine could not find the address of a link global table, either because it was not linked with the Adabas 8 link routine, or because an attempt to load the link globals table failed.
800	NETSIP/OS	Invalid operating system detected - not MVS
801	NETSIP/OS	Parameter error detected
802	NETSIP/OS	Addressing or residency mode, authorization error or operating system is not a virtual machine guest
803	NETSIP/OS	Error detected during program loading or validation
804	NETSIP/OS	Space allocation failure
806	NETSIP/OS	NETSIR initialization failed

13 Nucleus Response Codes

After each Adabas command is processed, a response code is returned in bytes 11 and 12 of the ACB or in the ACBX. Some response codes also return a subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field (offset 45-48) or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field (offset 115-116). This section describes those response codes and subcodes.

Note: Proprietary functions of Adabas may also return response codes and subcodes, some of which are not described here. Refer to the documentation for those functions for more information.

Response code 0 indicates that the Adabas command was processed successfully; any other response code is returned as a result of an error during command processing.

All Adabas commands resulting in a response code other than 0, 1, and 145 restore all Adabas control block fields except the response code field (see the Adabas Command Reference documentation) to the contents the fields held at the beginning of command execution.

For internal errors, contact your Adabas technical support representative.

Response 0

Explanation:

The command was executed successfully.

Response 1

Explanation:

Depending on the subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field, one of the following has occurred:

1	An online SAVE operation cannot be executed without the nucleus' PLOG.
2	The selected record is not allowed.
3	S2 command did not have enough space.
4	S2/S9 internal program error.
5	System was not in save status at the end of an online ADASAV.

Note: When one of the subcodes 2-4 is present, the cause could be an S*x* command using security-by-value that found at least one ISN.

Action:

Increase the ADARUN LS parameter value.

Response 2

Explanation:

This response code can only occur with a BT or ET command. The BT or ET command executes successfully. One of the following has occurred:

1	Adabas attempted to hold an ISN already being held by another user.
2	The number of ISNs as specified in the ISN buffer was too large compared to the ISN buffer length (ET or BT command with the M option).
4	ISN is not on hold during multifetch ET/BT. ET/BT has successfully executed the ISNs so far released. The remaining ISNs are still on hold.

Response 3

Explanation:

One of the following has occurred:

- An end-of-file or end-of-list condition was detected.
- A program tried to read/change a multiclient file's record using either a blank or incorrect-length owner ID, or an owner ID that is not allowed for the record.

Response 7

Explanation:

A complex search command was rejected because it was estimated that it would exceed the maximum search time TLSCMD.

Response 8

Explanation:

The current user's command was interrupted to prevent a Work overflow because of a pending backout operation.

Action:

The value specified for the LP parameter might have to be increased.

Response 9

Explanation:

A subcode indicating the specific cause and action for this response code appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

1	The user was backed out because the hold queue was full *Action:* Set the number of hold queue elements (ADARUN NH parameter) higher, or tune the application to issue more frequent ET commands.
2	The transaction time limit (TT) has been exceeded, and the transaction was backed out. *Action:* Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.
3	One of the following is the case: ■ The transaction non-activity time limit (TNAE, TNAX, or TNAA) has been exceeded. ■ The user was stopped by the STOPF or STOPI operator, or an Adabas Online System command. ■ A security violation response code has been returned for an ET-logic user. Information about response codes for security violations is provided in the Adabas Security documentation. ■ When a new user issues an OP cmd with the same user ID (in ADD1) as an earlier user did and the earlier user was inactive for more than 60 seconds, the new user can, by issuing a second OP cmd again (the first OP cmd will get response code 9, subcode 64), take over the user ID of the earlier user. When the earlier user becomes active again, this subcode can be received. *Action:* Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.
15	The user was backed out because a pending Work area overflow occurred during this operation. *Action:* Either reduce the transaction length to lessen the data protection area requirement, or increase the protection area on Work.

17	At the end of an online recovery process that was initiated after the failure of a peer nucleus in an Adabas cluster, the nucleus was unable to reacquire the ETID specified by the user in the Additions 1 field of the OP command. *Action:* (In the application program:) Redo the OP command with the ETID specified in the Additions 1 field to reacquire the user ID. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
18	The user's active transaction was interrupted and backed out because a peer nucleus in an Adabas cluster terminated abnormally. *Action:* (In the application program:) Rerun the transaction.
19	The user's active command was interrupted and stopped because a peer nucleus in an Adabas cluster terminated abnormally. If the interrupted command was using a command ID (CID), the command ID is deleted. *Action:* (In the application program:) Clean up and reacquire the current context pertaining to Adabas command IDs; rerun the transaction.
20	The Adabas cluster nucleus assigned to the user terminated while the user had an open transaction. The transaction has been or will be backed out. *Action:* (In the application program:) If the user was defined with a user ID (ETID) in the Additions 1 field of the OP command, redo the OP command to reacquire the ETID; clean up and reacquire the current context pertaining to Adabas command IDs; rerun the transaction.
62	An OP (open) command was issued without a user/ET ID, which is required for this type of application or environment. *Action:* Correct the program to specify a user/ET ID, and rerun the program.
63	An OP command was given for an ET user not in ET status. The user is backed out with an Adabas-generated BT command, and the operation is closed. *Action:* Repeat the OP call.
64	An OP command was issued with an 8-byte ET ID that already exists.
66	An Adabas session with OPENRQ=YES was active and the user issued an Adabas command without having issued an OP command. *Action:* Ensure that all users issue an OP command as the first Adabas command.
67	Insufficient Work part 1 space for open command with ETID definition when trying to read the user profile.
68	The user queue element has been deleted. Most likely the command was thrown back due to ISN contention or space shortage.
70-73	These subcodes are given only when Adabas System Coordinator is in use. Review the Adabas System Coordinator documentation for more information.
74-78	These subcodes are given only when Adabas Transaction Manager is in use. Review the Adabas Transaction Manager documentation for more information.
79	Used by Adabas System Coordinator to signal the (optional) terminal timeout. Review the Adabas System Coordinator documentation for more information.

80-99	These subcodes are given only when Adabas Transaction Manager is in use. Review the Adabas Transaction Manager documentation for more information.
130	In a cluster, the UQE of the user was deleted between the time the user's command was routed to one nucleus in the cluster and the time that nucleus selected the command for processing.
249	This subcode is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Review the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Response 10

Explanation:

Too many occurrences for a periodic group.

Response 17

Explanation:

A subcode indicating the specific cause and action for this response code appears in the the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

1	The program tried to access system file 1 or 2, and no OP command was issued. *Action:* Restructure the program to begin with an OP command.
2	The program tried to access system file 1 or 2, and the user is not authorized. *Action:* Change the program to avoid the access.
4	One of the following occurred: - The specified file number is invalid. - When running with ADARUN DTP={RM | TM}, an attempt was made by a non-ATM user to access/update an ATM system file.
5	The file is either not loaded, or has been locked by another user for privileged use. For ADAORD and ADAINV utility operations, the write phase has started and use of the file is now blocked for the type of operation you requested.
6	An E1 (delete record) command was given without specifying a valid file number.
7	The program tried to perform an LF command on system file 1 or 2.
8	The program tried to access a file that was not listed in the file list of an open (OP) executed with the R option.
9	The file that the program attempted to access is completely locked. This is usually because the maximum number of logical file extents that can fit into the FCB have been used. *Action:* Reorder, then unlock the file. Continue operation.
10	The program attempted to access a file which is locked with exclusive EXU status.
11	An LF command (read FDT) was run on a file that is not loaded; neither the FCB nor the FDT exists.
12	File has been locked with LOCKF.

13	A file is password-protected and the password was specified, but the corresponding security file is missing (not loaded).
14	A command was issued against a LOB file. Commands involving LB fields should be directed against the base file, not the LOB file.
15	A file is being loaded so its information is temporarily unavailable.
16	An attempt was made to perform an update (e.g. A1, E1, N1/2) against a file loaded with the attribute RPLUPDATEONLY=YES.
18	File has been locked with ALOCKF.
21	Not enough space for encoding elements (ECSE).
22	The required ECS objects needed for conversion between user and system data representation could not be loaded.
23	ECS object could not be located. The following objects must be available in the encoding objects library: File Alpha, File Wide EDD, User Alpha, User Wide EDD, and the PTOs for the combinations between file/user alpha/wide encodings. *Action:* Check that the required EDD and PTO objects are available.
24	ECS function get_attribute() failed. *Action:* The function's return code is logged with the nucleus message ADAN7A.
25	One of the following occurred: - A required encoding attribute was missing in an ECS object (encoding type, class, and flags) - The default space character length was > 4 - Default space table allocation failed - If DBCS-only plane exists, wide space character was undefined, or the length > 4, or wide space table allocation failed
29	An Adabas Review communication error has occurred. Contact your Software AG support representative.
249	This subcode is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Review the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Response 18

Explanation:

Invalid file number usage. The file number was modified between successive L2/L5 calls.

Response 19

Explanation:

An attempt was made to update a file which was opened for access only. The leftmost two bytes of ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's File Number (ACBXFNR) field may contain the file number.

Response 20

Explanation:

One of the following invalid values was used for a command ID value:

- X'00000000'
- X'40404040'
- X'FFxxxxxx'

User Action:

Avoid usage of any of the above command ID values.

