

Adabas Console Messages

The following messages may be displayed on the operator console during an Adabas session. Each message number is followed first by either:

- "ADAB" for Adabas SVC module messages; or
- the database identification (DBID) of the physical database for which the message applies.

Then follows the error date and time and finally the message text. The console messages have the same general format:

ADANnn database ID yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss message text

Because of space restrictions, the message descriptions are shown here without the database ID and date/time portion of the message.

Note:

Some message numbers have been assigned to more than one message text.

- ADANnn Console Messages
- ADATCP Messages (Prefix ADACM)

ADANnn Console Messages

Overview of Messages

ADAN01	ADAN02	ADAN03	ADAN04	ADAN05	ADAN06	ADAN07	ADAN08
ADAN09	ADAN10	ADAN11	ADAN12	ADAN13	ADAN14	ADAN15	ADAN16
ADAN17	ADAN18	ADAN19	ADAN20	ADAN21	ADAN22	ADAN23	ADAN24
ADAN25	ADAN26	ADAN27	ADAN28	ADAN29	ADAN2A	ADAN2B	ADAN2C
ADAN2D	ADAN2E	ADAN30	ADAN31	ADAN33	ADAN34	ADAN35	ADAN41
ADAN42	ADAN43	ADAN44	ADAN45	ADAN46	ADAN47	ADAN48	ADAN49
ADAN4A	ADAN4B	ADAN4C	ADAN4D	ADAN4E	ADAN4F	ADAN50	ADAN51
ADAN52	ADAN53	ADAN54	ADAN55	ADAN56	ADAN57	ADAN58	ADAN59
ADAN5A	ADAN60	ADAN61	ADAN62	ADAN65	ADAN69	ADAN70	ADAN76
ADAN77	ADAN78	ADAN79	ADAN7A	ADAN7C	ADAN7D	ADAN80	ADAN81
ADAN82	ADAN83	ADAN84	ADAN85	ADAN86	ADAN87	ADAN88	ADAN89
ADAN8A	ADAN8B	ADAN8C	ADAN8D	ADAN8E	ADAN8H	ADAN8J	ADAN8K
ADAN8L	ADAN8M	ADAN8O	ADAN8P	ADAN8Q	ADAN8R	ADAN8S	ADAN8T
ADAN8U	ADAN8V	ADAN8W	ADAN8Y	ADAN8Z	ADAN90	ADAN91	ADAN92
ADAN93	ADAN94	ADAN95	ADAN96	ADAN97	ADAN98	ADAN99	ADAN9A
ADAN9B	ADAN9C	ADAN9D	ADAN9E	ADAN9F	ADAN9I	ADAN9J	ADAN9K
ADAN9L	ADAN9M	ADAN9N	ADAN9O	ADANA1	ADANA2	ADANA3	ADANA5
ADANA6	ADANA7	ADANA8	ADANA9	ADANAA	ADANAB	ADANAC	ADANAD
ADANAE	ADANAF	ADANAG	ADANAL	ADANAX	ADANI2	ADANI4	ADANI5
ADANL0	ADANL1	ADANL2	ADANL3	ADANL4	ADANL6	ADANL7	ADANL9
ADANO1	ADANO2	ADANO5	ADANR1	ADANR2	ADANRP	ADANRR	ADANRT
ADANS1	ADANT1	ADANT2	ADANT4	ADANT5	ADANT6	ADANT7	ADANT8
ADANT9	ADANTA	ADANTB	ADANTC	ADANTD	ADANTE	ADANTF	ADANTG

ADANTH | ADANTI | ADANTJ | ADANTM | ADANX1 | ADANY1 | ADANY4 | ADANZ1 |
ADEN1 | ADONIS1

ADAN01 **Mode = {single | multi}**
Adabas (v.v . r . s) is active
Running {with | without} recovery-log

Explanation The Adabas nucleus at release level v.r.s has been initiated successfully. Multi- or single-user mode is indicated, and whether the nucleus is running with or without the Adabas Recovery Aid (ADARAI) log.

ADAN02 **Nucleus-run {with | without} protection log**

Explanation The Adabas nucleus session has been initiated and database protection logging either has or has not been specified. The subsequent execution of the REGENERATE and BACKOUT functions of the ADARES utility for any updates applied during the session is only possible when protection logging has been specified. However, transaction recovery for ET logic users is not affected by PLOG specification since data protection information for such users is still maintained on the Adabas Work file.

ADAN03 **Adabas coming up**

Explanation Adabas session initialization is in progress.

ADAN03 **Initializing NUCID=nnnnn INTNUCID=xx**

Explanation Initialization is in progress for the specified external nucleus ID (nnnnn) with the specified internal nucleus ID (xx). This message is useful for determining the internal system-assigned nucleus ID associated with the external user-assigned NUCID.

ADAN04 **Abnormal end due to work overflow**

Explanation The Adabas nucleus detected an overflow condition on the Work data set that could not be rectified by normal Adabas backout processing. The Adabas session was therefore terminated abnormally.

Action Notify the DBA immediately.

ADAN05 Warning. Now it is too late to copy DDPLOGR*n*

Explanation Adabas has begun to write data protection log data to the data set identified by DD/PLOGR*n*. 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 a user exit 12 (multiple log processing) call either was not made or did not successfully copy the DD/PLOGR*n* data set with the ADARES utility.

ADAN05 I/O error on PLOGR*n*

Explanation An I/O error occurred on the dual or multiple protection log data sets. Processing continues without protection logging.

ADAN06 Number of HQES = *nnn*

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator command DNH. The number of ISNs currently in the Adabas hold queue is represented by "*nnn*".

ADAN06 I/O error on SIBA

Explanation An I/O error occurred on sequential protection log SIBA. If the nucleus runs with PLOGRQ=YES, the nucleus terminate with user abend 22; otherwise, the SIBA is set to dummy and processing continues without protection logging.

ADAN07 Current HQ is empty

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator commands DHQ or DHQA in the event that the hold queue is empty.

ADAN07 SIBA is set to DUMMY

Explanation This message may follow an ADAN06 message.

ADAN08 FILE=*file-number*, ISN=*isn*, USER=*userid*

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator command DHQ or DHQA. For each ISN in the hold queue, the file number, ISN, and Adabas-assigned ID of the user for whom the ISN is being held is given.

ADAN08 Rerun ADARES with larger LP-SIZE

Explanation The LP parameter specifies the number of blocks to allocate to the data protection area, which is part 1 of the Work data set. This area must be large enough to accommodate the data protection information for the current transaction for all ET Logic users.

ADAN09 Number of UQES = *nnn*

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator command DNU. "nnn" indicates the number of user queue elements currently active.

ADAN10 Current UQ is empty

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator command DUQ in the event that there are no users currently active and/or the current UQ does not contain utility UQEs (response to DUUQE).

ADAN11 USER=*userid*, JN=*jobname*, TY=*t*, LA=*ns*, TID=*aaaaaaaa (xxxxxxxx)*

Explanation This message, a response to a DUQ, DUQA, or DUUQE operator command, provides the following information about each user:

<i>userid</i>	the Adabas-assigned user ID
<i>jobname</i>	the name of the related job
<i>t</i>	User type: A: access-only user E: ET logic user U: utility or Adabas Online System user X: exclusive update user
<i>ns</i>	time (in seconds) since the last activity
<i>aaaaaaaa</i>	terminal ID (alphanumeric)
<i>xxxxxxxx</i>	terminal ID (hexadecimal)

The terminal ID is the contents of the UQE.

ADAN12 **USER=userid, JN=jobname**
TY=t, LA=ns
USERID=op-userid, ST=status, TRST=m, NF=count
FILE=n(s),...n(s)

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator command DUQE. The following information is given for each user queue element:

<i>userid</i>	the Adabas-assigned user ID, or "WITHOUT USER-ID"
<i>jobname</i>	the name of the related job
<i>t</i>	user types: A: access-only user E: ET logic user U: utility or Adabas Online System user X: exclusive update user
<i>ns</i>	time (in seconds) since the last activity
<i>op-userid</i>	user ID assigned by user with OP command
<i>status</i>	user status: E: ET user in ET status -: ET user not in ET status T: timed-out user
<i>m</i>	time in seconds since start of transaction
<i>count</i>	number of files in the file list
<i>n(s)...</i>	"n" is the file number; "s" is the file status: A: being accessed by the user F: open for EXF user P: open for Adabas utility U: being updated by the user X: open for exclusive updating

ADAN13 Number of posted CQES = *nnn*

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the DNC operator command. "nnn" indicates the number of posted command queue elements.

**ADAN14 Current CQ is empty
 USER=*userid*, JOBNAME=*jobname*
 CMD=*cmd-code*, FILE=*fnr*, STCK=*timestamp*, IUBL=*buf-length***

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the DCQ operator command. Unless the command queue (CQ) is empty, the message displays the following for each command queue element (CQE):

<i>userid</i>	the last eight bytes of the user's 28-byte communication ID presented in characters if it is readable or in hexadecimal if it contains noncharacter data.
<i>jobname</i>	the user's job name
<i>cmd-code</i>	the two-character Adabas command code
<i>fnr</i>	the Adabas file number specified in the command
<i>timestamp</i>	the machine time (in STCK format) as of when the command entered the command queue
<i>buf-length</i>	the total length of the buffers belonging to the command.

ADAN15 LBP-size too small for the number of threads

Explanation The specified or available buffer pool space may not be large enough for the number of threads specified by the ADARUN NT parameter. This message is a warning. Adabas allocates 50 kilobytes per thread and processing continues.

Action Either increase the buffer pool size (specified by the ADARUN LBP parameter) or decrease the thread count (with the ADARUN NT parameter). Restart Adabas. If the error occurs again, allocate more address space for the Adabas nucleus and check the session I/O statistics for buffer efficiency.

ADAN16 ADARUN-parameter-settings

Explanation This message is displayed on the console in response to the operator command DPARM. The current setting for each ADARUN parameter specified for an Adabas nucleus is given using this message number.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADAN17 [special nucleus status indicators, if applicable]
READ I/Os A=*nnn*, D=*nnn*, W=*nnn*
WRITE I/O A=*nnn*, D=*nnn*, W=*nnn*
Commands=*nnnn*,**Buffer efficiency**=*nn.n*
Fmt-Tran.=*nnn*,**Fmt-Ovwr.**=*nnn*
THREAD*thd*= *nnn* commands

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the operator command DSTAT.

