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Adabas Parallel Services

Messages and Codes

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Adabas Parallel Services

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1 Messages and Codes

Several different kinds of error messages can result when running Adabas Parallel Services.

The messages and codes are grouped as follows:

- *ADAX* - Cluster Nucleus Messages*
- *DSP* - Cluster Data Space (ADADSP) Messages*
- *PLI* - ADACOM Initialization Messages*
- *PLX* - ADACLU Messages*

Notation *vrs* or *vr*: When used in this documentation, the notation *vrs* or *vr* stands for the relevant version, release, and system maintenance level numbers. For further information on product versions, see *version* in the *Glossary*.

2 ADAX* - Adabas Cluster Nucleus Messages

ADAX01	**{dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {system} {status}**
Explanation	A nucleus entered or left the Adabas cluster.
	Adabas nucleus cluster members that were identified as active at initialization are indicated with status 'is present'. Post-initialization changes to Adabas cluster membership are indicated with status 'has joined'; 'has withdrawn'; or 'has failed'.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX02	**{dbid} System {sysn} status monitor update missing**
Explanation	XCF reported that the named system ($sysn$) is not responding. This affects all XCF users on that system, not just Adabas. Until communications are restored, all nuclei on that system may not be able to respond to critical intracluster synchronization messages before the message times out.
Action	Attempt to restore XCF communications with the named system.

ADAX03	**{dbid} System {sysn} status monitor update resumed**
Explanation	After missing one or more status monitoring intervals, the named system ($sysn$) is now responding to XCF communications.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX04	**{dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {sysn} status monitor update missing**
Explanation	XCF reported that the identified nucleus ($nucid$) on the identified system ($sysn$) is not updating its heartbeat monitor. It is likely that the nucleus is not able to process commands, including critical intracluster synchronization messages.
Action	Determine why the nucleus is not able to update its heartbeat monitor. The nucleus may be hung or looping, or there may be other processes in the system preventing the nucleus from getting sufficient CPU allocations.

ADAX05	**{dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {sysn} status monitor update resumed**
Explanation	The identified nucleus (*nucid*) on the identified system (*sysn*) has resumed updating its heartbeat monitor.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX09	**{dbid} Post NUC {nucid} failed - RET {return-code} RSN {reason-code}**
Explanation	This message may appear when another nucleus terminates.
Action	No action is necessary if the other nucleus is terminating abnormally. If the message occurs in an otherwise normal nucleus session, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX11	**{dbid} Adabas cluster messaging initialization failed**
Explanation	An error described in preceding messages prevented successful initialization of Adabas cluster messaging services. Nucleus initialization fails with PARM-ERROR 092.
Action	Correct the problem identified in the preceding messages.

ADAX12	**{dbid} Unable to obtain {AXMVT | ADAMCB} storage**
Explanation	A request to obtain storage from the work pool for Adabas cluster messaging service control structures failed. Nucleus initialization fails with PARM-ERROR 092.
Action	Increase the amount of virtual storage available. Alternatively, adjust ADARUN parameters to allow for a larger work pool or decrease ADARUN parameters NT and NU to require fewer AXMCBs.

ADAX14	**{dbid} Statistics for {type}-type messages** **{dbid} Messages sent {nn} replies sent {nn}** **{dbid} Messages arrived {nn} messages accepted {nn}**
Explanation	Produced during normal nucleus termination, this message provides Adabas Cluster Services messaging service statistics:

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

Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX15	**{dbid} AXMCB allocated {nn} used {nn} total requests {nn}**
Explanation	Produced during normal nucleus termination, this message provides Adabas cluster messaging service statistics:

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

Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX16	**{dbid date time statistic}**
Explanation	This message is used to display the output from the DXMSG operator command on the console.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX20	**{dbid} XCF transport initialization complete**
Explanation	The z/OS XCF transport service successfully initialized.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX21	**{dbid} {error-text}**
Explanation	The error specified by one of the following error texts occurred during the z/OS XCF transport service initialization check:

Error Text	Explanation	Action
Existing XCF group member $xcf\text{-}member$ uses different AXMCB version	The cluster member listed in the message is not using the same version of Adabas as the other nuclei in the cluster. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate $xcf\text{-}member$ names in the format: DB$ddddd ppppp$Nnn -where $ddddd$ is the database ID, $ppppp$ is the nonzero nucleus ID, and nn is an internal ordinal identifier.	Check that all nuclei in the cluster use the same Adabas versions and the same Adabas Cluster versions.
Existing XCF group member $xcf\text{-}member$ uses different DBID	An Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus that is already active in the same XCF group is using a different DBID. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei	Verify that ADARUN parameters DBID and CLUGROUPNAME are correct in all nuclei participating in the sysplex