Response 21

Explanation:

An invalid command ID value was detected. One of the following explanations or subcodes is provided:

- The command ID value specified with the GET NEXT option of an L1/L4 command was not found.
- The command ID value was not found and the L3/L6 call was not an initial call.
- The command ID value specified for the L3/L6 command was assigned to another L2/L5 or L9 command.
- The command ID value specified for the L9 command was assigned to another L2/L5, L3/L6 or L9 command.
- An invalid global format ID was specified.
- The command ID is already present in the format pool, but for another file.

1: The command ID value was not found in the sequential command table. Either this is not an initial call and there was no previous initial call, or the initial call was issued for another file.

6: The command ID value specified for the S8 command was not found.

7: The command ID value specified was assigned to an internal format buffer for a different file.

8: The command ID value specified for the S8 command is for an unsorted ISN list.

9: An application running with PREFETCH=YES or PREFETCH=OLD attempted to dynamically reverse the read direction of an L3/L6/L9 command. This is not allowed.

Response 22

Explanation:

The command is invalid. A subcode indicating the specific cause and action for this response code appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

When using the LNCSTUB module, this response code may indicate problems with the initial call (IC) to the Adabas CICS command-level link component. If the Adabas control block shows a command code of "IC", the link routine being used may not be at the proper release level or may not be the command-level version.

The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

1	The nucleus detected an invalid command code. *Action:* Correct the command code, and rerun the program.
2	This command cannot be issued by an ACC (access only) user.
3	This command cannot be performed on a read-only nucleus.
4	This privileged command was issued without a previous OP (open) command.
5	The command is not valid for a nonprivileged user.
6	The command was rejected by user exit 1.
7	Incorrect command options were specified for a privileged command.
8	The command is invalid for an ET user in preliminary ET status. First complete the transaction using Adabas Transaction Manager.
9	The current user is not authorized to issue an ET/BT command.
10	The C2 command is no longer permitted.
11	The C3 command can only be issued by EXU users.
12	The L1/4 command with the option "F" is not valid for expanded files.
13	The call issued is not permitted when the database is in a suspend state.
14	Invalid privileged command.
15	An L1 command specified the multifetch option "M" or "O" combined with either the "I" or "N" option.
16	The user does not have "privileged" command authorization.
17	Not permitted during online save.
18	Applications using the ADALNK X'48 call logic receive this response when the logic has been suppressed.
21	ET command is invalid for a distributed transaction managed by Adabas Transaction Manager.
22	The current transaction has already been heuristically terminated.
23	BT command is invalid for a distributed transaction managed by the Adabas Transaction Manager.
24	CL is invalid because the user has a transaction in progress that is managed by Adabas Transaction Manager.

25	A command was sent from an Event Replicator Server to an Adabas nucleus, but the Adabas nucleus is not running with ADARUN REPLICATION=YES.
26	An attempt was made by an Adabas nucleus to connect to an Event Replicator Server when the target of the message is actually another Adabas nucleus, not an Event Replicator Server.
29	An error occurred during a connection attempt by an Event Replicator Server database. Ensure that you are trying to connect to another Adabas nucleus and not an Event Replicator Server and try again.
32	An attempt was made to update a replicated file in single-user-mode. Replicated files can be updated only in multi-mode; replication is not supported in single-mode. However, a nucleus with replication support can be started in single-mode for maintenance purposes.
50	The Router (LCC) detected an invalid command code. This may also arise when a new ACBX-type call is presented to a back-level router.

Response 23

Explanation:

An invalid starting ISN was specified for an L2/L5 command sequence:

- The ISN was not assigned to a record in the file; or
- The ISN was greater than the MAXISN in effect for the file.

Response 24

Explanation:

S9 command:

- The ISN list in the ISN buffer was already sorted; or
- The ISN list in the ISN buffer contained an invalid ISN; or
- The "D" option was specified when trying to sort an ISN list by ISN.

Response 25

Explanation:

The ISN specified in ISN lower limit field for an S1/S4 or S2/S9 command was not found.

Response 26

Explanation:

An invalid ISN buffer length for an S9 command was detected. The number of ISNs to be sorted as provided in ISN quantity is equal to 0.

2	An S9 command with an ISN buffer contains ISNs that are higher than the TOP-ISN of the file.

Response 27

Explanation:

Sufficient work space was not available to accommodate the combined sizes of the search and value buffers as indicated in the search buffer length and value buffer length fields.

1	Sufficient work space was not available to generate the format translation.

Response 28

Explanation:

The first two bytes of the Additions 1 field contained an invalid descriptor for an L3/L6 or S2/S9 command:

- the Additions 1 field contained a descriptor different from that contained in the search buffer; or
- the field was not a descriptor; or
- the descriptor was changed between successive calls; or
- the descriptor is contained within a periodic group.

Response 29

Explanation:

L3/L6 command; a value repositioning was attempted (bytes 3-4 of the Additions 1 field contain spaces) and the Command Option 2 field did not contain the value "V". The command ID is released.

Response 34

Explanation:

An invalid command option has been detected.

Action:

Either remove the invalid command option or replace it with a valid option.

Response 35

Explanation:

The user/DBA attempted to perform a function for a noncluster Adabas nucleus that is available only for an Adabas cluster database.

Response 40

Explanation:

One of the following syntax errors was detected in the format buffer:

- The terminating period was missing.
- The first position contained a period.
- Length and/or format was specified with a range definition.
- An invalid element was detected.
- The L9 descriptor name in the search buffer did not agree with the name in the format buffer.
- Format 'C.' was specified for an update command.
- Subcode 9: Selective format not allowed with multiple buffers

Response 41

Explanation:

One or more specification errors exist in the format buffer. The shortname of the field for which the error occurred is stored at offset 2 of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Character Field (ACBXERRB). The following specification errors may have been made:

1	A phonetic descriptor or hyperdescriptor was specified.
2.	A field specification error occurred: ■ The specified field name is reserved for edit masks. ■ The field is not in the selected file.
3	An indexing error occurred: ■ No index was specified for a periodic-group name or field.

	■ A group or multiple-value field index greater than the allowed maximum was specified. In Adabas versions prior to Version 8, this maximum is "191"; in Adabas version 8 or later, this maximum is "65,534". ■ The specified index was zero (0). ■ The specified index range is descending. ■ Indexes are missing for some of the multiple-value fields specified. ■ A reference to a multiple-value field count is missing an index.
4	A periodic-group error occurred: ■ A reference to a periodic group is missing an index. ■ The command specified a group containing a multiple-value field. ■ A periodic-group reference specifies a length/format. ■ No index was specified in a periodic-group reference.
5	A group error occurred: a group reference specified a length/format.
6	A multiple-value field error occurred: ■ A count was specified for a non-multiple-value field. ■ The methods for indexing multiple-value fields were mixed. Only one type of indexing can be used in the format buffer.
7	The descriptor name not found in FDT/SDT.
8	A length indicator (*fld*L) or asterisk notation (*fld*,*) is not allowed for field *fld* (for example, when *fld* is a superdescriptor or subdescriptor field)
9	1-N or x-N range notation is not permitted for elementary large object (LB) fields in a periodic group.
10	An LB field is not permitted in an L9 command.
11	A length indicator (*fld*L) or asterisk notation (*fld*,*) is not allowed for field *fld* (for example, when *fld* does not have the LA or LB option)
12	The old MU syntax is not allowed for LB fields.
13	A length indicator (*fld*L) or asterisk notation (*fld*,*) is not allowed with a count indicator (*fld*C) or field range (for example, AA-ZZ)
14	The length indicator (*fld*L) and asterisk notation (*fld*,*) are not allowed together (for example, *fld*L,*)
15	A length indicator (*fld*L) or asterisk notation (*fld*,*) is not allowed with a signficance operator (for example, *fld*S).

User Action:

Correct the specification error and reissue the command or job. For more information about syntax rules for multiple field and periodic group indexing, refer to the Adabas Command Reference documentation.

Response 42

Explanation:

A space problem occurred. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

1	The Work pool was too small to store a user format. *Action:* Increase the LWP specification and retry .
2	The internal format buffer was too small to store a user format (translated into internal structure). *Action:*Increase LFP specification and retry.

Response 43

Explanation:

L9 command; the descriptor specified in the format buffer did not agree with the descriptor specified in the search buffer.

Response 44

Explanation:

One of the following format buffer errors occurred (subcodes are shown in the leftmost column):

1,3	The format buffer specification was invalid (conditional format buffers are not allowed for update operations).
2,4	The L9 command's format buffer format is not allowed for other commands.
5	The L9 command specified a conditional format in the format buffer.
6	A floating-point field was addressed using a length other than 4 or 8; or a fixed-point field was addressed using a length other than 4.
7	Conditional format and more than one format buffer was specified.
8	The current Adabas call provides a different number of format buffers than the format reference by CID.

Response 45

Explanation:

The internal format buffer requires more than 64K.

Response 46

Explanation:

The maximum value for the NQCID parameter was exceeded (the number of TBI and/or TBQ elements is greater than NQCID).

Response 47

Explanation:

The maximum value for the NISNHQ parameter was exceeded. This value is 1/4 the ADARUN NH parameter value up to 65535.