Except for the first optional message line, the messages display the following information:

Read I/Os A= <i>nnn</i>	physical read I/Os to Associator
Read I/Os D= <i>nnn</i>	physical read I/Os to Data Storage
Read I/Os W= <i>nnn</i>	physical read I/Os to Work
Write I/O A= <i>nnn</i>	physical write I/Os to Associator
Write I/O D= <i>nnn</i>	physical write I/Os to Data Storage
Write I/O W= <i>nnn</i>	physical write I/Os to Work
Commands= <i>nnnn</i>	number of commands processed
Buffer efficiency= <i>nn.n</i>	number of logical I/Os divided by number of physical I/Os
Fmt-Tran.= <i>nnn</i>	number of translations into internal format buffer
Fmt-Ovwr.= <i>nnn</i>	number of times an existing internal format entry format entry was overwritten
Thread <i>xxx</i> = <i>nnn</i> commands	number of commands processed in the specified thread. The nucleus omits threads in which no commands are executed.

The special nucleus status indicators that can occur in the first message are as follows:

Message Text	Explanation
ADAEND in progress	The Adabas nucleus is shutting down.
ET-synchronization in progress	New transactions are delayed until all open transactions are finished.
Online database save running	Update utility functions are rejected.
Online file save running	Update utility functions on the files being saved are rejected.
Exclusive-DB-control utility running	No other users can log on.
Read-only status	Update commands are rejected.
Read-only transition	Transition into read-only status.
UTI-only transition	Transition into utility-only status.
UTI-only status	Only privileged users such as the Adabas utilities and AOS can log on.
Update processing suspended	Update commands are delayed until normal processing resumes.

ADAN18 **THN=*nnn*, ST=*status*, USE=*ccc***

Explanation In response to the operator command DTH, shows the following information for each thread:

<i>nnn</i>	thread number
<i>status</i>	<p>thread status:</p> <p>AA Active</p> <p>RR Ready to run</p> <p>UU Unused</p> <p>WAP Waiting for asynchronous post</p> <p>WE Waiting for event</p> <p>WHQ Waiting for hold queue space</p> <p>WI Waiting for I/O</p> <p>WSP Waiting for workpool space</p> <p>WLF Waiting for logical buffer flush</p> <p>WPF Waiting for physical buffer flush</p> <p>WP2 Waiting for PLOG write I/O</p> <p>WQE Waiting for queued event</p> <p>WRB Waiting for RABN</p> <p>WSE Waiting for simple event</p> <p>WTI Waiting for time elapse</p> <p>WW2 Waiting for WORK write I/O</p> <p>W* Waiting for other event</p>
<i>ccc</i>	count of commands processed by the thread

ADAN19 **Buffer flush is asynchronous**

Explanation This message and the asynchronous buffer flush occur when the ADARUN LFIOP parameter specifies a nonzero value.

ADAN20 **ONLINE-DB-SAVE started**
PLOG-NR=*session-number*, BLK-NR=*block-number*
VOLSER-NR=*volume*

Explanation Online execution of the ADASAV utility's SAVE database function has started. The message shown above occurs for both database and file SAVES and specifies the following:

<i>session-number</i>	the number of the session with which SAVE begins.
<i>block-number</i>	the RABN block that specifies the SYN1 starting point of the SAVE.
<i>volume</i>	the current SIBA volume/serial number.

Action Save this session/RABN information and the related PLOG and other SAVE output for later ADASAV restore activity.

ADAN21 **Protection log DD/PLOGRN started**

Explanation 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.

ADAN22 **File dump online started**
DATASET-NR=*session-number*, BLK-NR=*block-number*
VOLSER_NR=*volser*

Explanation The online ADASAV SAVE FILE execution has begun. The SAVE operation begins with session *session-number*, using the SYN4 start point indicated by RABN *block-number*.

Action Save this session/RABN information and the related PLOG and SAVE output for later ADASAV RESTORE activity.

ADAN23 *date time online process* {**started** | **partially done** | **done** | **stopped** | **terminated with error**}
process-type, FNR=*fnr*, DE=*aa*

Explanation An online process has started, is ongoing or has completed, terminated due to an error, or was stopped. The type of process is displayed, as well as the file number and details about the process as appropriate.

ADAN24 *date time* **DISPLAY PPT RABNs nnnn TO mmmm**

Explanation In response to operator command DPPT (Display PPT), this and subsequent messages show the contents of the Participating Plex-ID Table (PPT).

ADAN25 **DIB block is currently empty**
JOBNAME=*jobname*, STARTTIME=*hh:mm:ss* , LID=*userid*

Explanation In response to operator command DDIB (display DIB block), this message either indicates an empty DIB block or provides the following DIB information:

<i>jobname</i>	job name
<i>hh:mm:ss</i>	job start time
<i>userid</i>	user ID assigned in the OP command

ADAN26 **Files locked=*file-number*, ...**

Explanation In response to the DDIB operator command, this message displays the *file-number* of a file that is locked because it is being used by an Adabas utility.

ADAN27 *date time* **release DE**
Release done, FNR=*fnr* DE=*de*

Explanation The Release Descriptor function at the end of an aborted online invert process has released the descriptor shown for the file shown.

ADAN27 *date time* **release DE**
Release DE terminated due to error
File will be locked completely
FNR=*fnr* DE=*de* RESPONSE=*rsp*

Explanation The Release Descriptor function at the end of an aborted online invert process has failed with the response code shown. The file is locked.

ADAN27 *date time* **release DE**
Function terminated

Explanation The Release Descriptor function at the end of an aborted online invert process has finished. If the online invert was processing an expanded file, the Release Descriptor function has been executed on all component files of the expanded file.

ADAN28 High water marks
name value cur-value hw-value

Explanation In response to the DRES operator command, this message displays the pool/queue allocated record count, current value, and highest value reached ("high water mark") for the current session. The second line of the message occurs once for each of the following pool or queue items:

<i>name</i>	is the pool or queue item: AB: attached buffer table - current allocation not supported CQ: command queue FI: internal format buffer pool HQ: hold queue TBI: ISN table TBS: sequential ISN list UQ: user queue WORK work pool
<i>value</i>	is the maximum pool value for the related 'name'
<i>cur-value</i>	is the current record count in the pool/queue
<i>hw-value</i>	is the highest count of the maximum pool value used to this point in the current session.

ADAN29 (No) users stopped

Explanation In response to the STOPI operator command, this message displays either as "users stopped" or "no users stopped", depending on the action performed by the STOPI command.

ADAN2A Overwriting PPT entry for NUCID=nnnnn

Explanation There are already 32 entries in the parallel participant table. The nucleus ID entry specified was inactive and is being overwritten.

ADAN2B Different work dataset was detected

Explanation A Work data set was specified that is different from the one used in the previous session. This message is displayed only when the previously used Work data set contains a pending autorestart.

ADAN2C Unable to open or read previous work dataset

Explanation A Work data set was specified that is different from the one used in the previous session. An attempt to read the Work data set used in the previous session to search for a pending autorestart failed.

ADAN2D Caution - pending autorestart detected

Explanation A Work data set was specified that is different from the one used in the previous session. The previously used Work data set was read and contains a pending autorestart. The ADAI63 message identifies the previous Work data set.

**ADAN2E Warning - PLOG datasets have changed. PPT overwritten.
Use ADARES PLCOPY NOPPT to copy previous PLOG datasets.**

Explanation The protection log (PLOG) data sets have changed from the previous session and the previous PLOG data sets have not been copied. Because FORCE=YES was not specified, the parallel participant table (PPT) entry for these data sets has been overwritten.

Action Software AG recommends that you use the ADARES PLCOPY NOPPT function to copy the PLOGs from the previous session.

**ADAN30 FILES=*n,n, ...*
No files locked**

Explanation In response to the operator command DLOCKF, this message displays the files that have been locked by LOCKF or LOCKU.

ADAN31 FILE=*n*, ACC=*n*, UPD=*n*, EXU=*n*, UTI=*n*

Explanation In response to the operator command DFILES, this message displays the number of users currently active for the specified file.

ADAN33 **FILE=*n*, USAGE=*n***
FILE=*n* is not used

Explanation In response to the operator command DFILUSE, this message displays the number of active commands (USAGE=*n*) for the specified file (FILE=*n*), or that the specified file does not exist in the database.

ADAN34 **No users stopped**

Explanation In response to operator command STOPF, this message indicates that no users were active when the command was issued.

ADAN35 *date time online processes:*
process-type SORTSEQ=file=fnr, CUR-RABN=rabn-nr, CUR-ISN=isn
ID=*x'nnnnnnnn'*, {active | suspended}

Explanation In response to the operator command DONLSTAT, this message lists all online processes present in the nucleus session, the kind of process, the file number, the current RABN or ISN (depending on the function), the ID of the process, and whether the process is active or suspended.

ADAN41 **Function completed**

Explanation The command or function issued was completed successfully.

ADAN42 *date time function accepted*

Explanation The command issued was accepted by Adabas.

ADAN43 **Invalid type-in: *request***

Explanation Either the request *request* was invalid or it was not correctly entered.

Action Check the request/command syntax and validity, then retry the request.

- A request to end a nucleus session with DUMP is invalid, and should not be retried.
- An operator command to change the cache space parameters for a file (CFILE) that has an existing cache space is invalid. It is necessary to first delete the existing cache space and then add a new one with different parameters.

ADAN44 Function not executed

Explanation Adabas could not perform the function because of

- space restrictions;
- a conflict between the requested command/function and the systemstatus.

Action Check for other related messages, correct any previously indicated errors, then retry the operation. Otherwise, contact your DBA, system support personnel, or Software AG technical support.

ADAN45 User does not exist

Explanation The user specified in the request/command is either not active or not known to the system.

Action Check for the validity of the user ID or possible errors when the specified user ID was entered.

ADAN46 Function not executable

Explanation The requested function/command was valid but could not be executed. This message may occur alone or preceded by one of the following ADAN46 messages, which provide reasons why the current nucleus status does not allow the requested function:

ADAN46 Message Text	Explanation	Action
Online process running	The ADAEND request was rejected because an online reorder or online invert process is running.	Request ADAEND again after the online process finishes. Consider using HALT to stop the online process and shut down the nucleus.
Not yet supported by Cluster Services	The version of Adabas Cluster Services you are running does not support the requested function. The function is supported only by a nucleus running in noncluster mode.	
Failed to acquire global parameter lock	An error occurred when a nucleus running in Adabas cluster mode attempted to acquire the global parameter lock in order to change a global Adabas parameter. The parameter was not changed.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

In addition, if User Exit 2 is attempting to switch from one dual log to another and if the data set to be overwritten is full, this error will be issued.

Action Wait a minute or two, then retry the command. If the message recurs, advise your system support personnel. If the message recurs while trying to issue a command in response to a previous error, make a note of that error and the related information for future reference.

ADAN47 Online DUMP-DB is running, function not executed

Explanation A SYNCC, ADAEND, HALT, or CANCEL operator command was issued, but is not permitted during the current online save operation.

Action Wait until the online save has ended, then retry the command.

ADAN47 Net-work termination target-node due to conflict

Explanation In Entire Net-wWrk, target node IDs must be unique across all connected systems. If an attempt is made to connect to a target node ID that is not unique, the system terminates abnormally (ADAEND).