Error Text	Explanation	Action
	generate `xcf-member` names in the format: `DBdddddpppppNnn` -where `ddddd` is the database ID, `ppppp` is the nonzero nucleus ID, and `nn` is an internal ordinal identifier.	cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Incompatible AXMCB version	The Adabas Cluster Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Cluster Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Invalid group name	The ADARUN parameter CLUGROUPNAME was omitted or invalid.	Correct the ADARUN parameter. CLUGROUPNAME must begin with an alphabetic character, may not begin with SYS, and may not be UNDESIG.
Invalid user state data from existing member `xcf-member`	The control information presented for a member already connected to the XCF group was not formatted as a proper Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. The preexisting member may be an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus associated with a different DBID, or it may be another process using the same XCF group name. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate `xcf-member` names in the format: `DBdddddpppppNnn` -where `ddddd` is the database ID, `ppppp` is the nonzero nucleus ID, and `nn` is an internal ordinal identifier.	Identify the source of `xcf-member`. If it is an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, make sure the parameters NUCID, CLUGROUPNAME, and DBID are correct. There may be additional information in messages generated by the other nucleus. If it is not an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, contact your systems programmer or support representative. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
IXCJOIN failed, duplicate NUCID and XCF member name	XCF service IXCJOIN reported the member name requested by this nucleus was already active in the XCF group. The member name is derived from the ADARUN parameters DBID and NUCID and an internal number assigned during nucleus	Verify that ADARUN parameter DBID is correct and NUCID is unique among all nuclei participating in the Adabas sysplex cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support

Error Text	Explanation	Action
	initialization. Any return and reason codes included with this message are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.	representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCJOIN failed or retry count exhausted	An error was reported by XCF service IXCJOIN. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCJOIN. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. An error may result from XCF options specified for your installation by your systems programmer.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCQUERY failed	An error was reported by IBM XCF service IXCQUERY. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCQUERY. These are defined in the IBM documentation.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative for assistance.
NUCID already active	XCF initialization found an active Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus with the same NUCID.	Verify that ADARUN parameter NUCID is unique among all nuclei participating in the Adabas sysplex cluster.
Too many members exist in XCF group	IXCQUERY identified an unexpected number of preexisting members in the XCF group.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
XCF latch set creation failed	An error was reported by the IBM latch set creation routine ISGLCRT.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
XCF transport initialization failed	The initialization of the Adabas sysplex cluster's messaging service failed and nucleus initialization failed with PARM error 092. The reason for the failure is indicated in a previous message.	Review the previous messages to resolve the error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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

ADAX22	{dbid} Status monitor update missed
Explanation	This nucleus was notified by XCF that it failed to update its heartbeat monitor within the interval specified by ADARUN parameter MXSTATUS. XCF will notify all other nuclei registered to the same XCF group, each of which may issue message ADAX04.
Action	Determine why this nucleus is not able to update its heartbeat monitor. The nucleus may be hung or looping, or there may be other processes in the system preventing the nucleus from getting sufficient CPU allocations.

ADAX23	{dbid} Status monitor update resumed after {nn} seconds
Explanation	After missing one or more status monitoring intervals, this nucleus has resumed updating its heartbeat monitor. XCF will notify all other nuclei registered to the same XCF group, each of which may issue message ADAX05. This message reports the number of seconds (*nn*) since the missing status update was first detected and the related ADAX22 message was printed.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX24	{dbid} {error-text}
Explanation	An error occurred while processing an incoming asynchronous message. This message appears only in the z/OS Adabas nucleus JESLOG listing, SYSLOG or operator's console. One of the following error texts is given in this message:

Error Text	Explanation	Action
AXMCB allocation failed in XCF message exit	A message control block to describe the incoming message could not be obtained from the pool.	Adjust ADARUN parameters NT and NU to increase the number of AXMCBs created at initialization. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Buffer allocation failed in XCF message exit	A buffer for the incoming message could not be obtained.	Provide more storage by increasing the REGION JCL parameter. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Invalid incoming MSGCNTL header in XCF message exit	The control information presented for the incoming message was not formatted as a proper Adabas cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. This may result if a message was sent from an XCF group	See message ADAX27. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.

Error Text	Explanation	Action
	member previously cited in message ADAX27.	
Out of sequence or missing segments in XCF message exit	The segments of a message whose length required it to be sent in multiple segments did not arrive in the expected order.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Segmented message timed out in XCF message exit	A message whose length required it to be sent in multiple segments was not complete at the expiration of the timeout interval. This may be the result of an error on the sending nucleus, an XCF error, or contention for system resources.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Unable to receive segment in XCF message exit	An error was reported from the XCF IXCMSGI service when attempting to receive the message. Message ADAX28 provides the IXCMSGI return and reason codes. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Unable to save message segment in XCF message exit	An error was reported from the XCF IXCMSGC service when attempting to save the message. Message ADAX28 provides the IXCMSGC return and reason codes. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. There may not be sufficient resources allocated in your installation to save the message.	Contact your systems programmer or technical representative to determine if XCF is experiencing a shortage of resources. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.

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

ADAX26	**{dbid} Invalid user state data from {xcf-member}**
Explanation	An error occurred when processing a member state change event generated by the z/OS XCF messaging transport service as a member attempted to join the XCF group. The control information presented for the XCF group member attempting connection was not formatted as a proper Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. The joining member may be an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus associated with a different DBID or it may be another process using the same XCF group name. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate *xcf-member* names in the format

DB*dddddpppppN*nn

where:

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

The member state change event is discarded.

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

ADAX27	**{dbid} No room in AXCFVT table for {xcf-member}**
Explanation	An error occurred when processing a member state change event generated by the z/OS XCF messaging transport service.
Action	Contact your Adabas technical support representative. The member state change event is discarded.