Response 48

Explanation:

An error occurred during the processing of a command such as OP or N1. Refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

1	A specified file is locked against the requested use.
2	A specified file is currently in conflicting use.
3	A utility cannot start because an online save operation is in progress.
5	A utility requiring exclusive database control cannot start because an online save operation is in progress.
6	A utility that requires exclusive database control cannot start because the user queue is not empty.
8	The user ID specified in the open command is already in use by another user.
9	An EXU/EXF/UTI lock was requested in the open command, but the file is currently in the file list of a user in UPD/EXU/EXF/UTI status.
10	An EXF/UTI lock was requested in the open command, but the file is currently in the file list of a user in ACC status.
11	A nonprivileged user issued an open command to a nucleus in UTIONLY status.
13	Online file save attempting to run on an advance-locked file.
14	UPD/ACC open attempted against advance-locked file.
15	A file requested for an online utility (Adabas Online System or ADADBS) or an E1 program refresh is currently being used.
16	ACODE or WCODE was specified in the record buffer on the command but the nucleus was not activated with UES support.
17	A specified file is locked against the requested use and is advance-locked.
18	A second command was issued by a user who is participating in a two-phase commit (preliminary ET completed; final ET outstanding) or whose transaction has been heuristically terminated.

19	The file number is zero or is greater than the maximum number of files allowed for the database (based on the MAXFILES parameter setting when the database was defined using the ADADEF utility).
20	A regenerate/backout with exclusive database control is rejected because there are in-doubt transactions or heuristically terminated transactions on Work part 4.
21	File is locked for utility usage.
25 - 30	Reserved for Adabas Transaction Manager. These subcodes are given only when Adabas Transaction Manager is in use. Please see the *Adabas Transaction Manager* documentation for more information.
31	File locked for normal usage
32	A file is in use by an exclusive update (EXU) user. An update request from another user is not permitted.
33	A file is locked for exclusive file control (EXF) or utility update (UTI) usage. The request from a user with a different type is not permitted.
257 - 260	Reserved for use by Event Replicator for Adabas on open systems.

Response 49

Explanation:

The compressed record was too long. It exceeds the maximum permitted compressed record length for the file. The following subcodes may be indicated:

1	Multiple-value (MU) field.
2	Periodic (PE) group field.
3	MU field.
4	PE group.
5	PE group level.
6	Remaining fields.
7	Record too long for protection logging (internal error).
8	A compressed record exceeds the permitted length. The error was detected when updating a multiple field.
10	Long alpha or wide field.

Response 50

Explanation:

A syntax error in the record buffer was detected during processing of an OP command.

Response 51

Explanation:

An error in the record buffer was detected during processing of an OP command.

Response 52

Explanation:

One of the following errors occurred while processing the record, value, or search buffer. In an ACB, the rightmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the subcode; for subcodes 1-5, the leftmost two bytes contain the Adabas name of the field where the error occurred. In an ACBX, the subcode is stored in the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field; for subcodes 1-5, the Adabas field name where the error occurred is stored in the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB).

1	Invalid packed or unpacked decimal value in record buffer.
2	Invalid length for variable-length field specified in record buffer.
3	Invalid null value or no value at all provided for field with NN option.
4	Invalid value for S element in record buffer.
5	Invalid value for S element in value buffer.
6	Encoding a collation descriptor value failed: the collation descriptor exit issued a return code.
7	Decoding a collation descriptor value failed: the collation descriptor exit issued a return code.

Response 53

Explanation:

One of the following errors occurred (the leftmost column indicates the subcode):

0	The record buffer is too small. *Action:* If the record buffer size ■ conflicts with the lengths specified in the format buffer, change either the record buffer size or the format buffer specifications to resolve the conflict. ■ conflicts with the established global format ID (GFID), either release the GFID or change the record buffer size to match the GFID. ■ default is too small to hold the records in the file including the DVT when running the ADAULD utility, increase the size of the record buffer by setting the ADAULD LRECL parameter. See the Adabas Utilities documentation for more information.
2	The ISN buffer is too small. *Action:* Increase the size of the buffer.
7	At least one of the record buffers was too small for the data defined in the corresponding format buffer. EDEERE contains the buffer number in error.

8	The referenced existing format buffer requires more space than that given in one of the record buffers. If this subcode occurs using ADACMP DECOMPRESS, the LRECL of the output record is too small.
249	This subcode is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Review the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Response 54

Explanation:

The record buffer for a C3, C5, or ET command is too long. The maximum allowed is 2048 bytes. The following subcodes (in hexadecimal) may be indicated:

1	The record buffer for the C3 command is too long.
2	The record buffer for the C5 command is too long.
3	The record buffer for the ET command is too long.

User Action:

Correct the record buffer specification, then reissue the C3, C5, or ET command.

Response 55

Explanation:

One of the following occurred:

- During a read-type operation, a field defined with the SQL null (NC) option contained a null value, but the format buffer held no "S" (significant null) indicator for the field.

  In an ACB, the Additions 2 may contain the field name in the leftmost two bytes; the rightmost two bytes may contain the offset into the record buffer. In an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the field name; the Error Offset in Buffer (ACBXERRA or ACBXERRG) fields may contain the offset into the record buffer.

- Attempted format conversion was not possible due to incompatible data formats or other compatibility problems.

  In an ACB, the Additions 2 will contain the field name in the leftmost two bytes; the rightmost two bytes will contain the offset into the record buffer. In an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) will contain the field name; the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field will contain the subcode.

0	Conversion error on record decompression.
1	Invalid conversion between formats.
2	Invalid length for fixed encoding. For example, user encoding Unicode with code-point size of 2 bytes and no even length specified.
4	Conversion error of a floating-point field (underflow) when converting to/from a non-IBM floating-point format.
5	Format conversion of field with NV option is not allowed.
6	An invalid length was specified (for example, a wide character field in Unicode encoding must have an even length).
7	Invalid conversion between formats (different case than subcode 1).
8	Conversion error of a floating-point field (overflow) when converting to/from a non-IBM floating-point format.
n	Data between user and system data representation could not be converted without error and 2-byte error code from ECS.
254	Numeric field length in format shorter than the field length in the FDT.
255	Field length exceeded maximum for variable fields.

Entire Conversion Service (ECS) error codes are described in *Entire Conversion Service (ECS) Errors*, elsewhere in the Adabas Messages documentation.

Response 56

Explanation:

One of the following occurred:

.	The descriptor value was too long; or
n	The collation value exceeded the maximum 253 bytes. The subcode "n" is the collation descriptor exit number.

Response 57

Explanation:

L9 command; the descriptor specified in the search buffer or in the Additions 1 field was invalid, or the descriptor was not specified.

Response 58

Explanation:

The format could not be found (as defined within format selection criterion).

Response 59

Explanation:

Format conversion of a subfield is not possible. The source field has "F" or "G" format.

Response 60

Explanation:

A syntax error was detected in the format or search buffer. Generally in an ACB, the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the two characters under inspection when the error was detected and the rightmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field in the ACB contain one of the following subcodes. In an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) contains the two characters under inspection when the error was detected and the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field contains one of the following subcodes.

1	Format buffer length is invalid.
2	Invalid syntax element in the search buffer.
3	Missing start/ending apostrophe for literal value.
4	Literal of zero bytes.
5	Invalid delimiter or missing period.
6	Missing close parentheses ")".
7	Empty criterion: soft coupling or conditional format.
8	Invalid second character in a "FN" definition.
9	Edit mask number greater than 15.
10	Invalid character following field name specification.
11	Invalid form of case ABN(xxx)/ AB3(xxx)/ AB3-6(1-4).
12	More than 8 digits for a numeric value is not permitted.
14	Invalid L element definition.

Response 61

Explanation:

An error was detected in the search buffer. One of the following subcodes may also be included with this response code:

Subcode	Meaning
3	An invalid logical operator was specified for an S8 command - Command Option 2.
7	This subcode indicates that one of the following errors occurred: ■ The length of a descriptor value was greater than 253. ■ Invalid file number specification. ■ Invalid selection criteria for an Event Replicator initial-state definition. ■ Invalid usage of the "S" or "N" operator. ■ The element order was invalid. ■ The specified field was not a descriptor. ■ The specified field has the "LA" option active. ■ A descriptor contained in a periodic group was specified without an index. ■ Invalid connection of partial criteria or different indices were used for a descriptor contained within a periodic group. ■ Invalid periodic group index. ■ Invalid or disallowed use of a phonetic descriptor. ■ A descriptor derived from or contained in a periodic group is not allowed. ■ The FROM-TO operator was specified with a phonetic descriptor. ■ Invalid FROM-TO range specification, or the FROM value was greater than the TO value. ■ The BUT-NOT value was outside the range of the preceding FROM-TO range. ■ An invalid command option was specified for ISN LIST processing (S8 command). ■ The search buffer "S" significant null indicator was specified with a value operator other than "EQ" (equals), which is not allowed.
8	An invalid FROM-TO range was specified. The BUT-NOT value was outside the range of the preceding FROM-TO value.
9	An invalid search criteria was specified.

Response 62

Explanation:

One of the following has occurred:

- The length of the search and/or value buffers as specified in the search and value buffer length fields, respectively, was not sufficient to accommodate the search criteria specified.
- The first character in the search buffer was a "."
- The search buffer does not contain a "."

Response 63

Explanation:

The command ID value specified in the search buffer was not found.

Response 64

Explanation:

This response code is used for communication with Adabas utilities and Adabas Online System (AOS), and was returned for one of the following reasons:

- The requested function cannot be performed on Adabas system (including checkpoint and security) files. Refer to the ADAREP output report for a list of the system files, or to the subcodes in the job output for more information.
- An error occurred in an AOS or utility function. For AOS, a subcode is displayed in the error message, following the AOS module number. For utility functions, the subcodes are described within the message text.