Action Identify the conflicting node IDs and determine which one is to be active under the specified ID number.

ADAN48 File currently in use - function not executed

Explanation A LOCKF, LOCKU, or LOCKX operator command was issued but the file specified is currently in use.

Action Wait until the file is no longer in use, then retry the command.

ADAN48 File not loaded

Explanation The file specified in the ALOCKF function is not loaded.

**ADAN49 {userid |jobname} backed out {during system open | by ADARES }
UID=*communication-id***

Explanation The last, incomplete transaction of the specified user (or job, if the user is not displayable) has been backed out during Adabas session autorestart or at the end of REGENERATE processing. The user ID (or job name) and communication ID are shown.

The user ID is the user's ET-ID. For users without an ET-ID, "ADAEND" is displayed as their user ID.

The field following UID= is the last 8 bytes of the 28-byte communication ID of the user in hexadecimal format; that is, the terminal ID for an online user or a STCK time stamp for a batch or TSO user.

Action None required. This is an information message only. The transaction status of the specified users may need to be checked.

ADAN4A TRANS ET-SYNC point

Explanation ET-SYNC has occurred for the TRANSACTIONS SUSPEND process. This message is followed by the ADAN4E message.

ADAN4B TRANS SUSPEND started TT=*time-limit*

Explanation All verifications in the nucleus are complete and the SUSPEND process has started. TT indicates when the transactions will time out. The TT value is derived either from the TTSYN parameter in the ADADBS TRANSACTIONS SUSPEND TTSYN=nn job or the nucleus default ADARUN TT setting.

ADAN4C Transactions TT rejected

Explanation TPC is in effect and there are transactions on PET status. This is followed by the ADAN4B message displaying the original TT value.

ADAN4D TRANS TIMER elapsed

Explanation The timer specified by TRESUME in the ADADBS TRANSACTIONS SUSPEND process has been exceeded. The database returns to normal processing. This message is followed by the ADAN4F message.

ADAN4E Updates stopped. TRESUME=*time-limit*

Explanation ET-SYNC has occurred for the SUSPEND function and updates are discontinued until either the RESUME function is issued or the timer specified by TRESUME expires.

ADAN4F Normal processing resumes

Explanation The database once again accepts and processes update commands as a result of either the RESUME function or a timeout.

ADAN50 Excluded files: *file1 ...*

Explanation This message documents the files that were excluded from autorestart due to the ADARUN AREXCLUDE parameter. These files remain unavailable for normal users and must be recovered (restore - regenerate).

ADAN51 {*operator* | *aos-user*} typein: *command*

Explanation Adabas repeats the operator command "command" before continuing. The second message is written for an operator command issued by an Adabas Online System user.

ADAN52 Partially inverted descriptor {present | released descriptor=*descriptor*, file=*fnr*}

Explanation During session start, the nucleus detected the specified descriptor of the file *fnr* left over from an incomplete online invert operation. If the previous session terminated abnormally, the nucleus automatically releases the incomplete descriptor.

Action If the nucleus did not release the descriptor and no regenerate on the file in question is to follow, release the incomplete descriptor using the AOS or ADADBS RELEASE function.

ADAN53 DBID waiting to serialize (*rrrdddd*)

Explanation The nucleus is trying to perform an action that only one nucleus or utility can do at a time. Another nucleus or utility is performing a similar action at the moment, so this nucleus must wait. *rrrdddd* identifies the logical resource used for serialization. The resource name comprises three letters followed by five digits representing the database ID. Possible resource names include:

- *SSEdddd* for serializing nucleus session start and end.
- *DIBdddd* for serializing DIB updates.
- *FSTdddd* for serializing FST updates.

Action None required. This message is for information only.

If the nucleus hangs after displaying this message, another nucleus or utility is blocking the logical resource specified in the message. Identify the other job and either allow it to continue or terminate it.

**ADAN54 DBID global serialization error (*rrrrrrr*)
DBID IOR FUNCTION = *x'ff*, RESPONSE = *x'cc*'**

Explanation An attempt to lock or unlock a logical resource failed. The ADAIOR function number was *ff* (in hexadecimal), its response code *cc* (in hexadecimal). Depending on the circumstances, the nucleus terminates abnormally or ignores the error.

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

ADAN55 Recovery data found on work dataset(s)

Explanation During session start (or, with Adabas nucleus clusters, during online recovery), the Adabas nucleus found recovery data on the Work data set (or Work data sets, in the case of nucleus clusters) that is needed to recover the database from a previous failure. The nucleus performs session autorestart logic.

ADAN56 **Backward repair done**
Forward repair done
Autobackout done

Explanation These messages are printed in series when different phases of the session autorestart have been completed successfully. Session autorestart repairs physical inconsistencies in the database, redoing updates belonging to completed transactions and backing out updates belonging to incomplete transactions.

ADAN57 *dbid date time* **WK4 (DTP) GETMAIN failed**
dbid date time **WK4-area (DTP) too small**
dbid date time
WORK4-index too small
Increase the LDTP-parm and rerun
DTP=RM nucleus: GETMAIN failed
Increase the region size and rerun

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	Action
<i>dbid date time</i> WK4 (DTP) GETMAIN failed	A nucleus with support for distributed transaction processing (DTP=RM) was performing the session autorestart after an abnormal termination. The nucleus was trying to allocate virtual storage for the processing of transactions for which the preliminary ET (PET) but not the final ET (FET) had been given. The storage allocation request failed, probably due to insufficient virtual storage being available to the nucleus address space.	Increase the region size, or decrease the size of a large pool (such as the buffer pool -- LBP), and restart the nucleus.
<i>dbid date time</i> WK4-area (DTP) too small	A nucleus with support for distributed transaction processing (DTP=RM) was performing the session autorestart after an abnormal termination. The nucleus was trying to copy transactions to Work part 4 for which the preliminary ET (PET) but not the final ET (FET) had been given. Work part 4 was too small to keep the protection data for all these transactions.	Increase the LDTP parameter and restart the nucleus.
<i>dbid date time</i> WORK4-index too small Increase the LDTP-parm and rerun DTP=RM nucleus: GETMAIN failed Increase the region size and rerun	An error occurred during nucleus startup at the time of DDWORKR4 interpretation. Note: DDWORKR4 must be interpreted before the system autorestart is done.	Adjust the startup JCL as requested in the message so DDWORKR4 is interpreted before the system autorestart and rerun the job.

ADAN58 **Buffer-flush start record detected during autorestart. The nucleus will terminate after autorestart. In case of power failure, the database might be inconsistent because of partially written blocks. Only in this case, repair the database by restore and regenerate; Otherwise restart the nucleus.**

Explanation An autorestart operation found that a buffer flush was being performed when the action that caused the autorestart occurred; the buffer flush was therefore incomplete. The nucleus completes autorestart processing before terminating.

- If the cause of the autorestart was a power failure, the database may be inconsistent in a way that cannot be repaired by autorestart.
- If the cause of the autorestart was not a power failure, the database has already been made consistent and needs only to be restarted.

Action If a power failure caused the autorestart and your storage subsystem does not guarantee that no block is partially written, perform the following utility operations to ensure database consistency:

- ADASAV RESTORE (database)
- ADARES REGENERATE

If your storage subsystem technology does guarantee that no block is partially written, even in the case of power failure, there is no need to restore/regenerate after this message is received: simply restart the nucleus.

You may restrict the RESTORE - REGENERATE to the files modified by autorestart (see the ADAN5A message) but be sure to run the REGENERATE FILE with transaction logic (autobackout at the end of the regenerate) by specifying the ADARES parameter CONTINUE.

If the autorestart operation was not caused by a power failure, do not perform the utility operations described above. Simply restart the nucleus.

ADAN59 **Abend UCODE at address [= module+offset]
register-00 register-01 register-02 register-03 (r0-r3)
register-04 register-05 register-06 register-07 (r4-r7)
register-08 register-09 register-10 register-11 (r8-rb)
register-12 register-13 register-14 register-15 (rc-rf)**

Explanation An internal error occurred that caused the nucleus to terminate abnormally. The message shows the abend code and the address, if possible also the module and offset, where the error was detected, as well as the contents of the general registers at that time.

Action Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN5A **Files modified during autorestart: {none | *file-list* }**

Explanation During nucleus startup, an autorestart was performed that modified the files listed in the message text.

ADAN60 **ARM element *element-name* successfully registered/deregistered**

Explanation The ARM ELEMENTNAME parameter has been specified and the nucleus has successfully registered or deregistered this element with the Automatic Restart Manager (ARM).

ADAN61 **ARM registering /deregistering failed
ARM reason code=X"xxxx"**

Explanation The ARMELEMENTNAME parameter has been specified, but registering or deregistering with the Automatic Restart Manager (ARM) has failed. ARM has returned the reason code shown. The possible reason codes are described in the IBM manual *MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference*. Common reason codes include:

- X'002C' The ARMELEMENTNAME parameter value is invalid.
- X'013C' The Adabas nucleus has improper SAF authorization to register with ARM.
- X'0150' ARMELEMENTNAME is not unique across the sysplex.
- X'0004' The system does not support ARM.

The nucleus ignores the error and continues processing.

Action Look up the meaning of the reason code. If this explains the error, correct it. Otherwise, contact your systems programmer or your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN62 FNR=*fnr* A= U= ID= CA= CU=

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the DNFV operator command.

- FNR supplies the file number
- A is set to either "Y", indicating that the file is being used by access-only users, or blank, indicating that it is not being used by access-only users.
- U is used in the same way as A, but indicates usage by update users.
- ID shows the ID of the database which has exclusive control over the file
- CA provides the count of how many access-only users are using the file.
- CU is the count of how many update users are using the file.

ADAN65 TSP subsystem (*nn*) name has abended

Explanation The triggers and stored procedures facility has been activated for the current session. However, subsystem number *nn*, batch Natural nucleus *name*, terminated abnormally and will not restart.

Action Determine the cause of the abend and correct the problem.

ADAN69 *date time* BASE AND LOB FILE ARE OUT-OF-SYNC
 BASE FNR=*base-fnr*, UPDATE STATUS=*upd-status1*
 LOB FNR=*lob-fnr*, UPDATE STATUS=*upd-status2*

Explanation A LOB file group consisting of a file with LB fields (base file) and a file containing the associated LB field values (LOB file) has become inconsistent. An illogical sequence of utility operations has exported (saved, restructured, unloaded) the files from, and subsequently reimported (restored, stored, loaded, defined) them into the database in a way that the two files no longer reflect the same point in time during processing.

The base and LOB file have gotten out-of-sync. It is possible that the base file contains references to LB field values that should be, but are not, stored in the LOB file. Also, the LOB file may contain LB field values that should be, but are not, referenced by records in the base file.