ADAX28	**{dbid} {xcf-service-routine} RET {return-code} RSN {reason-code}**
Explanation	This message appears only in the z/OS Adabas nucleus JESLOG listing, SYSLOG, or operator's console. It is issued for certain XCF message transport service requests during initialization and termination, and whenever a request fails. Refer to IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for descriptions of the various return and reason codes for each XCF service.
Action	This message may be associated with an error condition reflected in other messages, or may have caused an Adabas cluster message request to fail. If an associated error is identified, include this message when contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX29   **{dbid} Adabas abend in XCF exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine} S{nnn }U{nnnn} reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 r{eg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13 reg 14 reg 15}**

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

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

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX2A   **{dbid} {message-text}**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Parallel Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Check that your Adabas Parallel Services library is compatible with your Adabas library. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-0, initialized, RC *return-code*	ADASMM initialized successfully.	No action is required for this informational message.
TI-1, cannot get work memory	The attempt to acquire memory for the ADASMM work area failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-2, cannot get PLXCB	The attempt to acquire an Adabas Parallel Services control block (MPM 76 call) failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-3, cannot load PLXDEP	The attempt to load the operating system interface module PLXDEP failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-4, memstate call NUCID: *nucid*, RC *return-code*	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the member state table interface call for the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
TI-5, Error in post NUCID: *nucid*, RC *return-code*	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the cross-memory post (MPM 80) routine to the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.
TI-6, NUCID: *nucid* reported active - inconsistent PLXCB	A fatal error occurred during initialization. The cluster control block PLXCB reported incorrectly that the nucleus (NUCID) was active. The PLXCB is therefore inconsistent and initialization fails with response code 8.	Restart the cluster cleanly.
dbid TI-9, error set process token: *xx*	A fatal error occurred in obtaining the process token value xx as returned from the Adabas Operating System interface ADAIOR, where *dbid* is the database ID of the SMP cluster.	Note the response code delivered and contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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

ADAX2B   **{dbid} {message-text}**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

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

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

ADAX2C   **{dbid} {message-text}**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

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

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

ADAX2D   **{dbid} {message-text}**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

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

Message Text	Explanation	Action
	event control block entry set by a send.	

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

ADAX2E   **{dbid} {message-text}**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

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

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

ADAX2F   **{dbid} TM-0, SMM not initialized yet**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

Action   ADASMM terminates.

ADAX2G   **{dbid} CM-0, SMM not yet initialized**

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

A cancel call was made without a previous successful initialization.

Action   ADASMM terminates.

ADAX2H   {dbid} {message-text}

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

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

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

ADAX2I   {dbid} {message-text}

Explanation   This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM, also called the SMM facility.

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

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

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

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

ADAX31 **Opening work data set for NUCID={nucid}**

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX32 **Open failed. IOR code=X'{cc}', system code=X'{ssss}'**

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

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

■ the Work data set or its catalog entry is inaccessible or has been damaged; or

■ the PPT block containing the name of the Work data set has been damaged.

■ If possible, correct the error and restart the nucleus. Otherwise, the database must be restored and regenerated.

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

ADAX33	**Bad work block for NUCID={nucid} timestamp mismatch -- RABN={rrrr}**
Explanation	While recovering from the failure of one or more Adabas cluster nuclei, this nucleus encountered a Work block in which the timestamp at the beginning of the block did not match the control timestamp at the end of the block. The last write of the block was incomplete, or the block has been damaged for another reason. It is inconsistent and cannot be used for recovery. The block was read from the Work data set of the nucleus with the NUCID 'nucid'. Its RABN is 'rrrr'.
Action	Restore and regenerate the database. If in doubt, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX40	**{dbid} Adabas abend in cache exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine} S{nnn} U{nnnn }reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 {reg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13 reg 14 reg 15}**
Explanation	A program check or system abend was intercepted by the z/OS XES parallel sysplex cache service FRR routine. The error occurred under an SRB.
	The nucleus should terminate. A dump may be produced in SDUMP format, either in one of the nucleus-allocated files SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND; or in a system-allocated file such as SYS1.DUMPn.
Action	Contact your Adabas technical support representative.

ADAX41	**{dbid} ADANCX GETMAIN failed**
Explanation	ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. The attempt to allocate space for this module failed.
Action	Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX42	**{dbid} GETMAIN failed**
Explanation	An attempt to allocate space failed.
Action	Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX43	**{dbid} {ADAXEC	ADASMC} initialization error - {xxx}**
Explanation	Internal error.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX44	**{dbid} ADANCX cache-related GETMAIN failed**
Explanation	ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. A second attempt to allocate space for this module failed.
Action	Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX45	**{dbid} Unexpected cache connection error - {xxx}**
Explanation	An error occurred while connecting to the sysplex cache structure. See the following messages for the reason.
Action	Correct the problem. If the action to take is not obvious, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX46	**{dbid} GETMAIN failed after connect to cache**
Explanation	An attempt to allocate space failed after Adabas was connected to the external cache structure.
Action	Reduce memory requirements or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX47	**{dbid} Cache connect problem RC X'{xxxxxxxx}' reason X'{yyyyyyyy}'**
Explanation	An error occurred while connecting to the sysplex cache structure. The 'x's identify cache-related return codes; the 'y's identify reason codes to explain the error.
Action	If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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