Action:

If you do not understand the action to take for a response code 64 and/or subcode, note the subcode and the function that caused the response code, and call your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 65

Explanation:

An internal error occurred. The nucleus detected a space calculation error.

Response 66

Explanation:

An incompatible owner ID was detected during an update operation on a multiclient file. The owner ID may be blank, or too long.

Response 67

Explanation:

One of the following errors occurred:

.	An internal error occurred while executing an S*x* command.
2	An error occurred during superfield generation.

Action:
Retain all related information, and contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 68

Explanation:
A nondescriptor field was used as a search criterion, and the non-descriptor search facility has been set "OFF" (the default for this facility is "ON").

Action:
The ADARUN parameter NONDES has been set to reject non-descriptor searches; either reset the NONDES parameter to its default value, or remove non-descriptor searches from your application. Natural provides a trace facility which locates such Natural application characteristics. Contact Software AG for details.

Response 70

Explanation:
An overflow occurred in the table of sequential commands.

Action:
The DBA may increase the value used for the LQ parameter and/or RC commands may be used.

Response 71

Explanation:
An overflow occurred in the table of resulting ISN lists.

Action:
The DBA may increase the value used for the LI parameter and/or RC commands may be used.

Response 72

Explanation:

One of the following errors occurred:

7	An overflow occurred in the user queue.
8,9	An overflow occurred in the user queue file list pool.

Action:
The DBA may increase the value used for the NU parameter.

Response 73

Explanation:
An overflow occurred in the section of the Work data set in which resulting ISN lists are stored.

Action:
The DBA may increase the size of the Work data set and/or the number of saved ISN lists during an Adabas session may be decreased.

Response 74

Explanation:
No space was available on the Work data set for complex find commands.

Action:
Increasing the size of the Work data set alone will not solve this problem. Instead, set the value of LWKP2 (WORK-PART-2) to a higher value than the calculated one (whatever that might be). Then increase the size of the Work data set to ensure there is sufficient space for WORK-PART-3.

Response 75

Explanation:
Attempts to allocate additional logical file extents for a file were issued, but the maximum that can be handled by the FCB have already been allocated. BT or autorestart could cause the file to be locked because of inadequate extent space (see response code 48).

Action:
Ask the DBA for assistance; Associator or Data Storage extents may have to be reallocated.

Response 76

Explanation:

An overflow occurred in an inverted list index (the maximum is 15 levels).

Response 77

Explanation:

Sufficient space was not available for a required Associator or Data Storage extent. The following subcodes further define the error:

1	FST empty.
2	AC START RABN not available.
3	AC END RABN not available.
4	FST will not fit into five ASSO blocks.
5	FST exhausted trying to allocate AC extent.
6	ASSO space allocation RABN not on device.
7	ASSO space on required device not available.
8	FROM RABN available, but contiguous space is not sufficient.
9	Data Storage space of the requested size is not available.
10	Data Storage space on the same device as the previous extent is not available.
11	FST is empty, or data storage for the current MAXRECL value is not available.
12	FST empty.

Response 78

Explanation:

The cause of this response is indicated by one of the following subcodes:

1	The AC file cannot be increased; only one file extent is permitted.
2	The file contains more than either 4 billion or 16 MB of ISNs, depending on the ISN length.

Action:

If the file has reached the 16-MB limit, you might convert it to a file with the 4-byte ISN option or to an expanded file.

Response 79

Explanation:

A collation descriptor exit or hyperexit error occurred. The following table describes the possible subcodes for this response code and their meanings:

1	Either a collation descriptor exit (subcode 'CDX'*n* where *n* is the one-byte binary collation descriptor exit number) or a hyperdescriptor exits ("hyperexit") was not specified ADARUN.
5	The hyperexit stub was called for an extended MU/PE file.
6	Improper use of the parameter list was detected by the Hyperexit Stub. The most likely reason is that a hyperexit using the Adabas 8 parameter structures is linked to the Hyperexit Stub.
7	The Hyperexit Stub could not resolve the HEXOLD external reference.
8	Improper use of the parameter list was detected. The second word of the parameter list was modified.
9	A hyperexit did not return an output parameter area address.
10	A hyperexit rejected the call by setting a nonzero return code in the output parameter header.

Action:

The following table describes the actions you should take for each possible subcode for this response code:

1	Reissue ADARUN with the CDX*nn* or HEX*nn* parameter. For more information about ADARUN parameters, read *Adabas Initialization (ADARUN Statement)*, in *Adabas Operations*; for more information about user exits and hyperexits, read *User Exits and Hyperexits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits*.
5	The Hyperexit Stub may not be used with extended MU/PE files. For more information about hyperexits, read *User Exits and Hyperexits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits*.
6,7	Investigate the Hyperexit Stub link job. For more information about hyperexits, read *User Exits and Hyperexits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits*.
8	A likely cause of the error is that a pre-Adabas 8 hyperexit was called without a linked Hyperexit Stub. For more information about hyperexits, read *User Exits and Hyperexits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits*.
9	Hyperexits must return an output parameter area address upon return. For more information about hyperexits, read *User Exits and Hyperexits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits*.
10	Investigate the hyperexit to determine why the call was rejected.

Response 82

Explanation:
A hyperexit routine returned an invalid ISN.

Response 83

Explanation:
Hypertable overflow.

Response 84

Explanation:
Too many values were present for a subdescriptor or a superdescriptor.

Response 85

Explanation:
Too many descriptor values were present for an update or add record command.

Response 86

Explanation:
A hyperdescriptor exit return error occurred for one of the following reasons:

- An incorrect sign for a packed descriptor value was created.
- A value with an incorrect length byte was returned.
- The ISN was changed by an update command.

Response 87

Explanation:
The Adabas buffer pool is locked; it is too small to accommodate all blocks needed for (parallel) command execution.

Action:

Check the length of the buffer pool (LBP) as follows:

1	Check the LBP value with DPARM.
2	Increase the ADARUN LBP parameter value;
3	Retry the operation. If the error recurs, call your Software AG support representative for assistance.

Response 88

Explanation:

This response code generally occurs when there is a workpool (LWP) shortage. When this response code occurs, refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field. This subcode describes what kind of operation encountered the error.

The following table describes the subcodes and provides recommended actions.

Subcode	Operation Encountering the Workpool Shortage	Action
1	Only active command is waiting for workpool space.	Increase the ADARUN LWP setting and try again.
	During session autorestart, insufficient workpool or user queue space was encountered.	Increase ADARUN LWP and NU parameter settings and try again.
2	Oly active command is waiting for workpool space.	Increase the ADARUN LWP setting and try again.
3	A command waiting for workpool space was interrupted for transaction backout.	
4	A1 command	
5	E1 command	
7	Superfield value generation	
8	N1 command	
9	OP command	
10	Descriptor value generation	
11	Hyperdescriptor value generation	
12		
13	Subdescriptor value generation	
15	DTP=RM: A getmain error during Work-Part-4 initialization.	
16	Hard-coupled file update processing encountered a workpool shortage.	
17	A session autorestart encountered a workpool shortage.	

Subcode	Operation Encountering the Workpool Shortage	Action
22	Online reorder by descriptor	
23	Online invert	
24	Work I/O buffers for session autorestart in cluster (offline/online recovery)	
25		
80	Spanned record processing	
96	Internal command queue full	
98	Cluster with DTP=RM: Recovery of distributed transactions encountered a workpool shortage.	
99	ET command with P-option	
	Descriptor value generation for multi-client file	
	Single-user mode: Command initialization	
	Replication: Setup of initial-state process	
	DTP=RM: Insufficient user queue space during Work-part-4 initialization	Increase the ADARUN NU setting and try again.

Action:

Review the actions described in the table above.

Response 89

Explanation:

The UQE was already in use, and an attempt was made to execute two commands at the same time for the same user.

Response 94

Explanation:

An I/O error occurred on DDWORKR4.

Response 95

Explanation:

An I/O error occurred on the Work LP area.

Response 96

Explanation:

An error occurred during ADARES REPAIR utility execution.

2	An I/O error occurred during nucleus termination; Additions 2 may contain RABN.

Response 97

Explanation:
An I/O error occurred during buffer flush. Additions 2 may contain RABN.

Response 99

Explanation:
An I/O error occurred.

Response 101

Explanation:
An error has occurred using one of the client-based Adabas add-on products such as Adabas System Coordinator, Adabas Fastpath, Adabas Vista, Adabas Transaction Manager, or Adabas SAF Security.

- Subcodes 1-20 are generated by Adabas Fastpath.
- Subcodes 21-69, 32766 and 32767 are generated by Adabas System Coordinator.

Please refer to the documentation for the appropriate add-on product for further information on subcodes and console messages that can help you resolve the error.

Response 102

Explanation:
Space calculation error.

Action:
Retry the open operation.

Response 106

Explanation:
The prefetch table record buffer specified in the UCB is too small.

Response 107

Explanation:
Either a GETMAIN error occurred or there was insufficient space when performing prefetch. Prefetch is switched off.

Response 109

Explanation:
The specified command ID is already active on another database for this user.

Response 110

Explanation:
The command ID pool is full.

Action:
Increase the size of either or both the ADARUN NQCID or NU parameters.