Action Investigate the cause of the base and LOB file getting out-of-sync. Take corrective action, such as reloading or restoring both files, depending on the findings. If necessary, you can use the following function to just mark the two files as being back in sync:

```
ADADBS MODFCB FILE=base-fnr,LOBFILE=lob-fnr
```


ADAN70 Retry to switch PLOG/CLOG

Explanation The nucleus is retrying the attempt to switch PLOGs or CLOGs. The retry is performed when the FEOFPL/CL attempt is made and there is currently no free PLOG or CLOG.

Action Submit an ADARES PLCOPY or CLCOPY to copy the appropriate data sets.

ADAN76 I/O-error { ASSO | DATA | WORK } RABN=*rabn-number*

Explanation The Adabas nucleus detected an internal I/O error.

Action Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN77 Security violation. USER=*userid* JOBNAME+*-=jobname* ETID=*et-id*

Explanation User *userid* attempted to use a file for which that user is not authorized. The active job is *jobname*.

Action Refer to the command log entry for the failed command to determine if any corrective action is needed.

**ADAN78 Function extent
Nucleus terminated after { ASSO | DATA } function**

Explanation The function INCREASE or ADD for an Associator or Data Storage extent has been performed by the nucleus. The nucleus terminates and permits the newly added part of the Associator to be allocated and formatted, which is necessary before another Adabas session can be started and the new extent can be used.

Action Perform the necessary allocation/reformatting utility operations, and then restart the nucleus.

**ADAN79 I/O - error during asynchronous buffer flush ADAIOR-RESP = *hex-resp* the
nucleus terminates with dump**

Explanation An I/O error occurred during asynchronous buffer flush operation. The nucleus ends operation.

Action Correct the cause of the I/O error.

ADAN7A ECS error *error-code* in function *ecs-function*

Explanation ECS is the Entire Conversion Services, a subsystem of the Adabas universal encoding support (UES) system. This message is written after a function of the subsystem has failed.

Error codes produced by the ECS component are described in *Universal Encoding System (UES) Component Error Codes*.

The following ECS functions may return errors:

ECS Function	Description
ECS LOAD	An error loading ECS. Check that the ECS load module is in the Adabas load library.
COX LOAD	An error loading ADACOX, which is loaded if the database is UES-enabled. ADACOX is the Adabas conversion exit for special conversions.
APS INIT	An error occurred during APS (POSIX Services) initialization. Verify that the APS library is in the load library concatenation and/or that the APS parameters are specified in SYSPARM.
SLIBLOAD	An error loading SAGECS, SAGOVO, or SAGSMP2. Check that these modules from the Software AG base technology library can be found in the load library concatenation.
DDEC SOJ	An error occurred during initialization while reading ECS standard conversion objects. Check that the nonexecutable binary ECS conversion object library is specified in the DDEC SOJ DD statement of the JCL.
GETHANDLE <i>nnnn</i>	An error occurred reading the ECS encoding descriptor object EDD <i>nnnn</i> . Check that the nonexecutable binary ECS conversion object library is specified in the DDEC SOJ DD statement of the JCL. Check that EDD <i>nnnn</i> is contained in the library. If it is not, then either an invalid number was specified or the object is missing and must be added.
GETHANDLE <i>mmmm/nnnn</i>	See the GETHANDLE <i>nnnn</i> explanation. In this case, an ECS plane table object (PTO) is missing T <i>xxx</i> 2 <i>yyy</i> where <i>xxx</i> or <i>yyy</i> are the hexadecimal value of the decimal <i>mmmm</i> or <i>nnnn</i> , respectively. For some conversion combinations, it may be necessary to request additional PTOs from your Software AG support representative.

Action Resolve the problem and try again.

ADAN7C Entire conversion services v.r.s initialized

Explanation The specified version of Entire Conversion Services was successfully initialized.

ADAN7D Collation exit *nn* initialized

Explanation The specified collation descriptor user exit was successfully initialized.

ADAN80 ADABAS dynamic caching environment established

Explanation Adabas Caching Facility was successfully initialized.

ADAN80 ADABAS dynamic caching virtual 64 environment available

Explanation Adabas Caching Facility determined that 64-bit virtual storage is available for use.

ADAN80 ADACSH active for work part 2 and work part 3 only

Explanation In an Adabas nucleus cluster environment prior to version 7.2, caching is available only for Work parts 2 and 3.

ADAN81 Warning: not all blocks of the DB are allocated and formatted - run ADAREP to check the DB's size

Explanation The highest RABN of an ASSO or DATA extent, as defined in the GCBs, is not readable. Most likely, an Adabas Online System or ADADBS INCREASE function was performed without allocating and formatting the new database area. The nucleus continues. Any attempt to access an unallocated area of the database causes an I/O error.

Action Ensure that the defined extents are completely allocated and formatted.

ADAN81 No statistics available for file *file-number* file not used

Explanation An attempt was made to change cache space parameters for a file without first deleting its existing cache space.

Action Delete the existing cache space for the file; then add a new cache space with the changed parameters.

ADAN81 (see explanation below)

Explanation This message displays the output of the CSTAT, CFSTAT, and CSUM operator commands of the Adabas Caching Facility. See the Adabas Caching Facility documentation for more information.

The CSTAT command is used to display the current cache space statistics. A sample report display is shown below:

```
+-----+
+ 005 DATA SPACE, DATA, RABNS 81 THRU 135 +
+-----+
+ ALLOCATED, LA=17:04:26 +
+-----+
+      253 CACHE WRITES +      47 BLKS IN CACHE +
+      47 READ EXCPS   +     172,032 DATA SPC SIZE +
+      408 CACHE READS +      55 BLKS/DATA SPC +
+      455 TOTAL READS +     1320 INDXSPCE SIZE +
+      89.6 DSP EFFICIENCY+    167,936 MAX DSP USED +
+ 0.071810 MAX NIOT (SEC)+ 0.698682 MAX EXCPT(SEC)+
+ 0.000080 MIN NIOT (SEC)+ 0.009600 MIN EXCPT(SEC)+
+ 0.000245 AVE NIOT (SEC)+ 0.167286 AVE EXCPT(SEC)+
+-----+
```

The CFSTAT command is used for file-level caching to display the current cache space statistics for one or more files. When file-level caching is active, a report is produced for each RABN range associated with the file request. A sample report display is shown below:

```
+-----+
+ FNR 00001 AC CL1 EXT RABNS 91 THRU 93 +
+-----+
+ ALLOCATED, LA=09:55:36 +
+-----+
+      60 CACHE WRITES +      0 BLKS IN CACHE +
+      2 READ EXCPS   +    32,767,404 EXTM SIZE +
+      52 CACHE READS +     16,351 BLKS/EXTM +
+      54 TOTAL READS +      28 RABN TAB SIZE +
+      96.2 ESP EFFICIENCY+    4,008 MAX ESP USED +
+ 0.001503 MAX NIOT (SEC)+ 0.092800 MAX EXCPT(SEC)+
+ 0.000018 MIN NIOT (SEC)+ 0.092071 MIN EXCPT(SEC)+
+ 0.000062 AVE NIOT (SEC)+ 0.092435 AVE EXCPT(SEC)+
+-----+
```

The CSUM command is used to display, for a session, the accumulated cache summary for all active and inactive cache spaces, including statistics from previously deleted cache spaces. A sample report display is shown below:

```
+-----+
+ A D A B A S DYNAMIC CACHING SESSION SUMMARY +
+      52.5 CURRENT ADABAS BUFFER EFFICIENCY +
+      7.2 PROJECTED NON-CACHE BUFFER EFFICIENCY +
+      3 ACTIVE CACHE SPACES +
+      4 CACHE SPACES DEFINED +
+-----ASSO-----DATA-----WORK-----+
+ CACHE WRITES      27,367      6,674      212 +
+ READ EXCPS        78          444          0 +
+ CACHE READS      27,288      6,203      4,865 +
+ TOTAL READS      27,366      6,647      4,865 +
+ EFFICIENCY        99.7        93.3        100.0 +
+-----+
```

ADAN82 **Status switch**
readonly = {yes | no}

Explanation The READONLY status of the nucleus has been switched. This message occurs as a response to the operator command or Adabas Online System function READONLY.

ADAN83 **status switch**
utionly = {yes | no}

Explanation The "utility use only" (UTIONLY) status of the nucleus has been switched. This message occurs as a response to the operator command or Adabas Online System function UTIONLY.

ADAN84 **LP parameter has been increased, additional**
Protection area blocks are being formatted.

Explanation The ADARUN LP parameter was increased in the current Adabas session. Therefore, additional Work part 1 RABNs had to be formatted.

Action None required. Consider increasing the Work data set to ensure that sufficient Work part 3 space is available.

ADAN85 **Work part 4 problem detected during start-up**
dbid date time DTP = RM
initialisation problems:

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
Work part 4 problem detected during startup	During system startup and Work part 4 interpretation of a nucleus defined with DTP=RM, a problem was detected with Work part 4. This message is following by ADAN86.
<i>dbid date time DTP = RM</i> INITIALISATION PROBLEMS:	A problem was detected during DDWORKR4 interpretation.

Action Examine error ADAN86 for the cause of the error.

ADAN86 **WK4 I/O error was detected**
{ ravn=__ ior-resp=__ | resp-code=__ subcode=__ }
dbid GETMAIN (TBWK4) failed
dbid File-list pool too small
dbid User-queue too small
dbid Physical-WORKR4-name unequal
in the cluster
dbid Nucleus response code detected:
RESP-CODE=rc , SUBCODE=sc
dbid WORK4 size is diff. to last session
BUT/AND IGNDTP not defined
dbid WORK4 I/O-error:
RABN= ravn IOR-RESP= resp
*dbid*GCB contains WORK4 definition
but: DTP=NO, IGNDTP=NO
Parameter conflict
dbid - **MODE=SINGLE** but last session run with **DTP=RM**
- **DTP=NO** but **WORKR4** defined

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	Action
WK4 I/O error was detected { rabn=__ ior-resp=__ resp-code=__ subcode=__ }	During system startup and Work part 4 interpretation of a nucleus defined with DTP=RM, a Work part 4 I/O error was detected. This message follows ADAN85 and indicates either the RABN location and ADAIOR response code of the error or the nucleus response code and subcode of the error.	Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> GETMAIN (TBWK4) failed	If DTP=RM is specified, an additional GETMAIN is needed to allocate the tables used by a DTM=RM nucleus.	Increase the GETMAIN and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> File-list pool too small	The UQEFLIST_POOL, an extension of the user queue, is too small to receive all file definitions found on DDWORKR4.	Increase the number of user queue elements using the ADARUN NU parameter and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> User-queue too small	The user queue is too small to receive all user queue elements found on DDWORKR4.	Increase the number of user queue elements using the ADARUN NU parameter and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> name unequal in the cluster	The DDWORKR4 data set is a container file. All nuclei in a cluster must use the same DDWORKR4 data set. A subsequently started nucleus used an invalid DD statement. The nucleus will not come up.	Correct the DD statement and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> nucleus response code detected: RESP-CODE= <i>rc</i> , SUBCODE= <i>sc</i>	A nucleus response code was detected. The nucleus will go down.	Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> WORK4 size is diff. to last session BUT/AND IGNDTP not defined	The DDWORKR4 data set size is unequal to the size of the last session, but the data set is not empty.	Correct the DDWORKR4 DD statement and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> WORK4 I/O-error: RABN= <i>rabn</i> IOR-RESP= <i>resp</i>	The nucleus will go down.	Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> GCB contains WORK4 definition but: DTP=NO, IGNDTP=NO	The nucleus will not come up.	Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and rerun the job.
<i>dbid</i> Parameter conflict - MODE=SINGLE but last session run with DTP=RM - DTP=NO but WORKR4 defined	A parameter conflict exists, as described in the message text.	Correct the parameter conflict and rerun the job.