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

ADAX48	**{dbid} Cache disconnect RC {rrr} CRC X'{xxxxxxxx}'X reason X'{yyyyyyyy}'**
Explanation	The message text of this message varies. The following table explains and describes the user action that should occur as a result of the different message texts.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Cache disconnect RC *rrr* CRC X'*xxxxxxxx*'X reason X'*yyyyyyyy*'	An error occurred while disconnecting from the sysplex cache structure. The return codes from the ADAXEC module (*rrr*); the return codes from the cache structure (*xxxxxxxx*); and the reason codes (*yyyyyyyy*) are provided in the message to explain the error.	If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance. If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLDISC.
Block *blk-name* cast-out locked at disconnect *nnnn* cast-out locks released at disconnect	A Parallel Services nucleus held a cast-out lock on one or more cache blocks when disconnecting from the global cache. The cast-out locks have been released. This may happen during an online recovery process. The first message is repeated for every block affected; the second one summarizes how many blocks were affected.	If these messages occur during online recovery, no action is required. However, if these messages appear during normal session termination, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Action	Perform the action described in the table above.

ADAX49	**{dbid} Unexpected cache return code encountered** **{dbid} Function X'{ff}' {xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}** **{dbid} CRC X'{yyyyyyyy}' reason X'{zzzzzzz}'**
Explanation	An unexpected return code was returned during execution of a macro related to the cache structure.
Action	If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance. If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLCACHE, in the chapter corresponding to the function displayed in the message.

ADAX50   **{dbid} GETMAIN failed for cast-out directory buffer**
                    {dbid} Size requested X{nnnnnnnn}

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

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

ADAX51   **{dbid} Cache structure allocation unacceptable**
                    {dbid} Requested cache allocation values
                    {dbid} Storage classes X'{ee}'
                    {dbid} Cast-out classes X'{ffff}'
                    {dbid} ADJUNCT=YES
                    {dbid} Maximum data elements per entry X'{gg}'
                    {dbid} Data element characteristic X'{hh}'
                    {dbid} Actual cache allocation values
                    {dbid} Storage classes X'{ii}'
                    {dbid} Cast-out classes X'{jjjj}'
                    {dbid} ADJUNCT={YES | NO}
                    {dbid} Maximum data elements per entry X'{kk}'
                    {dbid} Data element characteristic X'{mm}'

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

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

ADAX52   **I{dbid} Incompatible existing user(s) of the**
                    {dbid} cache structure {cache-structure-name}

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

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

ADAX53   **{dbid} Internal error - no available XQRB**

Explanation   An internal error has occurred.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX54   **{dbid} Insufficient cache data elements**

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

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

ADAX55   **{dbid} This job will now terminate**

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

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX56   **{dbid} {message-text}**

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

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

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

ADAX57   **{dbid} Connected to cache structure {cache-structure-name}**
                     {dbid} Directory elements {xxxxxx}
                     {dbid} Data elements {yyyyyy}
                     {dbid} Data element size {zzzzzz}

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

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX58   **{dbid} Time expired waiting for notification of**
                     {dbid} existing connectors to the cache structure

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

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

ADAX59	**{dbid} Unexpected return code from {ADAXEC	ADASMC}** **{dbid} function X'{ff}' {xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}** **{dbid} RC {rrr}**
Explanation	An unexpected return code was received during a call to the referenced module. The message includes the function code and return code.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX5A	**{dbid} DSST update omitted because cache or buffer pool full**
Explanation	After data storage updates, the nucleus is unable to read a DSST block into the buffer pool or global cache or to write the updated DSST block to the cache, because the buffer pool or cache was full. It is possible that the DSST bytes for one or more of the updated data storage blocks are incorrect. This message is printed at most once in 10 minutes. Incorrect DSST bytes may have slightly adverse effects on the effectiveness of space reuse in data storage. If the associated data storage blocks are updated again, incorrect DSST bytes are implicitly corrected.
Action	Either the buffer pool or the global cache or both are too small to support the number of parallel commands running in the nucleus or the whole cluster. Increase the buffer pool or global cache size.

ADAX5B	**{dbid} Connecting to S64 cache at {address}** **{dbid} Connect to S64 cache return code** **{ADAIOR-return-code}/{zOS-return-code}/{zOS-reason-code}** **{dbid} Disconnecting from S64 cache** **{dbid} Disconnect from S64 cache return code** **{ADAIOR-return-code}{/zOS-return-code}/{zOS-reason-code}**
Explanation	ADABAS Parallel Services is using z/OS shared 64-bit addressable storage as part of its cache configuration. Connecting to the S64 object establishes a local affinity and makes the object addressable. Disconnecting deletes the affinity, after which the object is no longer addressable. Any non-zero return code received from z/OS IARV64 is formatted.
Action	If the attempt fails, examine the IARV64 return and reason code description in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference, Volume 2 (EDTINFO-IXGWRITE)*. If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX5C   **{dbid} Unchanged blocks will [NOT] be written to cache**

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

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX5D   **{dbid} Invalid cache token{ tt...tt} at disc**

Explanation   A logic error occurred. An invalid token was passed to the cache disconnect function.
                        If the disconnect is already identified as abnormal, termination continues. If not, the
                        nucleus ends with abend S0C6.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX60   **{Peer nucleus | Unknown connector} {connection-name }**
                        {is already | has} connected to
                        {cache | lock} structure {structure-name}

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

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX61   **{date time statistic-text statistic-value}**

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

                        This message is also used to display the output from the DXSTAT, DXCACHE,
                        DXLOCK, DXFILE, and DMEMTB operator commands on the console. For examples
                        of this message used with these commands, refer to the documentation for Adabas
                        Cluster Services operator commands.