Response 113

Explanation:
The specified ISN was invalid because one of the following occurred:

- An HI command was issued with ISN less than MINISN.
- An N2 command was issued with ISN equal to 0 or larger than the MAXISN in effect for the file.
- An N2 command was issued and the specified ISN was assigned to another record in the file.
- An A1, L1/L4, E1, or S1/S2/S4 (with FB) command was issued for a nonexistent ISN.
- An N1/N2 command tried to access a file protected by security-by-value, but the command user is not authorized to access the file.
- A read or update command tried to access a multiclient file's record using either a blank or incorrect-length owner ID, or an owner ID that does not apply to the record.
- Subcode 249 is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Refer to the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Response 114

Explanation:

A refresh file error occurred. One of the following subcodes may be present:

Subcode	Description
1	A file refresh is not permitted for the file (PGMREFRESH=NO) or the command ID field (ACBCID or ACBXCID) is not all blanks.
2	The user has not completed transactions to the file. Updates have been performed or records are still in hold, but the user has not issued an ET or BT command to commit or back out the updates.
3	Other users are accessing or updating the file. This is determined by the user access or update counts available internally to Adabas.
4	The file is a multiclient file and the user is not a superuser.

Response 123

Explanation:

An error was reported by the Adabas cluster messaging service on the sender's side. The message was not sent. One of the following subcodes may be present:

Subcode	Description
4	No valid destination(s)
8	Too many destinations
12	Invalid message type
16	Invalid environment
20	Send buffer length exceeded
24	Receive buffer length exceeded
28	No replies or acknowledgement(s)
32	Unable to allocate AXMCB
36	Timed out on originating system
40	Timed out on destination system
44	Cancelled on destination system
48	Receive error on destination system
52	Unable to allocate buffer
80	Messaging is inactive
96	Terminate member unsuccessful
128	Other transport service error

Action:

If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 124

Explanation:

An error was reported by the Adabas cluster messaging service on the receiver's side. The message was sent. One of the subcodes described for response code 123 may be present.

Action:

If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 125

Explanation:

An internal error occurred when one cluster nucleus attempted to issue an internucleus command to one or more of the other cluster nuclei. This condition usually leads to abnormal termination.

Action:

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 126

Explanation:

A messaging error occurred during internucleus communication:

- The nucleus did not respond within the allotted time (see the ADARUN MXMSG parameter); or
- One or more problems occurred in what could be a broadcast; that is, a communication with multiple targets. In this case, each individual ACB contains either response code 0 or 123 or 124.

Action:

If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 129

Explanation:

In an Adabas cluster environment, the user attempted to perform an Adabas function that is not yet supported by Adabas cluster nuclei.

Response 130

Explanation:

An error identified by one of the following subcodes occurred in an Adabas sysplex cluster environment:

Subcode	Description
1	A user table entry (UTE/PLXUSER) was not found in the MPM 8 call. This may indicate that a command was directed to an Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services nucleus ID (NUCID), not the DBID.
2	A user table entry (UTE/PLXUSER) was not found in the MPM 12 call.
3	A command queue entry (CQE) was not found in the MPM 8 call.
4	An intermediate user buffer (IUB) was not found in MPM 8 call.
5	An Adabas control block not found in MPM 8 call.
6	An invalid UTE/PLXUSER was found on the nucleus chain .
7	An invalid UTE/PLXUSER was found on the user chain add.
8	An invalid UTE/PLXUSER was found on the "lura" chain (that is, the linked list of UTEs representing local users remotely assigned) delete.
23	An invalid CQE was found.

Action:

For subcode 1, correct the application program attempting to issue commands using the NUCID. If that is not the case, or for other subcodes, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 131

In most cases this response code will be given to the user in the URBRRSP field of the URBR block with the subcode in the URBRSUB field. The subcode appears either in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the additions 2 field or in the URBRSUB field. It indicates the specific cause and action for this response code. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The combination of URBD plus payload data does not fit in the output buffer. *Action:* Change the subscription definition to make the record shorter.
2	The subscription user exit set a value in URBRERRC. *Action:* Check the URBRERRC field and correct the error if appropriate.

Subcode	Meaning
3	There is insufficient space in the nucleus replication pool. In other words, the value specified by LRPL has been exceeded. *Action:* Increase the LRPL size of the nucleus and try again.
4	There is insufficient space in the Event Replicator Server replication pool. In other words, the value specified by LRPL has been exceeded. *Action:* Increase the size of the LRPL parameter and try again.
5	The subscription user exit modified data length (URBDLEND) to an invalid value. *Action:* Check the subscription user exit.
6	The response destination (URBIRNAM) specified in a status request is undefined or not usable for sending the response. *Action:* Correct the status request to specify an existing destination.
7	Both the subscription (URBISNAM) and the destination (URBIDNAM) to be specified in a status request are missing. At least one of them must be specified. *Action:* Correct the status request.
8	The subscription (URBISNAM) specified in a status request is undefined. *Action:* Correct the status request.
9	The initial state name specified was not found. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
10	The destination for response in URBI following URBI 1 is not equal to those of URBI 1. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
11	The initial state name in URBI following URBI 1 is not equal to that of URBI 1. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
12	The combination of DBID and file specified in the initial-state request is not found in the initial-state definition. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
14	Not all combinations of DBID and file are specified in the initial-state request. A URBI must be sent for each DBID/file specified in the initial-state definition. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
15	Field URBILEND is invalid. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
16	The specified ISNLIST is invalid. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.

Subcode	Meaning
17	The initial-state process has been stopped by an operator request. *Action:* No action is required.
18	Different request tokens have been specified in different URBI elements in the same message. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
19	Selection data is not allowed for an initial-state definition for all records. *Action:* Correct the initial-state request.
20	Invalid input data for decompression was found during the subscription phase. *Action:* Check the index of the replicated file.
22	The file/DBID supplied for the initial-state process is deactivated for replication. *Action:* Check the cause of deactivation and repeat the request after reactivation.
23	Invalid UES parameter in URBI . URBIARC, URBIACOD, and URBIWCOD must contain invalid values and must not be all blanks. *Action:* Verify that the URBIARC, URBIACOD, and URBIWCOD elements are not all blanks.
24	Invalid UES parameter in URBI. URBIARC, URBIACOD and URBIWCOD must be zero for input requests where encoding and architecture is not evaluated -- that is, for status requests, "initial state all records" or "initial state ISN list" requests. *Action:* The URBIARC, URBIACOD, and URBIWCOD elements must be zeros for "initial state all records" requests, "initial state ISN list" requests or status requests. Verify that this is the case.
25	The unused URBIRES1 and URBIRES2 fields must contain binary zeros for all requests. *Action:* Verify that these fields contain binary zeros.
26	The destination (URBIDNAM) specified in a status request is either undefined or not usable for sending the response. *Action:* Correct the status request.
27	No active destinations for status request. *Action:* No action is required.
28	An initial-state request was issued to an Event Replicator Server address space that was terminating as a result of an ADAEND or HALT command. An initial-state request may only be issued when the Event Replicator Server is active. *Action:* Reissue the initial-state request when the Event Replicator Server has been restarted.
30	Unknown response destination name in URBIRNAM for a prior-transaction request. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.

Subcode	Meaning
31	Unknown destination name in URBIDNAM for a prior-transaction request. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
32	Unknown or omitted subscription name in URBISNAM for a prior-transaction request. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
33	Destination in URBIDNAM is not related to subscription in URBISNAM for a prior-transaction request. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
34	Subscription in URBISNAM has no resend buffer defined for a prior-transaction request. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
35	Transaction in URBITSNR for subscription in URBISNAM was not found in the resend buffer. The transaction may have been overwritten in the circular resend buffer. *Action:* Check the source of the transaction number.
36	The subscription in URBISNAM is not active. *Action:* No action is required.
37	An invalid transaction was found in the resend buffer. This is an internal error. *Action:* Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
38	There are no active destinations for a prior-transaction request. *Action:* No action is required.
39	URBILEND must be zero for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
40	URBIDBID and URBIFNR may not be specified for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
41	URBIINAM may not be specified for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
42	UES parameters URBIARC, URBIACOD and URBIWCOD may not be specified for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
43	Reserved fields URBIRES1 and URBIRES2 must be zero for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
44	Number of active concurrent initial-state requests exceeded IMAXREQ. *Action:* Increase the IMAXREQ setting or reduce the number of active concurrent initial-state requests.

Subcode	Meaning
45	Input request URBH eyecatcher is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
46	Input request URBHLEN is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
47	Input request URBHBORD is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
48	Input request URBHVERS is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
49	Input request message truncated. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
50	Input request URBHLENT is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
51	Input request URBILENH is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
52	Input request URBILEND is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
53	Input request URBILEN is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
54	Input request reserved area is not zero. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
55	Input request more than one status received. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .

Subcode	Meaning
56	Input request invalid URBI request received. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
57	Input request different interleaved requests received. *Action:* Verify that you are submitting only one kind of request to the Event Replicator Server. Only one type can be submitted at a time (for example, you cannot request initial-state processing and transaction status information requests in the same message). Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
58	Invalid destination for response. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
59	A replay request was issued for a database not defined to the Event Replicator Server. *Action:* Correct the DBID in the replay request or define the database to the Event Replicator Server.
60	Invalid replay token. The replay token is not defined or is outdated. *Action:* Specify a valid replay token.
61	Invalid request sent to Event Replicator Server. RBL is insufficient, no FB provided on Init handshake or other such errors. *Action:* Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
62	After an Adabas failure and session autorestart, replication data was recovered for which a matching FDT was no longer available. The FDT had been changed or deleted by a utility operation. Adabas suppressed the record images of the replicated records, because without a matching FDT, the Event Replicator Server could not process them. *Action:* Use application-specific means to bring the replicated data in sync again, if necessary.
63	The file specified in a C5 command with R-option is not replicated. *Action:* Specify the file number of a replicated file.
64	The filter defines a comparison between two field types for which a comparison is invalid. *Action:* Correct the filter definition.
65	The filter refers to a field that is not defined in the internal format buffer. *Action:* Correct the filter definition or define the field in the database.
66	The filter defines a comparison against a field that is not selectable as it has no type (for example, a superdescriptor). *Action:* Correct the filter definition.