Action User actions are given in the explanation.

ADAN87 **WK4 area too small**
The nucleus will terminate
Increase LDTP parm and rerun
dbid date time **DDWORK4 too small**
The nucleus will terminate.
Rerun with a bigger dataset-size.

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	Action
WK4 area too small The nucleus will terminate Increase LDTP parm and rerun	During startup of a nucleus defined with DTP=RM when it is necessary to copy partially completed transactions or during an ADARES REGENERATE for all files, insufficient space was available in Work part 4 to reestablish the previous environment. Because the nucleus cannot reestablish the previous environment and cannot terminate the incomplete transaction(s) heuristically, it terminates.	Increase the size of the Work part 4 area using the ADARUN LDTP parameter and rerun the job.
<i>dbid date time</i> DDWORK4 too small The nucleus will terminate. Rerun with a bigger dataset-size.	A utility with exclusive database control is running. The nucleus will terminate with this message, followed by the U019 abend dump.	Increase the size of DDWORKR4 and rerun the job.

Action User actions are given in the explanation.

ADAN88 **(rm=yes) abend**
dbid date time **(DTP=RM) ABEND**

Explanation During initialization of a nucleus defined with DTP=RM, a logic error was detected while executing DTP functions.

The nucleus terminates abnormally with abend 19. The registers at entry to the abend and the load addresses of ADANC0-ADANCB are printed.

Action Contact your local Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN89 *dbid date time DTP support*
WORKR4 open error
WORKR4 I/O-error: RABN=*rabn*
WORKR4 close-error
dbid date timeDTP-database:
Heuri. terminated user is moved:
userid

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	Action
<i>dbid date time DTP support</i> WORKR4 open error WORKR4 I/O-error: RABN= <i>rabn</i> WORKR4 close-error	An I/O error occurred for the DDWORKR4 data set.	Check the DDWORKR4 data set or the nucleus JCL definition for DDWORKR4 to identify the problem. Then fix the problem and rerun the job.
<i>dbid date timeDTP-database:</i> Heuri. terminated user is moved: <i>userid</i>	A LOCAL HALT or LOCAL ADAEND request must move the HEURI users to the next available Adabas nucleus. The cluster must not lose knowledge of those users.	No action is required for this informational message.

Action User actions are given in the explanation.

ADAN8A **file already being cached**

Explanation The file specified for caching is already being cached by Adabas Caching Facility. This error can occur if you use operator or Adabas Online System commands in an attempt to define different types of memory to cache Associator and Data Storage RABNs of the same file.

Action It is possible at startup using ADARUN CFILE parameters to specify different types of memory to cache Associator and Data Storage RABNs of the same file. However, once a memory type is set for caching any RABNs of a file, Adabas Online System and operator commands do not allow you to specify any other memory type for the same file. If you want to change the memory type for the file, you must delete the existing cache space and then add a new one with different parameters.

ADAN8B Device constants could not be acquired.

Explanation ADACSH (Adabas Caching Facility) could not acquire the Constant Set during initialization..

Action Contact your local Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN8C Memory allocation failure or insufficient space available

Explanation ADACSH could not acquire space for its working areas. Adabas Caching Facility is not started and the associated message ADAN8H is displayed.

Action Increase the region, partition, or address space size.

ADAN8D zzz (aaaa) cache active

Explanation A RABN range has been activated. This generally occurs when Adabas writes a RABN from its buffer pool to cache storage.

Message Variable	Description
zzz	The type of RABN range ("DSP" for data space; "ESP" for extended memory; "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64; or "FNR" for file-related)
aaaa	The type of RABN range storage ("ASSO", "DATA" or "WORK")

**ADAN8E {track | hiperspace} I/O buffer allocation failure
CSP (ASSO) RABNIDX allocation failure**

Explanation Adabas Caching Facility could not allocate storage for the track or hiperspace I/O buffer, or for RABNIDX blocks. When the track I/O buffer is not available, a RABN I/O request being considered for read-ahead caching is issued normally. When the hiperspace I/O buffer is not available, caching using hiperspaces is not possible. When the RABNINDEXes for a cache space area are not available, the attempt to allocate the associated cache space area fails and is not attempted again until at least CRETRY seconds have elapsed.

Action Increase the region, partition, or address space size.

ADAN8H ADABAS dynamic caching is -not- in service

Explanation Adabas Caching Facility was not activated due to a previous parameter specification or error condition.

ADAN8J **CSP *nnn (aaaa)* released due to parallel utility operation
xxx BLKS released due to parallel utility on FNR *y***

Explanation Depending on the utility, Adabas Caching Facility acted to maintain database integrity by releasing an entire cache space or a number of cache blocks because of a parallel utility operation.

Message Variable	Description
<i>nnn</i>	The cache space number
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of RABN storage: "ASSO", "DATA" or "WORK"
<i>xxx</i>	The number of blocks released
<i>y</i>	The file that owned the released blocks

ADAN8K ***zzz (aaaa)* released after exceeding non-activity time limit**

Explanation A cache storage area was released after it was inactive for a continuous elapsed time period of CCTIMEOUT seconds.

Message Variable	Description
<i>zzz</i>	The type of cache space area ("DSP" for data space; "ESP" for extended memory; "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64)
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of RABN storage: "ASSO", "DATA" or "WORK".

ADAN8L *zzz nnnnn (aaaa) active, RABNS xxx thru yyy*

Explanation This message is displayed whenever a RABN range is activated. This generally occurs when Adabas writes a RABN from its buffer pool to cache storage.

Message Variable	Description
<i>zzz</i>	The type of RABN range ("DSP" for data space; "ESP" for extended memory; "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64; or "FNR" for file-related)
<i>nnnnn</i>	The file number when <i>zzz</i> is "FNR"; otherwise, the RABN range ID
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of RABN range storage ("ASSO", "DATA" or "WORK")
<i>xxx,yyy</i>	The RABN range, with <i>xxx</i> representing the starting value and <i>yyy</i> representing the ending (and inclusive) value.

ADAN8M *zzz (aaaa) size extended to yyy bytes*
zzz (aaaa) extension failed

Explanation An attempt was made to add an additional cache storage area for a cache space.

Message Variable	Description
<i>zzz</i>	The type of cache space area ("DSP" for data space; "ESP" for extended memory; "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64)
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of cache space area storage ("ASSO", "DATA" or "WORK")
<i>yyy</i>	The size of new area, in bytes

When the request is successful, the additional storage is available for the cache space and "yyy" reflects the size of the new area which is equal to the current CASSOMAXS or CDATAMAXS setting.

If unsuccessful, the system simply uses the storage areas already allocated for the cache space until CRETRY seconds pass. Then another attempt is made to add a new storage area for the cache space if this is still required.

Action Check with the system programmer; the extension failure may be due to insufficient ESA capabilities (memory or page data sets), or too many data spaces or hiperspaces allocated at one time.

ADAN80 **AOS operator command: xxxxx**

Explanation An Adabas Online System (AOS) operator issued a command to change one of the Adabas Caching Facility system parameters.

Message Variable	Description
xxxxx	Change as follows: CASSOMAXS=new size CDATAMAXS=new size CCTIMEOUT=new value CDISPSTAT=YES/NO CRETRY=new value CBUFNO=new value CEXCLUDE=exclude list CINCLUDE=include list

ADAN8P **zzz nnnnn (aaaa) disabled after exceeding non-activity time limit**

Explanation Demand caching is in effect and a RABN range or file has been inactive for a period longer than the CCTIMEOUT specification.

Message Variable	Description
zzz	The type of RABN range ("DSP" for data space, "ESP" for extended memory, "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64; or "FNR" for file-related)
nnnnn	The file number when zzz is "FNR"; otherwise, the RABN range ID
aaaa	The type of RABN range storage ("ASSO" only, "DATA" only, "WORK", or "BOTH" if both ASSO and DATA are cached for the file)

ADAN8Q Hiperspace READ/WRITE error. RETCODE = nn

Explanation An error occurred during the processing of a hiperspace cache request. The system return code from the request (*nn*) is given in the message.

Generally speaking, this error causes a request to write to or read from a hiperspace cache to fail. In most cases, the system can continue by reading the RABN from disk or writing, ignoring the request from the nucleus.

However, where Work parts 1 or 2 are being cached 100%, the failure of a request to return a cached RABN may have more serious consequences because there is no copy of the RABN on disk and therefore the I/O cannot be satisfied.

Action Determine if the error was caused by some event or problem in the system that could impact on hiperspaces used by Adabas Caching Facility. If there is nothing evident, report the error and the circumstances surrounding the error to your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN8R Insufficient storage for xxxx

Explanation An attempt to allocate dynamic storage in extended memory failed due to a shortage of space in extended memory.

Message Variable	One of the following for which the storage was intended:	
xxxx	File table	Table of file control block entries
	File control block	Required for file caching
	RABN extent block	Required to define one RABN extent
	RABN table	Required to described RABNs cached
	RABN table expansion	Required when file becomes larger

Action Review your storage estimates to insure that there is sufficient storage available for the parameters specified.

ADAN8R Hiperspace WRITE error. RETCODE = nn

Explanation The write to hiperspace operation returned a nonzero condition code. The requested RABN is not written to hiperspace and is flagged as unused.

Action No operator intervention is required.

ADAN8S *zzz (aaaa) allocate failed. RETCODE = nn*

Explanation An attempt to allocate the first storage block for a cache area failed.

Message Variable	Description
<i>zzz</i>	The type of cache space area ("DSP" for data space; "ESP" for extended memory; "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64)
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of cache space area storage ("ASSO", "DATA", or "WORK")
<i>nn</i>	The return code from the system function used to allocate the storage.

No storage is available for caching the RABNs for which the cache storage allocation was attempted. The situation continues at least until CRETRY seconds have elapsed and another attempt to allocate the storage is made, if required.

Action Check with the system programmer; the allocation failure may be due to insufficient memory or page data sets or too many data spaces and/or hiperspaces allocated at one time.