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

```
ADAX61 Statistics at disconnect for cache C00C7231                    ↵

       Cache Directory Management Activity                           ↵

                       32,565 Read located active                    ↵

                        5,230 Read obtained from free pool           ↵

                            0 Read reclaimed, first choice criteria  ↵

                            0 Read reclaimed, second choice criteria ↵

                            0 Read reclaimed, third choice criteria  ↵
```

```
                             0 Read reclaimed, fourth choice criteria ↵

                             0 Read unable to obtain (cache full)  ↵

                             0 Total number of directory reclaim ↵
attempts
                             0 Number of directories examined for ↵
reclaim
                         0.000 Average number of directories examined ↵
per attempt
                           680 Write obtained from free pool      ↵

                           496 Directory high-water mark (this ↵
nucleus)
                         1,134 Directory high-water mark ↵
(cluster-wide)

        Cache Write Requests                                     ↵

                       306,706 Sufficient preallocated space      ↵

                           235 Free space allocated               ↵

                             5 Space reclaimed, first choice criteria ↵

                         6,322 Space reclaimed, second choice ↵
criteria
                           885 Unable to obtain space (cache full) ↵

                         4,292 Space search examined part of space ↵
chain
                         3,155 Space search examined entire space ↵
chain
                         7,447 Total number of space allocation ↵
attempts
                       462,840 Number of space chain descriptors ↵
examined
                        62.151 Average number of descriptors examined ↵
per attempt

        Cache Space Element Reclamation                          ↵

                            48 Elements reclaimed, first choice ↵
criteria
                        28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice ↵
criteria

        Latch Attempts                    Exclusive              ↵
   Shared
           Cache Space Chain                                     ↵

              Get                         7,455                  ↵
```

```
            WaitFor                          8              ↵

            Release                      7,447              ↵

        Cache Directory Index                              ↵

            Get                          5,351              ↵
249,009
                                         5,228 Upgrade      ↵

            WaitFor                          0              ↵
      0
                                             0 Upgrade      ↵

            Release                     10,579              ↵
243,781
        Cache Directory                                    ↵

            Get                        454,179              ↵
398,747
                                         5,335 Upgrade      ↵

            WaitFor                        205              ↵
     53
            Release                    459,297              ↵
393,339
        Cache Cast-Out Class                               ↵

            Get                         44,865              ↵
  3,510
            WaitFor                          0              ↵
      0
            Release                     44,865              ↵
  3,510
```

These statistics are described in the following table:

Message Statistic Type	Description
Cache Directory Management Activity	Cache directory elements describe ASSO and DATA blocks that have been referenced. Directory elements are also used to describe unallocated space in the cache data storage pool. The number of directory elements created during cache initialization is shown in message ADAX57. The first reference to an ASSO or DATA block is a cache read request. If the block is already known in the cache, the existing directory element is located. Otherwise, a directory element must be allocated.

Message Statistic Type	Description
	If there are none in the free pool, the nucleus must search for an existing element that may be reclaimed. Directory elements for blocks that have been modified ("dirty") and not yet written to external storage ("hardened") may not be reclaimed. The remaining directory elements are examined to select one that describes a block that is least likely to be needed in the near future. There are four sets of criteria in order of decreasing desirability. In the best case, there is less likelihood of additional I/O from a cache miss, and in the worst case we have reclaimed an element that describes a block likely to be reused, and thus there's a higher probability of additional I/O. Factors such as the number of nuclei that have referenced the block, whether the block has been referenced recently, and the status of the block's contents are part of the selection criteria. If all directory elements describe dirty blocks, the cache is considered full and the directory allocation fails. The nucleus then executes a buffer flush to harden the dirty blocks, after which the request is tried again. A write request may also attempt to allocate a directory element to describe fragmented space. This is not a frequent occurrence. If reclaimed directory elements are a significant portion of the total activity, especially reclaims from the higher criteria, consider increasing the number of directory elements for best performance. The cache control structures are rebuilt as part of online recovery after a nucleus fails. This will reset the cluster-wide high water mark but will not affect the individual member high water mark.
Cache Write Requests	If the directory element does not already describe sufficient space to contain the block, additional space is first obtained from the free pool. If a suitable block cannot be found, space from one or more existing blocks will have to be reclaimed to assemble a contiguous area. If no suitable area can be assembled without including space containing dirty blocks, the cache is considered full. The nucleus executes a buffer flush and retries the request. As with directory elements, the selection criteria are used to reduce the chance that additional I/O will be needed because an active block was removed.
Cache Space Element Reclamation	The cache data element is shown in message ADAX57. A cached ASSO or DATA block requires one or more data elements.
Latch Attempts	Access to data structures shared among multiple nuclei is serialized by high-performance latches. These are administered entirely by the nuclei—they are not z/OS-administered latches. A latch may be acquired either exclusive or shared, and a shared latch may be