Subcode	Meaning
67	The filter uses values in an FLIST specification that are invalid or out of range. *Action:* Correct the filter definition.
69	Replay for same DBID/FNR already running.
71	Date/time format or value incorrect for replay. *Action:* Check the syntax of the specified date and time values. Do not specify future date and time values.
72	Incorrect replay parameters. *Action:* Check and correct the specified replay parameters.
73	A subscription involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of replay processing or was deactivated while the replay was running. *Action:* Reactivate the deactivated subscription and rerun the replay process for the subscription.
74	A destination involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of replay processing or was deactivated while the replay was running. *Action:* Reactivate the deactivated destination and rerun the replay process for the destination.
75	A replay destination that was defined without SLOG was closed at the beginning of replay processing or while the replay was running. *Action:* Reopen the closed destination and rerun the replay process for the destination.
76	ADARPL terminated abnormally. *Action:* Investigate the cause of the error, correct it, and run a new replay job.
77	Invalid replay status transition. Events that change the status of a replay process occurred in an unexpected order. *Action:* Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
78	New transactions from Adabas could not be kept on hold during a replay in synchronized mode. *Action:* Run a new replay process involving the same subscriptions and destinations as the previous replay process to recover the replication data that Adabas produced while the first replay was running.
79	A replay process was canceled by a user (RPLCLEANUP operator command). *Action:* If appropriate, run another replay job with corrected parameters.
80	A timeout occurred while the Event Replicator Server was waiting for the end of a synchronization process after reactivating replication for a file in Adabas. The synchronization process ends when all transactions have finished that had updated the file before it was reactivated. *Action:* Wait until the Event Replicator Server reports the activation of the file (ADAF2L message). Then run a new replay job.

Subcode	Meaning
81	A utility other than ADARPL specified a replay token when connecting to the Event Replicator Server. *Action:* Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
82	The Event Replicator Server is not connected to Adabas at the start of a replay process with the TOKEN parameter. *Action:* Start Adabas and let it connect to the Event Replicator Server. When running a replay with the TOKEN parameter, Adabas must be active.
83	Neither a subscription nor a destination was specified in a replay request. *Action:* Specify at least one subscription or destination.
84	A replay in replay-only mode was requested, but replication data from Adabas would flow through an active subscription-destination pair involved in the replay. For a replay in replay-only mode, some subscriptions and destinations must be inactive such that no data from Adabas can flow through the same subscription-destination pairs as the replay data from ADARPL. *Action:* Change the replay parameters or the activation status of the subscriptions or destinations involved in the replay.
85	A file involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of the replay or deactivated while the replay was running. *Action:* Reactivate the deactivated file and rerun the replay process for the subscriptions involved in the replay that get data from the file.
86	Invalid format buffer was specified for destination-type Adabas update commands *Action:* Correct the format buffer.
87	An unexpected message sequence number was encountered. *Action:* Contact your Software AG support representative.
88	An unrecognized eye-catcher was encountered in control block following the URBH. *Action:* Contact your Software AG support representative.
89	The same subscription name was specified more than once for an Adabas automated replay (defined using the Adabas Event Replicator Subsystem or Event Replicator Administration). *Action:* Verify that a subscription is specified only once in an automated replay, and try again.
90	The same destination name was specified more than once for an Adabas automated replay (defined using the Adabas Event Replicator Subsystem or Event Replicator Administration). *Action:* Verify that a destination is specified only once in an automated replay, and try again.
91	The replay start date and time were not supplied for an automated replay (defined using the Adabas Event Replicator Subsystem or Event Replicator Administration). *Action:* Contact your Software AG support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
92	The timeout parameter specified for an automated replay was too high. *Action:* Reduce the timeout parameter value and try again.
93	PLOG information was not recorded in the Event Replicator Server system file. *Action:* Contact your Software AG support representative.
94	The AI/BI format buffer was used also for the key. An attempt was made to decompress a key value, but the related format buffer is for data storage and not for a key. *Action:* Contact your Software AG support representative.
95	An attempt to set user/Event Replicator Server encoding 01-RPEQU * failed. This might occur if you are using enhanced filtering logic and UES SACODE/SWCODE/SARC values are set for a subscription. *Action:* Contact your Software AG support representative.
96	The Adabas nucleus that was the target of an inistial-state request returned response code 148, indicating it is not available. *Action:* Start the targeted Adabas nucleus and retry the initial-state request.

Response 132

Explanation:

This response code indicates that an error occurred while Adabas was reading or updating a *LOB file*. The subcode indicates the kind of error.

If the subcode is less than 256, it is the same as the original response code that occurred during LOB file processing. The most likely subcodes are listed in the table below. For subcodes not listed, see the description of the Adabas response code with the same value.

If the subcode is greater than 256, it signals an error condition unique to the processing of LOB files. These subcodes are listed in the table below.

Subcode	Description
8	A LOB file operation was aborted due to a pending backout of the user's command or transaction. One reason for this backout may be that the user's transaction occupied too much space on the protection area on the Work data set (see response code 9, subcode 15).
17	The LOB file is not loaded.
48	The LOB file is locked for exclusive read or update by another user.
65	An internal error in the work pool space calculation occurred for LOB file processing.
113	A LOB file segment record was not found in the Address Converter element referred to by the LOB file index. Either the LOB file is physically inconsistent or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.

Subcode	Description
145	An attempt failed to put a LOB file segment record on hold for a user, because it was already held by another user. This subcode indicates illegal update contention for the same large object field value. The base file-LOB file pair is possibly inconsistent.
165	The LOB file descriptor is not found in the index; The LOB file index is bad.
172	An ISN in the LOB file index is bad. The LOB file may be physically inconsistent.
175	The descriptor value in a LOB file segment record differs from the descriptor value in the LOB file index. Either the LOB file is physically inconsistent or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
177	A LOB file segment record was not found in the Data Storage block referred to by the Address Converter. Either the LOB file is physically inconsistent or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB read operation.
257	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; a file with LB fields is not really the *base file* of the *LOB group*.
258	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; the file linked to the base file of a LOB group is not really a LOB file.
259	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; the LOB file linked to a base file of a LOB group refers back to a different base file (or none at all).
260	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; either no LOB file was linked to a base file or the LOB file number is invalid.
261	The LOB file has been left in an inconsistent state by an aborted utility execution.
262	An LB field length element specification error occurred in the format buffer (`'xxL,4,B'` was expected).
263	An invalid LOB file segment descriptor was encountered. The set of LOB file segment records associated with one LB field value is inconsistent. Either the LOB file is bad or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
264	An invalid LOB file segment record was encountered. The contents of a LOB file record are inconsistent. The LOB file is bad.
265	The length of an LB field value in the LOB file differs from the length stored in the associated base file record. Either the base file and the LOB file are out-of-sync or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
266	A bad LB field value reference was encountered in a base file record. The base file is bad.
297	A planned feature for large object (LB) fields (for example, character code conversion of LB field values) is not yet supported.
298	Too many (more than 32,767) LB field occurrences were specified in the format buffer.
299	An internal error occurred due to LOB file processing.

Response 144

Explanation:

One of the following occurred:

- The ISN specified with an update (A1) command was not in hold status for the user, and Command Option "H" was not specified.
- An ET or BT command specifying the "M" (multifetch) option specified an ISN in the ISN buffer that is not in hold status for the user. All currently held ISNs are released from hold status.

Action:

If Adabas Transaction Manager is in use, verify that the setting for the Transaction Model parameter is appropriate for the program that was executing and is also appropriate for the runtime environment in use.

Response 145

Explanation:

One of the following occurred:

- An N1/N2 command was issued, but no hold queue entry was available.
- A command was issued with the return option specified that attempted to hold an ISN already in the hold queue for another user. The command is not placed in "wait" status.

Use the subcode associated with this response code to further clarify why this response occurred.

Subcode	Description
0	N2 command for an existing ISN was issued.
1	Hold queue space problem detected. The user is the only active user and is running with the -R option.
2	The ISN was held by someone else. The read request is running with the -R option.
9	Two or more users became deadlocked while holding ISNs and attempting to put more ISNs in hold status.

Response 146

Explanation:

An invalid buffer length was detected by the Adabas interface routine. If the command uses a classic ACB, the buffer is larger than 32,767. If the command uses an ACBX, the buffer is greater than 2,147,483,647, or the send length in the ABD is greater than the buffer length. The subcode identifies the buffer type:

Subcode	Buffer Type
1	Format buffer
2	Record buffer
3	Search buffer
4	Value buffer
5	ISN buffer
6	User information buffer
7	Performance buffer
8	Multifetch buffer

Response 147

Explanation:

The ISN was invalid. The ISN transformation resulted in a negative ISN or an ISN greater than the maximum ISN permitted for the file.

Response 148

Explanation:

The Adabas nucleus was either not active, or not accessible.