ADAN8T *zzz nnnnn (aaaa) xxxx by yyyy command*
zzz nnnnn (aaaa) not xxxx due to conflicts

Explanation An operator command was received and was either successfully completed or not.

Message Variable	Description
<i>zzz</i>	The type of RABN range ("DSP" for data space, "ESP" for extended memory, "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64; or "FNR" for file-related)
<i>nnnnn</i>	The file number when <i>zzz</i> is "FNR"; otherwise, the RABN range ID
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of RABN range storage ("ASSO" only, "DATA" only, "WORK", or "BOTH" if both ASSO and DATA are cached for the file)
<i>xxxx</i>	<p>The operation requested by the command. Valid values are:</p> <p>ADDED CASSOxxx, CDATAxxx, or CFILE command</p> <p>CHANGED CCHANGE command</p> <p>DELETED CDELETE command</p> <p>DISABLED CDISABLE command</p> <p>ENABLED CENABLE command</p>
<i>yyyy</i>	<p>The command requesting operation <i>xxxx</i> was issued by either:</p> <p>AOS OPER An Adabas Online System user; or</p> <p>OPERATOR The operator.</p>

Action If the command was unsuccessful, check DDPRINT for warning messages to determine why the command failed. Alternately, insure that the syntax used for the command is correct.

ADAN8U *zzz nnnnn (aaaa) enabled on demand*

Explanation This message is displayed for each inactive RABN range or file that is enabled when the Adabas buffer efficiency drops below the specified CDEMAND threshold level.

Message Variable	Description
<i>zzz</i>	The type of RABN range ("DSP" for data space; "ESP" for extended memory; "HSP" for hiperspace; "V64" for virtual 64; or "FNR" for file-related)
<i>nnnnn</i>	The file number when <i>zzz</i> is "FNR"; otherwise, the RABN range ID
<i>aaaa</i>	The type of RABN range storage ("ASSO" only, "DATA" only, "WORK", or "BOTH" if both ASSO and DATA are cached for the file)

ADAN8V *parameter list*

Explanation This message is displayed in response to the CPARM operator command. The parameters displayed are:

Parameter	Description
CASSOMAXS	maximum ASSO cache space size
CDATAMAXS	maximum DATA cache space size
CDISPSTAT	display to console option
CDEMAND	Adabas buffer efficiency threshold
CMAXCSPS	maximum number of cache spaces
CRETRY	retry time interval
CCTIMEOUT	non-activity time limit
CWORKSTORAGE	Work parts 2 and 3 cache type
CWORK2FAC	Work part 2 cache space factor
CWORK3FAC	Work part 3 cache space factor

ADAN8W FNR nnnnn (aaaa) synchronized

Explanation When Adabas Caching Facility first accesses a RABN belonging to a file to be cached, it learns about the extents and RABNs associated with the file and synchronizes its view of the file with the file’s FCB.

If ADASCR detects that the structure of the file has changed (e.g., a new extent is added), ADASCR resynchronizes its view of the file at the next possible opportunity and issues this message.

nnnnn	file number
aaaa	what is being cached for the file (ASSO only, DATA only, or BOTH if both ASSO and DATA are being cached)

ADAN8Y File-level caching initialized

Explanation File-level caching is active for the current nucleus.

ADAN8Z Logic error in ADACSH+xxxxxxxx

Explanation A logic error occurred during Adabas Caching Facility processing.

Action Report the error and the hexadecimal offset to your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAN90 TSP GETMAIN failed

Explanation The Adabas trigger driver was unable to obtain enough storage within the region or address space to set up its I/O buffers.

Action Determine the source of the problem and correct it. Try increasing the region size for the MPM.

ADAN91 TSP GETMAIN failed. Increase REG. size

Explanation The Adabas trigger driver was unable to obtain enough storage within the region or address space to set up its I/O buffers.

Action Increase the region size for the MPM.

ADAN92 TSP initialization completed

Explanation The triggers and stored procedures facility was initialized successfully. Commands for detecting triggers are now processed.

ADAN92 TSP trigger refresh in progress

Explanation A request to refresh the trigger table buffer was made and the Adabas system is being quiesced in order to perform this function.

ADAN93 TSP has been deactivated via AOS (SYSTRG)

Explanation The ADARUN parameter SPT=YES was specified; however, because the database administrator has overridden this using the Adabas triggers subsystem, triggers will not be activated.

Action To reactivate triggers, access the Adabas triggers subsystem function "modify profile information" (located on the Miscellaneous Functions Menu), and change the triggers status field in the profile to "active".

ADAN93 TSP cannot be run in single user mode

Explanation The Adabas nucleus has been started with SPT=YES and MODE=SINGLE. This is not allowed.

Action Start the nucleus with MODE=MULTI in the ADARUN parameters (DDCARD), or specify SPT=NO.

ADAN93 TSP incurred an internal error with cluster

Explanation During the startup of the Adabas trigger driver, certain communication must occur with Adabas Parallel Services if it is active. The Adabas trigger driver was unable to complete the communication.

Action After obtaining a dump, contact your Software AG technical support representative and report the error.

ADAN93 TSP trigger refresh completed

Explanation The trigger table buffer was refreshed. The triggers have been reloaded and the Adabas nucleus will continue to run normally.

ADAN93 TSP trigger refresh incurred an error

Explanation During the refresh of the trigger table buffer, an error occurred. This error was identified by a previous console message. The error causes an inconsistent state in the triggers subsystem that necessitates a shut-down as indicated in the error action option setting in the profile.

Action Review previous console messages to determine the error. Correct it and, if necessary, restart the nucleus to restart the triggers subsystem.

ADAN94 TSP unable to read the trigger file FDT

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to read the trigger file FDT; however, the FDT could not be found. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Determine the reason why the FDT could not be found and correct the problem. Ensure that the file was correctly loaded as a system file.

ADAN95 TSP unable to read the trigger file FCB

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to read the trigger file FCB; however, the FCB could not be found. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Determine the reason why the FCB could not be found and correct the problem. Ensure that the file was correctly loaded as a system file.

ADAN96 TSP incurred resp xxx reading triggers

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to read the entries from the trigger file; however, a nonzero response code was received. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Determine the source of the problem; that is, analyze the response code and take the necessary action to resolve the problem.

ADAN97 nucleus will terminate with U021 dump due to internal autorestart failure; CMD=command, FILE-NR=file-number, RSP=rspcode

Explanation The nucleus terminates with a dump due to failure of the internal autorestart.

ADAN98 TSP unable to find any trigger entries

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to read the entries from the trigger file; however, no valid trigger entries were found in the file. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Verify that there are triggers defined on the trigger file and that the trigger file is set up correctly; that is, the file is loaded on the database where the error occurred.

ADAN99 TSP unable to load all trigger entries

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to load the entries from the trigger file into its buffer; however, the size calculated for the buffer is incorrect. The cause could be one of the following:

- triggers were added by some means other than the Adabas triggers subsystem, or
- the buffer size was not calculated or was specified incorrectly. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Recalculate the size required for the buffer. Issue the NUMBER or CHECK command from the Modify Profile screen to verify that the number is recorded correctly by Adabas Online System. Also check the buffer size specified in the "trigger table size" field in the Adabas triggers and stored procedures profile.

ADAN99 TSP has ignored triggers gt file *nnnnn*

Explanation An attempt was made to process triggers that are assigned to file numbers greater than the maximum acceptable file number; that is, the highest loaded file plus 10.

Action This message is a warning. Triggers should not be assigned to file numbers greater than the maximum file number allowed.

ADAN9A TSP CNTL data missing on TRIG file (*nnnnn*)

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to read the profile definition from the trigger file; however, the profile definition could not be found. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Using the Adabas triggers subsystem, add a profile for the subsystem.

ADAN9B TSP unable to read trigger control data

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to read the profile definition from the trigger file. However, an internal error occurred during the read. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Determine the cause of the error and correct it using the Adabas triggers subsystem. Possibly modify the profile again to ensure that it is correct.

ADAN9C TSP could not get work area. Check LWP

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to acquire space for its buffer, but insufficient space was found. This can occur if the value specified for the LWP ADARUN parameter is too small. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Check the value specified for the LWP ADARUN parameter and increase it as appropriate.

ADAN9D TSP no trigger file defined

Explanation The Adabas nucleus started with SPT=YES; however, no trigger file exists for this database. As a result, triggers will not be activated.

Action Either set SPT=NO or load a trigger file that contains at least one trigger definition onto the database.

ADAN9E TSP missing module for subsystem

Explanation During the triggers initialization process, Adabas needs to start the subsystems for the execution of procedures; however, the name specified was invalid. As a result, triggers has been deactivated.

Action Check the batch Natural name setting in the Adabas triggers and stored procedures profile. Also ensure that the Natural nucleus module is concatenated in the JCS/JCL startup and is a loadable module.

ADAN9F TSP terminated the nucleus due to errors

Explanation A serious or fatal error occurred that created an inconsistent state in the system. The nucleus has been shut down.

Action Review previous console messages to determine the error. Correct it and restart the nucleus to restart the triggers subsystem.

ADAN9F TSP has been deactivated due to errors

Explanation Triggers incurred one or more errors and has been deactivated. The error action taken depends on the error action setting in the Adabas triggers and stored procedures profile.

Action Review previous console messages to determine the cause of the errors and correct the problem.

ADAN9I TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* has abended / SSF error return code *code*

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. The specified subsystem incurred an error and terminated abnormally. The Adabas trigger driver will try three times to restart it. A subsequent message will inform the user of the type of abend.

Action Determine the cause and resolve the problem. The return code *code* given should provide additional information.

ADAN9J TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* shut down

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. Either a request was made to shut down the specified subsystem or three consecutive abends have occurred and the Adabas trigger driver has decided to deactivate the subsystem.

Action Determine the cause and resolve the problem. The return code given should provide additional information.

ADAN9K TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* CQE timed out

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. During the processing of a trigger, it was detected that the originating command had timed out. The trigger will not be processed successfully.

Action Retry the command.

ADAN9K TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* cancelled

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. The specified subsystem was cancelled when a timeout occurred for a procedure that was executing in the subsystem. The subsystem will be restarted. A previous message gives specifics about the cancellation.

Action Determine the cause and resolve the problem. The reason code given should provide additional information.

ADAN9K TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* initialized

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. During the triggers initialization process, a specified number of Natural subsystems will be started for the execution of procedures. This message informs the user of the successful initialization of each subsystem.

Action No action is required. The subsystem will wait for work.

ADAN9K TSP requested: *halt*

Explanation The Error Action field in the Adabas triggers and stored procedures profile is set to *halt*, and either a fatal error occurred or Adabas Online System requested a shut-down of the Adabas triggers subsystem.

Action Review previous messages to determine whether a problem occurred and, if so, correct the problem.