Message Statistic Type	Description
	upgraded to exclusive. If the latch cannot be acquired immediately, the nucleus may elect to wait for it.
	■ There is one cache space chain latch to serialize space allocations.
	■ There is a directory element index latch for each index element. It is held when searching for an existing directory element. It is also held when allocating or releasing a directory element.
	■ There is a separate latch to serialize updates for each directory element.
	■ There is a separate latch for each cast-out class to serialize access to directory elements during buffer flushes.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX62   **Unexpected lock return code encountered**
function X'{xx}'
LRC X'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

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

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

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

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

ADAX63   **Lock connect problem RC X'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'**

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

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

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

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

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

ADAX64   **ADANCX lock-related GETMAIN failed**

Explanation   The lock manager failed to acquire main storage.

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

ADAX65   **Parameter taken over: {parameter-name}**
old: {old-value} new: {new-value}

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

1. The parameter value of a newly-started cluster nucleus is taken over (replaced) by the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei. The old value (*old-value*) is the parameter value read from the ADARUN statements of the starting nucleus; the new value (*new-value*) is the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei.

2. A global parameter value is changed on one nucleus in the cluster. This new parameter value is propagated to all of the other active cluster nuclei and is taken over (used) by them.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX66   **Incompatible global parameter {parameter-name}**
specified: {value-specified} in effect: {value-in-effect}

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

■ Does not take over (use) the global parameter value.

■ Does not come up.

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

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

ADAX67	**Incompatible existing user(s) of the lock structure {lock-structure-name}**
Explanation	The lock structure with the name specified in the message is already being used by another Adabas sysplex cluster or by other software. Lock structure names must be unique in the sysplex environment and for each Adabas nucleus cluster.
Action	Use the lock structure name that has been identified for use by your particular Adabas sysplex cluster.

ADAX68	**Time expired waiting for notification of existing connectors to the lock structure**
Explanation	An attempt to connect an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus to the lock structure timed out waiting for information about existing connections to the lock structure.
Action	Determine whether any conditions exist in the coupling facility or the system itself that could interrupt the flow of information or make the flow extremely slow.

ADAX69	**Lock structure too small expected min number of records {nnn,nnn,nnn}**
Explanation	The lock structure defined in the CFRM policy is too small to handle the current settings of the ADARUN parameters. The minimum number of records expected by the processes is indicated.
Action	Either decrease the value of the ADARUN parameters NU, NH, or LDEUQP; or increase the size of the lock structure.

ADAX6B	**IXLEERSP request got RSP {rsp-code} RSN {reason-code}**
Explanation	After a peer nucleus disconnected abnormally from the lock structure, this nucleus issued an IXLEERSP request to XES to acknowledge the peer failure, but the IXLEERSP request got the response code and reason code shown. These are documented in *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* IBM manual in the *Return and Reason Codes* section of the IXLEERSP macro.
	This nucleus will continue performing the online recovery process after the peer failure. It will disconnect from the lock structure as part of the recovery process, which is another way of acknowledging the peer failure to XES. However, due to the unsuccessful IXLEERSP request, there is a very small chance of a cluster-wide deadlock involving XES.
Action	In the case of a hangup of the online recovery process, cancel a nucleus that has not yet printed an ADAX89 message. This may unravel the deadlock. If there is no such nucleus, cancel the nucleus that will do the session autorestart, as per the ADAX89 messages. Restart the cluster after all nuclei have terminated.

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

ADAX70	**Connected to lock structure {lock-structure-name}** **number of lock entries {nnn,nnn}** **max number of record elements {nn,nnn}**
Explanation	An Adabas cluster nucleus successfully connected to the specified lock structure in a z/OS parallel sysplex environment. This message provides

- a count of lock entries; and

- the maximum number of records elements.

Action	No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX71	**Retrying cache write for RABN X'{rrrrrrrr}'**
Explanation	This message identifies the RABN value in hexadecimal for which a cache write is being retried. The error leading to the write retry is identified in previous messages.

ADAX72	**GETMAIN failed for lock element table** **size requested X{nnnnnn}**
Explanation	An attempt to allocate space for the lock element table failed.
Action	Reduce the memory requirements for the table or expand the amount of memory available.

ADAX73	**Lock structure size error**
Explanation	An error was detected in the lock structure policy: both the SIZE and INITSIZE values are zero.
Action	Review the lock structure policy and make the necessary changes.

ADAX74	**{dbid} Warning: Now it is too late to copy DDPLOGR{n}**
Explanation	Corresponds to the ADAN05 message at startup, but occurs during online recovery.
	Adabas has begun to write data protection log data to the data set identified by DD/PLOGRn. This means that the data set can no longer be copied to tape for subsequent use as input to the REGENERATE or BACKOUT functions of the ADARES utility. A user exit 2 (dual log processing) or user exit 12 (multiple log processing) call either was not made or did not successfully copy the DD/PLOGRn data set with the ADARES utility.
Action	If the database is running without user exit 2, overwriting the PLOG data is normal and this message can be ignored.

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

ADAX75	**{dbid} Protection log PLOGR{n} started**
Explanation	Corresponds to the ADAN21 message at startup, but occurs during online recovery.
	Adabas is now ready to begin writing data protection information to the dual or multiple data protection log identified by DD/PLOGRn.
Action	Execute the PLCOPY function of the ADARES utility at this time to reinitialize the PLOGs.