In an ACB, refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the Additions 2 field; in an ACBX, refer to the binary subcode that appears in the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

Note: If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Subcode	Description
1	Exclusive database control requirement conflicts with read-only nucleus status.
2	A nonprivileged call was made to the nucleus while it was in utility-only (UTI) mode.
3	The nucleus is performing an ADAEND operation, and either a new user is attempting to begin operation or an existing user in ET status is trying to continue operation.
4	A utility with exclusive database control is running.
5	A single-user nucleus could not start operation due to an error that could not be corrected.
50	Set in MPM routine MPM12.
51	Set in SVC routine L04 without calling SVCCLU.
52	Set in SVC routine L04 after calling SVCCLU.
53	Set in SVC routine PCR04.
54	Set in SVC routine L16.
55	Set in SVC routine PCR16.

Response 151

Explanation:

A command queue overflow occurred.

Note: If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Action:

The DBA may increase the value for the NC parameter and/or the command may be issued when a lower level of command activity is in effect.

Response 152

Explanation:

The internal user buffer was not large enough to contain the user buffer areas.

Action:

The DBA should increase the value of the LU parameter.

Response 153

Explanation:

A "CALL ADABAS" was issued by a user while a previous call for the user was still being processed.

Response 154

Explanation:

A command was rejected because it resulted in a trigger being fired, but the queue is full at this time.

Action:

Retry the command.

Response 155

Explanation:

A command resulted in a pre-command trigger being fired. The triggered procedure returned a nonzero command, so the command was not executed.

Action:

Check the Additions 4 field for the error returned from the procedure.

Response 156

Explanation:

A command resulted in a post-command trigger being fired. The triggered procedure returned a nonzero command, indicating an unsuccessful execution of the procedure.

Action:

Check the Additions 4 field for the error returned from the procedure.

Response 157

Explanation:

A command resulted in either a pre- or post-command trigger being fired; however, Adabas Triggers has been shut down with the option to reject all commands that result in a trigger being fired.

Action:

Determine the cause of the shut-down and resolve the problem. If rejection of commands is not the required action in such a situation, then set the error action field in the Adabas Triggers profile to halt or ignore.

Response 159

Explanation:

The Adabas link module is missing or invalid. One of the following occurred:

- No Adabas link module is linked to the Natural nucleus and the Adabas link module specified in the Natural profile parameter ADANAME could not be loaded.
- (CICS only) The loaded Adabas link module is macro-level in a command-level only environment.

Action:

Check the setting of the Natural profile parameter ADANAME and/or provide the correct version of the Adabas link module in one of the current steplibs.

Response 160

Explanation:

Too many Associator and Data Storage blocks were marked as active in the buffer pool for a single command.

Response 161

Explanation:

The RABN chain in the header list of the Adabas buffer pool is invalid.

Response 162

Explanation:

No additional space is available for Adabas buffer pool header blocks.

Response 163

Explanation:

The RABN to be linked into the RABN header chain is already in the chain.

Response 164

Explanation:

Too many work areas were allocated for the command.

Response 165

Explanation:

A descriptor name was either invalid or did not exist in the descriptor value table (DVT). For expanded files: the descriptor does not exist on all component files. In an ACB, the leftmost two bytes of Additions 2 may contain the descriptor name; in an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the descriptor name. If this occurred for an expanded file, check to see if there is an FDT mismatch between the components of the file.

Response 166

Explanation:
An error was detected in an inverted list index. The cause may be damage in the Associator.

Response 167

Explanation:
The field in a coupled file does not exist or the coupled list is invalid.

Response 168

Explanation:
An internal command ID required during coupling processing was not found.

Response 170

Explanation:
The Adabas RABN required for the command could not be located for one of the following reasons:

- The buffer segment was called with a RABN of zero.
- The specified RABN does not belong to this database and is invalid.

Response 171

Explanation:
The constant set used by Adabas could not be located.

Response 172

Explanation:
An ISN was less than the MINISN or greater than the MAXISN setting in effect for the file.

Response 173

Explanation:
An invalid Data Storage RABN was detected.

Response 174

Explanation:

For an L2/L5 command with start ISN, the Data Storage RABN stored in the address converter for the file is invalid.

Response 175

Explanation:

An inconsistency was detected between the index and Data Storage.

Action:

Run the "check" utilities (especially ADAICK and ADAVAL) against the file, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 176

Explanation:

Either an inconsistence in an inverted list was detected or an internal error occurred during inverted list processing. The following possible subcodes are associated with this response code:

Subcode	Description
2	Bad index
3	Invalid search request
4	Invalid format indicator or field not found in FDT/SDT
11	Invalid search request
12	Bad index block
13	Bad UI block
14	Mismatch block length
15	Bad MI block
16	Mismatching block length
17	Bad NI block
18	Bad ISN count
21	Bad index block
22	Mismatching block length
23	Invalid ISN count
29	Inactive index block
31	Bad index block
32	Mismatching block length
33	Invalid ISN count

Subcode	Description
39	Inactive index block
41	Bad index block
42	Mismatching block length
43	Bad MI block
44	Bad NI block
81	Invalid level indicator
82	Bad element position in block
83	Position in block did not match element lengths
84	Bad MI block
85	Bad NI block
86	Bad NI block
87	Invalid ISN count
88	Position in block did not match element lengths
89	Index block not active
91	Wrong level
92	Mismatching block length

Action:

Run ADAICK to determine whether an inconsistency exists in an inverted list. If not, contact your local Software AG technical support representative. Make sure to report the subcode to your Software AG technical support representive.

Response 177

Explanation:

A record could not be found in the Data Storage block in which it should have been contained as indicated by the address converter. If this response code is returned to the ADAULD UNLOAD utility function with the parameter SORTSEQ, the file might be inconsistent and data lost.

Action:

Check the file with the "check" utilities, especially ADAACK, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 178

Explanation:

An internal error occurred when updating a multiple-value field:

1	Inconsistency in descriptor value table (DVT).
2	An inconsistency was detected between the field definition table (FDT) and the internal format buffer.
3	Inconsistency when updating a phonetic descriptor.

Response 179

Explanation:

Internal error; identifier could not be found in Work part 3.

Response 181

Explanation:

Autobackout was executed and the start of a transaction could not be located.

Response 182

Explanation:

Necessary ET data was not found in the appropriate Work block.

Response 183

Explanation:

An internally assigned number for a database I/O operation was detected as invalid.

Response 184

Explanation:

A phonetic field name could not be found.

Response 185

Explanation:

The ADAM field could not be found in the compressed record.

Response 197

Explanation:
The DEUQ pool is too small.

User Action:
Increase the ADARUN LDEUQP parameter.

Response 198

Explanation:
An attempt was made to duplicate a descriptor value for a unique descriptor. In an ACB, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field may contain the descriptor name; in an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the descriptor name.

Response 199

Explanation:
An inconsistency in the inverted list index was found during an update operation. In an ACB, the leftmost two bytes of Additions 2 may contain the descriptor name; in an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the descriptor name. This response code can also occur if UTYPE=EXU was specified for an ADARES BACKOUT operation that uses the sequential (SIBA) log.

Response 200

Explanation:
Either an invalid cipher code or an Adabas or Adabas SAF Security security violation was detected.

From Adabas SAF Security processing, the command could not satisfy the necessary security checks and may be accompanied by a subcode as follows:

0	A standard user check failed.
1	There is no free user file cache entry for a workstation user.
2	A cross-level security check failed.
3	No security information is available for the command.
4	A timeout occurred during a workstation logon.

For more information about Adabas SAF Security, read the Adabas SAF Security documentation.

Response 201

Explanation:
The password specified was not found.

Response 202

Explanation:
An attempt was made to use a file for which the user is not authorized, or the file password is being changed.

User Action:
Either correct the authorization, or retry the operation with the new password.

Response 203

Explanation:
An attempt was made to delete a record in a file for which the user is not authorized.

Response 204

Explanation:
A password pool overflow occurred.

Response 207

Explanation:
Adabas SAF Security completed phase 1 of logon and requested phase 2. This is an internal Adabas SAF Security and ADALNK two-phase response code for a remote workstation logon. This code is normally not displayed or presented.

For more information, read your Adabas SAF Security documentation.

User Action:
Send a phase 2 logon request to Adabas SAF Security.

Response 208

Explanation:
As an Adabas SAF Security remote user, you should execute a phase 1 logon. The logon ID and your password are sent to Adabas SAF Security. This response indicates that two-phase logon can continue.

For more information, read your Adabas SAF Security documentation.

Action:

If the user application receives this response, it is on a workstation platform that does not have the proper Adabas link routine installed. This response code is intercepted by the workstation Adabas link routine and phase 1 logon is performed.

Response 209

Explanation:

Adabas SAF Security detected an expired password on the server.

Action:

Create a valid password on the server for ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret. Entire Net-Work users may use the Adabas SAF Security feature.

Response 210

Explanation:

Logical ID greater than 255 (internal error).

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 211

Explanation:

Invalid ID table index in UB (internal error).

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 212

Explanation:

Invalid input/output buffer for internal command.

Response 213

Explanation:

ID table not found (SVC not properly installed).