**ADAN9L TSP timeout on PROC *proc-name* JOB *jobname* CMD *yy* FNR *nnnnn* FIELD-UID
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx**

Explanation The Adabas trigger driver determined that a triggered procedure exceeded the specified time limit. The procedure was cancelled so that processing can continue with another procedure and queueing can be prevented. UID is the last 8 bytes of the user ID in hexadecimal, as specified in the UQE.

Action Check the procedure. Determine if it was looping, is doing too much work, or if the time-out parameter is too low. Correct the problem for the next time.

ADAN9L TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* shut down

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. The shut-down of triggers has completed successfully. This message is shown for each subsystem.

ADAN9L *stored procedure req ** UID xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation The Adabas trigger driver determined that a particular stored procedure exceeded the specified time limit. The procedure has been cancelled so that processing may continue with another procedure and queueing may be prevented. UID is the last 8 bytes of the user ID in hexadecimal, as specified in the UQE.

Action Check the procedure. Determine if it was looping, is doing too much work, or if the time-out parameter is too low. Correct the problem for the next time.

ADAN9M TSP waiting on UID *userid*

Explanation Triggers is shutting down and must queue the subsystems. However, a procedure is still running. The user ID (UID) is provided to help the database administrator investigate a potential problem.

Action No action is necessary. However, the database administrator may not want the Adabas trigger driver to wait; therefore, the user's procedure may be stopped.

ADAN9N TSP subsystem (*nn*) *name* cancelled

Explanation *nn* is the unique number and *name* is the name of the Natural nucleus subsystem. Subsequent to ADAN9N, the Adabas trigger driver decided not to wait for the specified subsystem to complete processing; therefore, the subsystem was cancelled.

Action This message is for information only. No action is required.

ADAN9O TSP subsystem shutdown in progress

Explanation Either the nucleus is terminating (ADAEND or HALT) or the triggers and stored procedures facility has requested a halt, probably due to an error, and the Adabas trigger driver has also been requested to shut down.

Action No action is required. The user is informed that this is in progress.

ADANA1 SMGT display active DUMP= {on | off}

Explanation A display command is about to be processed with (ON) or without (OFF) a formatted dump.

ADANA2 SMGT {active | not active}

Explanation Indicates whether the error handling and message buffering facility is active in the nucleus.

ADANA3 Abnormal termination handler {active | not active}

Explanation Indicates whether the error handling and message buffering facility's abnormal termination handler is active.

ADANA5 No error conditions handled

Explanation The error handling and message buffering facility has not encountered any of the errors it is looking for.

ADANA6 Last error occurred at: date time

Explanation Indicates the date (yyyy-mm-dd) and time (hh:mm:ss) of the most recent error handled by the error handling and message buffering facility.

ADANA7 Condition: {mvs-abend-code | rsp: rsp-code} location: location

Explanation Identifies the abnormal termination that has occurred or the response code that has been received and indicates the location (if any) of the most recent error handled by the error handling and message buffering facility. Explanations of z/OS abnormal termination codes can be accessed in the *System Codes Manual* from IBM.

ADANA8 Count executions of abnormal termination handler

Explanation Indicates the number of times an error or abend code is trapped and actually handled by the error handling and message buffering facility.

ADANA8 Count executions of response code handler

Explanation Indicates the number of times a response code is actually handled (that is, a PIN routine is invoked) by the error handling and message buffering facility.

ADANA8 Count executions of total error recovery calls

Explanation Indicates the total number of times the error handling and message buffering facility is invoked to handle a condition (response code or abend code).

ADANA9 Last error handled by pin pin-number

Explanation Indicates the PIN routine invoked by the error handling and message buffering facility to handle the most recent error encountered.

ADANAA xxx condition PIN routines recovered yyy errors

Explanation Indicates the number of condition-handling PIN routines invoked and the number of errors they recovered.

ADANAB xxx location PIN routines recovered yyy errors

Explanation Indicates the number of location-only PIN routines invoked and the number of errors they recovered.

ADANAC **xxx response PIN routines recovered yyy errors**

Explanation Indicates the number of response-code PIN routines invoked and the number of errors they recovered.

ADANAD **xxx total PIN routines recovered yyy errors**

Explanation Indicates the total number of PIN routines invoked and the number of errors they recovered.

ADANAE **Message buffering is {active | not active}**

Explanation Indicates whether message buffering in the error handling and message buffering facility is active.

ADANAF **nnn messages in buffer from date time**

Explanation Indicates the number of messages currently in the message buffer and the date (yyyy-mm-dd) and time (hh:mm:ss) of the oldest message.

ADANAG **PIN nnnn uses: nnnn condition: {mvs-abend-code | rsp:rsp-code} {this pin valid for all locations routine-name | location: hexno hexno (routine-name)}**

Explanation Provides information about an active (PIN) or inactive (*PIN) routine: the number of times used, the condition it handles (the abnormal termination that occurred or the response code that was returned), and the location(s) for which it is valid. Explanations of z/OS abnormal termination codes can be accessed in the *System Codes Manual* from IBM.

ADANAL **There are currently no exits in use**

Explanation The DISPLAY=EXITS command was issued but no exits are currently in use.

ADANAX **Exit: exit-code modname: exit-module-name status: {ACTIVE | ACTIVE CRT | ENACT}**

Explanation Indicates whether the specified exit is active, active and critical, or inactive.

ADANI2 **SMGT abend handler active**

Explanation Indicates that the abnormal termination handler of the error handling and message buffering facility is active.

ADANI4 GETMAIN failed for exit table

Explanation Not enough memory is available to run the error handling and message buffering facility. Adabas runs without the facility.

Action Increase the region size available to the Adabas nucleus.

ADANI5 GETMAIN failed for initial PIN area

Explanation Not enough memory is available to run the error handling and message buffering facility. Adabas runs without the facility.

Action Increase the region size available to the Adabas nucleus.

ADANL0 Error opening license file (DDLIC)

Explanation An error occurred opening the license file specified by the DDLIC statement.

Action Omit the DDLIC statement and use the load module method of licensing instead.

ADANL1 License file size exceeds limit

Explanation The license being read is larger than expected (8000 bytes).

Action Verify that you are using the original license file obtained from Software AG.

ADANL2 Error reading license file

Explanation An empty file or invalid record structure was detected.

Action Verify that the license file has been copied correctly to the license data set. The file should not be empty and the data should not have been converted to EBCDIC (it should be in ASCII format).

ADANL3 Error license function *fx* subfunction *sfx* returned *err*

Explanation An unexpected error occurred while performing the Adabas license check.. The license function (*fx*), subfunction (*sfx*) and return code (*err*) are given in the message.

Action Examine the Adabas nucleus JCL and verify that the Adabas license is available as load module ADALIC or is assigned with the link (DD) name DDLIC.

ADANL4 License module could not be loaded

Explanation The license processor module could not be loaded.

Action Verify that the modules from the MLCvrs load library can be loaded by the Adabas nucleus.

ADANL6 License check failed

Explanation The license file is physically correct, but some license property was found that did not match your Adabas nucleus execution environment. This is a final message, accompanied by another message specifying details of the failure. The Adabas nucleus is started.

Action Contact your Software AG sales representative to resolve the discrepancy between your license file and your execution environment.

ADANL7 License check completed

Explanation The license check completed successfully and the Adabas nucleus is started.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADANL9 ADALIC license could not be loaded

Explanation The ADALIC license module could not be loaded.

Action Verify that the installation of the license file occurred correctly. For more information, read about the Adabas database installation steps for your operating environment. If problems persist, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADANO1 Invalid SMGT cmd: *command*

Explanation The operands on an SMGT command were invalid.

Action Correct the operands and reissue the command.

ADANO2 SMGT command processed

Explanation The error handling and message buffering facility finished processing a command.

ADANO5 SMGT not currently active

Explanation The error handling facility must be active (SMGT=ON) before the command can be issued. The command issued can be found in the ADANO1 message immediately following the ADANO5 message.

Action Activate the error handling facility and reissue the command.

ADANR1 SMGT handling condition: {mvs-abend-code | rsp: rsp-code }

Explanation The error handling facility has been invoked for the specified condition. Note that explanations of z/OS abnormal termination codes can be accessed in the *System Codes Manual* from IBM.

ADANR2 Error is in {user | hyper} exit xx, exit disabled

Explanation An error occurred in the specified, noncritical exit. The exit is not invoked until the error is corrected.

Action Consult diagnostic messages; correct the exit; reload the exit using the SGM,T,XLOAD command; then reactivate the exit using the SGM,T,XACT command.

ADANRP PSW: hexno hexno hexno hexno

Explanation Displays the PSW when the error was encountered.

ADANRR ry-ry hexno hexno hexno hexno

Explanation Displays the registers when the error was encountered.

ADANRT Condition is a error-type error

Explanation The error handling facility is handling an error of the specified type.

ADANS1 SNAP file unavailable

Explanation The nucleus startup JCL did not define a data set to hold a formatted hexadecimal dump of an area in memory, either an address space or a data space.

To use the error handling and message buffering facility's SMGT,DUMP={ON| OFF } or SMGT,SNAP[=(start,end)] command successfully, the data set ADASNAP must be defined in the Adabas startup JCL.

Action Stop the Adabas session; add the required statement to the startup JCL, and start a new session.

ADANT1 SMGT {activated | deactivated}

Explanation Indicates a change of status in the error handling and message buffering facility.

ADANT2 Message buffering {activated | deactivated}

Explanation Indicates a change of status in message buffering.

ADANT4 Abnormal termination handler {activated | deactivated}

Explanation Indicates a change of status in the abnormal termination handling or the error handling and message buffering facility.

ADANT5 GETMAIN failed for PIN descriptors

Explanation Not enough memory was available to add new PINs. Adabas runs without the PIN module.

Action Increase the size of the region available to the Adabas nucleus.

ADANT6 Module *module-name* load failed

Explanation Unable to load the specified module. The error handling and message buffering facility runs without the module.

Action Ensure that the module is available to the error handling facility by placing it in the Adabas program library.

ADANT7 Invalid exit *exit-code*

Explanation The exit-code indicated in the message is not a valid code, or is not in the correct state for the command requested. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Ensure that the exit-code is correct. If it is, ensure that the exit is in a state that allows the requested command.

ADANT8 Exit *exit-code* in use module(*module-name*)

Explanation The exit-code specified in the message indicates an active exit. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Ensure that the exit-code is correct. If it is, ensure that the exit is in a state that allows the requested command.

ADANT9 No module name for exit load

Explanation Adabas cannot load the exit without the name of the module. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Retype the SGMT,XLOAD command and include a member name for the exit.

ADANTA Exit *exit-code* not loaded

Explanation A command that requires an exit cannot be processed because the exit is not loaded. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Ensure that the exit-code is correct. If it is, load the exit.