ADAX76	**{dbid} Nucleus run with protection log {nnnnn}**
Explanation	Corresponds to the ADAN02 message at startup, but occurs during online recovery.
	The Adabas nucleus session has been initiated and database protection logging has been specified. Subsequent execution of the REGENERATE and BACKOUT functions of the ADARES utility for any updates applied during the session is possible.

ADAX77	**{dbid} IDTH prefix problem**
Explanation	A query request to ADAMPM to get the address of the IDTH failed. The nucleus terminates abnormally.
Action	This is an unexpected error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX78	**{dbid} ADACOM is not running or CLULOCKSIZE is not specified**
Explanation	While trying to connect to the global lock area, ADASML detects that either ADACOM is not running or the CLULOCKSIZE parameter is not specified. The nucleus terminates abnormally.
Action	Start ADACOM before starting the Adabas Parallel Services cluster nucleus and specify a nonzero value for the CLULOCKSIZE parameter.

ADAX79	**{dbid} Global resource lock on this system is invisible to NUCID {nucid} on the system {sysname}**
Explanation	Cluster Services nuclei working on the same database synchronize some of their actions using resource locks via Global Resource Serialization (GRS).
	During session start one nucleus detected that a resource lock it obtained was not effective against the peer nucleus with the NUCID shown, which was active on the system shown.
	The starting nucleus terminates with parm-error 105.

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

ADAX80	**{dbid} Online recovery initiated**
Explanation	An Adabas cluster nucleus initiated an online recovery process after it detected that a peer nucleus in the same cluster terminated abnormally. (Each surviving nucleus initiates its own online recovery process.) The online recovery process stops all ongoing work in the nucleus, performs a session autorestart (including the backout of all open transactions), or waits until a peer nucleus performs the session autorestart, and then resumes normal processing.

ADAX80	**{dbid} Online recovery in progress**
Explanation	A nucleus started while other nuclei that were already active in the same cluster were performing online recovery in response to a nucleus failure. The starting nucleus waits until the online recovery process completes and then continues with its startup sequence.

ADAX80	**{dbid} {Online save | Trans suspend | ADAEND/halt} process canceled**
Explanation	In order to recover from the failure of a peer nucleus (online recovery), the nucleus canceled

- a running online save operation in which case the save operation fails;

- a running transaction suspension operation; or

- an ADAEND or HALT shutdown request, in which case the nucleus does not shut down after the recovery process has finished.

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

ADAX81	**{dbid} Waiting for active transactions to finish**
Explanation	When the online recovery process started, one or more transactions were active. The recovery process allows them to continue for a while in an attempt to bring them to normal completion.

ADAX82   {dbid} All transactions finished

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

ADAX82   {dbid} {count} active transaction(s) interrupted

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

ADAX83   {dbid} Waiting for active commands to finish

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

ADAX84   {dbid} All commands finished

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

ADAX84   {dbid} {count} Active command(s) interrupted

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

ADAX85   {dbid} Waiting for active I/Os to finish

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

ADAX86   {dbid} All I/Os finished

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

ADAX87   {dbid} Waiting for outstanding messages to be answered

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

ADAX88	**{dbid} All outstanding messages answered**
Explanation	All outstanding responses for internucleus commands that the online recovery process was waiting for have arrived.

ADAX89	**{dbid} Session autorestart will be done by {this | peer} nucleus**
Explanation	The session autorestart that is part of the online recovery process is performed either by this nucleus or by a peer nucleus, as indicated in the message.

ADAX90	**{dbid} Recovery syncpoint {syncpoint} initiated**
Explanation	If more than one nucleus remains active when a peer nucleus terminates abnormally, the surviving nuclei synchronize their online recovery processes using several syncpoints, which all nuclei must reach before recovery processing can continue.
	This message indicates that the nucleus that performs the session autorestart is ready to proceed when all other nuclei have reached the respective syncpoint.

ADAX91	**{dbid} Waiting on recovery syncpoint {syncpoint}**
Explanation	The online recovery process is waiting for the nucleus that performs the session autorestart to initiate the recovery syncpoint indicated.

ADAX92	**{dbid} Recovery syncpoint {syncpoint} reached**
Explanation	All nuclei involved in the collaborative online recovery have reached the recovery syncpoint indicated. The recovery process proceeds.

ADAX93	**{dbid} Beginning session autorestart** **{dbid} Beginning WORK4 interpretation** **{dbid} WORK4 handling failed**
Explanation	Various message texts can appear for this message number. The explanation and action for each is given in the following table.

Message Text	Explanation
Beginning session autorestart	One of the nuclei surviving a peer failure (this nucleus) begins the key step of online recovery-the session autorestart.
Beginning WORK4 interpretation	One of the peer nuclei failed, so one of the surviving nuclei begins autorestart processing, if DTP=RM. The WORK4 interpretation must occur before the autorestart is executed.
WORK4 handling failed	WORK4 interpretation was not successful. Refer to messages ADAN85 and ADAN86 for more information. All nuclei will go down.