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

The following table describes the possible subcodes that might occur if an Adabas DBID/SVC routing table error occurs:

Subcode	Description
16	The specified SVC number does not correspond to a currently installed SVC on the z/OS or VSE system. Check to be sure that the specified SVC number is correct and, if it is, ensure that an Adabas SVC is installed using that SVC number.
20	The specified SVC number corresponds to an installed SVC on the z/OS or VSE system, but the SVC is not an Adabas SVC. Ensure that the provided SVC number is correct and, if it is, determine why the SVC installed for that number is not an Adabas SVC for z/OS or VSE.

User Action:

Inform the DBA. The Adabas installation procedure was not properly executed.

Response 214

Explanation:

Internal command issued from Adabas version 4 Adalink.

Response 215

Explanation:

SVC 04/16 call received from Adabas version 4 Adalink, with Adabas version 5/6/7 UB or AMODE=31.

Response 216

Explanation:

Command rejected by user exit.

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 217

Explanation:

Command rejected by user exit.

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 218

Explanation:

The following table describes the subcodes that appear with this response code, clarifying why the response was received.

Subcode	Description
X'00' (00)	The UB (TP monitor user block) pool is too small. There must be at least one user block for each concurrent user. This is controlled by the TP monitor link routines. The GETMAIN for the UB failed.
X'48' (72)	An IPC message call parameter error occurred. This may indicate an internal product error or a TP-monitor storage overlay. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.
X'49' (73)	The IPC message caller did not provide a pointer to the extended user ID block. This is probably an internal product error. Contact Software AG technical support.
X'4C' (76)	The extended user ID data provided to the IPC Message Call is either binary zeroes or blank. This is probably and internal product error. Contact Software AG technical support.
X'4D' (77)	A getmain failed for the work area used in an IPC Message Call. Determine why the TP monitor is running short of storage. The storage will be acquired in the AMODE of the calling program, usually 31-bit for Natural transactions.

User Action:

Increase the UB pool by respecifying the NUBS parameter in the link routines. See the ADAGSET macro information in the Adabas Installation documentation.

Response 219

Explanation:

This response code should only occur when Adabas Transaction Manager is being used.

2	The global transaction is not in the status that allows the call.
3	Two transaction ID (XID) entries exist.
4	The "R" and "J" options are not supported; or this is not a global transaction. The transaction ID (XID) does not exist or cannot be found (or example, when the given XID does not belong to the UQE).
5	The record or value buffer definition may be invalid; for example, the length size may be invalid (less than or equal to 144 bytes); or the value buffer content may be invalid; for example, it may not contain a valid transaction ID (XID).
6	The user is not an update or ET user or is already involved in a global transaction or the user is already on PET (preliminary end-of-transaction) status.
7	A protocol error occurred: The user has been copied to Work 4 or the transaction was backed out.
8	A protocol error occurred: The transaction was terminated or the user has no transaction ID (XID) or the recover call for an active user is not permitted.

9	The system is currently locked due to a pending Work area 4 or DDWORKR4 overflow.
10	The call is not permitted; either ADAEND or an ET-syncpoint is in process for the nucleus. Force the ATM nucleus to backout (BT) the transaction.
11	The user has not made any updates. A preliminary ET command, therefore, is not permitted.
12	A logic error occurred.
20	The transaction ID (XID) is unknown. This error occurs only in a cluster environment.

Response 220-227

Explanation:

These response codes are reserved for Entire Net-Work.

User Action:

Refer to the appropriate Software AG Entire Net-Work manuals for more information on the meanings and use of these response codes.

Response 228

Explanation:

This response is issued by an Adabas link routine. It indicates that an ASCII-formatted user request has been issued against an EBCDIC-formatted database that is not properly configured to handle the translation:

1	The SVC is not a valid Adabas version 7 SVC.
2	The database is not UES-enabled.

User Action:

Ensure that your Adabas installation is UES-enabled. Refer to the UES information.

Response 229

Explanation:

This response code is reserved for Entire Net-Work.

User Action:

Refer to the appropriate Software AG Entire Net-Work manuals for more information on the meaning and use of this response code.

Response 231-239

Explanation:

These response codes are assigned in some Adabas user exits, and have meanings as defined by the user. One example is the response code in the ADALOG log data field issued by user exit 4.

User Action:

Refer to the description of user exits in the Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits documentation for more information.

Response 240-244

Explanation:

These response codes are returned by Adabas Transaction Manager. Consult the Adabas Transaction Manager documentation for more information.

Response 245

Explanation:

This response code is issued for communication problems between add-on products that use the system coordinator (COR) interface to Adabas; that is, Adabas Fastpath, Adabas Vista, Adabas SAF Security, and Adabas Transaction Manager.

Subcode	Description
1	Internal error.
2	A required module could not be loaded. This is probably an installation error.

Action:

For subcode 1, contact your Software AG technical support representative. For subcode 2, consult the installation instructions for the add-on product.

Response 249

Explanation:

This response code is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Review the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Response 250

Explanation:

The ACBX (ACBX) failed validation. The following subcodes are possible:

Subcode	Description
1	Unsupported ACBX version
2	ADACBX provided without UBE.
3	ACBX file number > 65,535.
4	Reserved field not zero.
5	ACBX length incorrect

Action:

If subcode 3 occurs, notify your Software AG technical support representative. If any of the other subcodes occur, correct the ACBX specification and rerun.

Response 251

Explanation:

An error occurred in Adabas cluster processing.

Under certain conditions, the Adabas cluster SVC (SVCCLU) component of the ADASVC returns response code 251 in the ACB's response code field, along with a hexadecimal subcode (listed below in decimal) in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the Additions 2 field. In the case of an ACBX, the ADASVC returns response code 251 in the ACBX's Response Code (ACBXRSP) field and the subcode in the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

- If the local SVCCLU detects the condition, the subcode will range from 2 through 30.
- If a remote SVCCLU detects the condition, it will range from 102 through 130.

Note: If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field may also contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Subcode	Description
2	The remote cluster nucleus to which the user is assigned cannot be accessed.
4	There are no user table entries (UTEs) available for use.
5	Internal error. The nucleus specified by an internal command was not found.
7	Internal error. The user was assigned to a remote nucleus by the local system but the remote system found that the nucleus was not active.
9	Internal error. The 28-byte user ID is all zeros.
17	Entire Net-Work is not active.

Subcode	Description
19	Internal error. Invalid internal command code.
20	Remote nuclei are active; command must be assigned remotely but the remote nuclei are not accepting commands.
21	The remote image to which the user is assigned has no usable nuclei.
22	An attempt was made to assign a user remotely but Entire Net-Work is not active.
27	Internal error.
28	Version mismatch between the PLXCB and the SVCCLU part of the ADASVC.
29	Probably, you used a NUCID value from a restricted range. Otherwise, this is an internal error. *Action:* Ensure that the NUCID assignments are valid.
30	More than 32 NUCIDs were detected for the same SVC/DBID combination. *Action:* Reduce the number of NUCIDs on the SVC/DBID to 32.

Action:

For internal errors, contact your Software AG technical support representative. For all other errors except as noted, contact your systems administrator.

Response 252

Explanation:

An error occurred during Adabas SVC processing (post error).

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 253

Explanation:

An error occurred processing a buffer. The following subcodes are possible:

Subcode	Description
0	Buffer length 0 (ACB user only)
1	Format buffer address zero
2	Record buffer address zero
3	Search buffer address zero
4	Value buffer address zero
5	ISN buffer address zero
6	User information buffer address zero
7	Performance buffer address zero

Subcode	Description
8	Multifetch buffer address zero
9	Unsupported ABD buffer type
10	Attached buffer overrun
11	Unsupported ABD version
12	ACBX not accepted by target
13	Unable to convert ACBX to ACB
14	ALET value not permitted
15	Unable to process 64-bit buffer address
16	Invalid buffer location indicator
17	Logic error locating ABD
18	More than 32,767 ABDs
19	Reserved field not zero
20	ADABDX length incorrect

Action:

Subcodes 10 and 17 are internal logic errors; notify your Software AG support representative. For all other subcodes, correct the buffer specification error and rerun.

Response 254

Explanation:

A validation error occurred during command completion processing while attempting to return results to the caller.

If the CT parameter limit was exceeded, the nucleus terminated the user, generated the equivalent of a BT command internally, released the CQE and attached buffer space, and issued ADAM93 (or a similar message).

If the user was not terminated, the subcode in the right-most two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the subcode in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field describes the failed validity check.

Subcode	Description
1	UBCQEX is less than or equal to zero
2	UBCQEX is greater than CQHNCQES
3	CQEFLAG is not equal to CQEFAB plus CQEFW16
4	CQEAUB is not equal to A'UB
5	CQEAUPL is not equal to A'APL
6	The low-order 6 bytes of CQECKSUM does not equal UBCKSUM

Subcode	Description
7	CQE was timed out
8	An inconsistency in the CQE such as the following: The CQE was unexpectedly taken by another call The user buffer (UB) is not receiving expected user information The target move data length is inconsistent
9	Record buffer overflow
10	ISN buffer overflow
11	Inconsistent format buffer length
12	Inconsistent search buffer length
13	Inconsistent value buffer length
14	Inconsistent user buffer length
15	Invalid attached buffer ABD index (internal logic error)
16	Buffer overflow; see ACBXERRD and ACBXERRE

Action:

Ensure that the caller's control structures and parameters are not altered while the command is being processed. If you are unable to resolve the error, notify your Software AG support representative.

Response 255

Explanation:

All attached buffers were allocated at the time the command was processed. Buffer allocation (NAB) "high water marks" may not reflect this condition when no buffer allocation occurs.

If you were running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

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