ADANTB exit *exit-code* module *exit-module-name* status: {active** | **inact** | **loaded** | **crit** | **notcrt**}**

Explanation The status (active, not active, loaded, critical, or not critical) of an exit changed as a result of an operator command, and this messages provides the details.

ADANTC Invalid SNAP parameters

Explanation The parameters provided for a SNAP command are invalid. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Ensure that the addresses provided to the SNAP command are correct.

ADANTD **PIN routine *pin-number* disabled**

Explanation The specified PIN routine has been disabled.

ADANTE **PIN routine *pin-number* not found**

Explanation The PIN routine for the previous command was not found. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Ensure that the PIN routine is correct and reissue the command.

ADANTF **PIN routine *pin-number* enabled**

Explanation The specified PIN routine has been enabled.

ADANTG **PIN module *module-name* loaded**

Explanation The specified PIN module has been loaded.

ADANTH **PIN module *module-name* deleted**

Explanation The specified PIN module has been removed from memory.

ADANTI **PIN module *module-name* not {found | valid}**

Explanation The PIN module for the previous command is not available. Adabas rejects the command.

Action Ensure that the PIN module name is correct, and that the PIN module is in the Adabas library; then reissue the command.

ADANTJ **{ FULL | SNAP } dumps taken for events**

Explanation Indicates whether a full dump or a snap dump is taken.

ADANTM **Message buffering unable to activate**

Explanation Message buffering cannot be activated.

Action Add the MSGBUF= parameter to the initial ADARUN parameters.

ADANX1 **Command** *cmd* **Command-ID** *hex-cid* **FNR** *file-number* **Response** *rsp-code* **Subcode** *rsp-subcode* **FLD** *field-name* **TID** *hex-internal-userid* **UID** *open-userid* **JOB** *jobname*

Explanation Format of the diagnostic information produced by the Adabas PINRSP or PINUES routine. The PINRSP routine will produce only the cmd, hex-cid, rsp-code, and rsp-subcode information.

ADANY1 **Adabas must be run from an authorized environment**

Explanation The PIN ADAMXY detected a S047 abend.

Action Run Adabas from an authorized load library.

ADANY4 **Error occurred in routine:** *routine-name*

Explanation The PIN ADAMXY determined that the particular error is in the identified routine.

Action Refer to the appropriate operating system documentation for a description of the system abend that occurred.

ADANZ1 **Adabas SMGT terminated**

Explanation Adabas is in the process of termination, and the error handling and message buffer facility functions have been terminated.

ADEN1 **Invalid control string:** *string*

Explanation Adabas Online System internal error.

Action Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADONIS1 **Load failed on SMGT module** *module-name*

Explanation A load module for the error handling and message buffering facility could not be loaded. Adabas runs without the facility.

Action Ensure that all modules for the error handling and message buffering facility installed with Adabas are still in the distributed library. If modules are missing, restore a copy of the module from a backup and apply any maintenance.

ADATCP Messages (Prefix ADACM)

The ADATCP component displays several information or error messages on the system console.

Overview of Messages

ADACM006E	ADACM007E	ADACM008E	ADACM009E	ADACM010E	ADACM011I
ADACM012E	ADACM013E	ADACM014E	ADACM015E	ADACM016E	ADACM017I
ADACM018E	ADACM019E	ADACM020E	ADACM021E	ADACM022E	ADACM023E
ADACM024E	ADACM025E	ADACM026E	ADACM027E	ADACM028E	ADACM029E
ADACM030E	ADACM031E	ADACM032E	ADACM034E	ADACM035E	ADACM036E
ADACM037E	ADACM038E	ADACM039E	ADACM040E	ADACM041E	ADACM042E

ADACM006E Unable to load PABNKERN

Explanation The essential module PABNKERN found in the internal product APS (porting platform) is not available to Adabas.

Action Add the APSvrsLOAD library to your job's STEPLIB.

ADACM007E Parm error

Explanation One of the parameters passed within the URL was incorrect.

Action Ensure that the URL includes valid values for all required elements: the API name (protocol), stack ID, and port number. Correct the URL and try again.

ADACM008E Invalid value in PORT= parameter

Explanation The port that was specified in the URL was not valid.

Action The port number can be 1-5 bytes; it cannot be zero (0) or greater than 65535.

ADACM009E URL=*url* already {active | closed}

Explanation Either the URL is already opened (ACTIVE) or already closed (CLOSED).

Action Ensure that the URL includes valid values for all required elements: the API name (protocol), stack ID, and port number. Correct the URL and try again.

ADACM010E URL=*url* not found

Explanation The URL itself was not found.

Action Ensure that the URL includes valid values for all required elements: the API name (protocol), stack ID, and port number. Correct the URL and try again.

ADACM011I **URL=*url* has been {closed | opened}**

Explanation The URL was successfully closed or opened.

ADACM012E **The network is down**

Explanation ADATCP cannot be started because the network is not active.

Action Check that the stack specified in the URL is active. If it is, contact your systems administrator.

ADACM013E **No buffer space is available**

Explanation No buffer space is available to ADATCP to allocate its control blocks.

Action Ensure that sufficient storage is available on the system.

ADACM014E **The link has been severed**

Explanation An error caused TCP/IP or ADATCP to terminate.

Action This message is issued along with another message that explains the reason for the termination. Refer to the other message.

ADACM015E **TCP/IP is not installed or active**

Explanation The TCP/IP stack specified in the URL is not installed or not active.

Action Check that the specified URL is the one intended. If so, either install the specified stack or start it.

ADACM016E **The socket descriptor table is full**

Explanation The maximum number of socket descriptors has been reached: no more sockets can be created.

Action Increase the maximum number of sockets that can be created.

ADACM017I TCP/IP has terminated

Explanation Unless this message is accompanied by an error message, TCP/IP has terminated normally.

Action If an error message accompanies this message, refer to that message. Otherwise, this message is for information only.

ADACM018E The API cannot locate the TCP/IP specified

Explanation The stack specified in the URL is not valid: TCP/IP cannot initialize.

Action Ensure that the stack is available on the system and that it is active.

ADACM019E The TCP/IP name specified is not valid

Explanation The TCP/IP name specified in the URL is not valid.

Action Check that the URL contains the correct stack name. If so, ensure that the stack is available on the system and that it is active.

ADACM020E TCP/IP failed to load

Explanation The TCP/IP stack specified in the URL cannot be initialized.

Action Ensure that the TCP/IP stack specified is correct and that it is active. If it is correct and active, contact the systems administrator.

ADACM021E Unable to allocate storage for SOCKETCB

Explanation ADATCP is unable to allocate the necessary storage.

Action Ensure that adequate storage is available on the system.

ADACM022E Invalid operating system for api=opsys

Explanation The operating system specified in the URL is incorrect.

Action The only operating systems currently supported are OE, Interlink, and HPS.

ADACM023E Unable to initialize TCP/IP interface

Explanation The TCP/IP stack specified in either the URL or the protocol that was used is invalid.

Action Check that the URL or protocol contains the correct stack name. If so, ensure that the stack is available on the system and that it is active.

ADACM024E Unable to get a socket

Explanation The system is unable to create a new socket. This may be caused by an incorrect stack. If an error number accompanies this message, it will inform you if the problem is inadequate system resources (ENOBUFS) or access denied (EACCES).

Action Ensure that the correct stack is being used. If the problem is inadequate system resources, contact your systems administrator. Contact your security administrator for system access problems.

ADACM025E Unable to bind socket to local system

Explanation ADATCP was unable to bind the socket to the local system. Another application may be using the port specified in the URL.

Action Use the "Tso netstat" command to check current use of the specified port. If something else is using the port, terminate ADATCP and change the port in the URL.

ADACM026E Unable to accept connections

Explanation ADATCP is unable to accept connections from client applications. This may indicate a shortage of buffer space or that the maximum number of socket descriptors have already been created/opened.

Action Ensure that adequate buffer space is available to the system. If necessary, increase the maximum number of sockets available to the system.

ADACM027E Unable to listen for new connections

Explanation ADATCP is unable to listen for new connections. This usually indicates that the system resources available to complete the call are inadequate. If an error number is supplied with this message, it will help to identify the problem.

Action If system resources are inadequate, contact your systems administrator.

ADACM028E Unable to set SOCKOPT REUSEADDR option

Explanation An attempt to allow currently used local addresses to be bound failed. This may indicate inadequate system resources. If an error number is supplied with this message, it will help to identify the problem.

Action If system resources are inadequate, contact your systems administrator.

ADACM029E Unable to give socket to new thread

Explanation ADATCP was unable to give control of a socket to a different process. This error occurs only if there is a problem with the socket itself. If an error number is supplied with this message, it will help to identify the problem.

ADACM030E Unable to create a new thread

Explanation The system was unable to create a new thread. This indicates inadequate system resources or memory to create the thread.

Action Contact your systems administrator.

ADACM031E Unable to close the requested socket

Explanation ADATCP attempted to close a socket that was being used by another thread in the same process. This occurs only when the system is terminating due to some other error.

Action Check the console for other messages.

ADACM032E Unable to MALLOCstorage

Explanation ADATCP was unable to allocate storage. This may indicate that inadequate storage is available on the system.

Action Contact your systems administrator.

ADACM034E Unable to receive data

Explanation ADATCP cannot receive data from a client. This may indicate that the connection between ADATCP and the client has been severed during a transaction or that system resources are inadequate to complete the call. The error number supplied with this message will identify the problem.

Action Contact your systems administrator.

ADACM035E Unable to take the socket

Explanation The process that send requests to and from Adabas was unable to take control of the socket that was passed to it by the listening task.

Action Check the error number and the return code that accompany this message.

ADACM036E Unable to set the cancel type

Explanation The main request task is unable to set the cancel type for the thread that is currently running.

Action Check the error number and the return code that accompany this message.

ADACM037E Unable to send data

Explanation ADATCP is unable to send data from a client. The error number issued with this message indicates whether the problem is a severed connection between ADATCP and the client or insufficient system resources to complete the call.

Action Check the error number issued with this message.

ADACM038E Unable to close the socket

Explanation ADATCP attempted to close a socket while it was being used by another thread in the same process. This occurs if the system has tried to terminate due to another error.

Action Check for other messages issued to the console.

ADACM039E Context table full

Explanation The number of connections has reached a predefined limit; no entries can be added to the user context table.

Action Increase the ADARUN NU parameter value to the required number of entries and restart ADATCP.

ADACM040E Bad Message Length - > 1M

Explanation A message was received with a length greater than 1,048,576 bytes.

Action Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.

ADACM041E Bad Message Identifier (SAG)

Explanation A message was received with a bad identifier in the message header.

Action Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.

ADACM042E ACBX call with more than 250 ABDXs received

Explanation An ACBX interface Adabas call was received that contained more than 250 ABDs. The maximum number of ABDs allowed is 250. The call is rejected with response code 253.

Action Change the application to make ACBX calls with fewer than 250 ABDs. Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.