ADAX94
          {dbid} Session autorestart executed successfully
          {dbid} DTP=RM-USERS are copied
          {dbid} DTM=RM-USER-COPY failed
          {dbid} DTM=RM-USER-LOCKS not gotten

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

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

ADAX95
          {dbid} Session autorestart failed
          {dbid} Response code = {response-code}
          {dbid} File number = {file-number}
          {dbid} All active nuclei will go down

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

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

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

ADAX96
          {dbid} Peer nucleus failed during online recovery
          {dbid} This nucleus goes down too

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

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

ADAX96	**{dbid} Utility with exclusive database control is active**
	{dbid} This nucleus goes down too
Explanation	A nucleus failure occurred while a utility with exclusive database control was running. All nuclei active in the Adabas cluster will go down.
Action	Restart the Adabas cluster and perform appropriate recovery actions for the utility with exclusive database control.

ADAX97	**{dbid} Online recovery completed successfully**
	{dbid} Resuming normal operation
Explanation	The online process set up to handle the abnormal termination of a peer nucleus finished successfully. The nucleus resumes normal operation.

ADAX98	**{dbid} Received response code {rsp-code} from peer nucleus**
Explanation	An online recovery process that was started to recover from the failure of one nucleus received a response code while communicating with another, still alive nucleus. All remaining active nuclei terminate.
Action	Restart the nuclei. The first starting nucleus performs offline recovery (that is, session autorestart).

| ADAX98 | **{dbid} V2/{xxx} command received {rsp-rr/ss} from NUCID {nnn}** |
| Explanation | An internal command used for inter-nucleus communication encountered a messaging failure; it got the response code/subcode shown from the peer nucleus shown. |

ADAX99	**{dbid} Uncorrectable intracluster communication failure**
Explanation	This message may follow message ADAX9E or ADAX9H. After a messaging failure during intracluster communication the nucleus has decided to terminate itself due to an uncorrectable communication failure.
	The nucleus terminates abnormally with user abend code 79.
Action	Investigate the cause of the intracluster communication failure, starting with the response code and subcode reported in one or more preceding ADAX9E messages.
	If some kind of timeout (MXMSGWARN, MXMSG, MXCANCELWARN, or MXCANCEL parameter) was involved in the failure, ensure that all cluster nuclei run with high enough priority to get sufficient resources for participating in cluster-wide business.
	Consider contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX9A   **{dbid} Could not determine message status for V2/{xxx} command**
               return code = {nn}

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

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

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX9B   **{dbid} Caution: Waiting for V2/{xxx} CMD being sent to NUCID ({nn})**

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

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

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

ADAX9C   **{dbid} Caution: NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} is slow**
               to respond to internal V2/{xxx} command ({nn})

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

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

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

ADAX9D   **{dbid} Clear: received response to V2/{xxx} from NUCID ({nn})**

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

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

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9E   **{dbid} Error: V2/{xxx} {cmd} received RSP {rsp/sub} from NUCID {nucid}**

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

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

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

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

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

ADAX9F   **{dbid} Canceling peer nucleus {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn}**

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

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

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

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

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

ADAX9G   **{dbid} Caution: NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} was canceled;**
                    {dbid} Failure notification still outstanding

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

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

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

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

ADAX9H **{dbid} Error: Canceled NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} has {dbid} not terminated; unable to perform cluster recovery**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADAX9J **{dbid} Error: Canceled NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} {dbid} has not ended yet. Ensure that this nucleus ends {dbid} to allow Adabas cluster recovery. {dbid} will terminate at {hh:mm:ss} (after {nnn} seconds). {dbid} Reply 'W'ait, 'T'erminate, or 'R'eshow message**

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

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

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

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

Respond to this message using one of the following responses:

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

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

ADAX9K   **{dbid} Clear: Received failure notifications from NUCID {nucid}**

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

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9L   **{dbid} All operator queries retracted**

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

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

ADAXS4	**{Cluster nucleus cache-related storage above the 2gig bar}** **{is [NOT] backed by large pages}**
Explanation	Two different messages may appear using this message ID, depending on whether the word NOT appears in the message text. These messages appear because the LARGEPAGE ADARUN parameter was set to "YES" for your cluster nuclei and these messages indicate the ability of your operating system to support them.
	If the message indicates that cluster nucleus cache-related storage above the 2 gigabyte bar is *NOT* backed by large pages, the LARGEPAGE ADARUN parameter was set to "YES", but either the system does not support large pages or insufficient 1-megabyte pages were available to support the request.
	If the message indicates that cluster nucleus cache-related storage above the 2 gigabyte bar *is* backed by large pages, the LARGEPAGE ADARUN parameter was set to "YES", and is fully supported by the operating system.
Action	If the message indicates that cluster nucleus cache-related storage above the 2 gigabyte bar is *NOT* backed by large pages, consider the following actions:

- If your system does not support large pages, do not use the LARGEPAGE ADARUN parameter. Remove it from your cluster nuclei startup JCL and restart the nuclei

- If your system does support large pages, consider increasing the number of 1-megabyte pages specified for your operating system using the LFAREA parameter in PARMLIB member IEASY*xx*. Contact your system administrator for assistance. For more information, read your IBM *MVS Initialization and Tuning* documentation.

If the message indicates that cluster nucleus cache-related storage above the 2 gigabyte bar *is* backed by large pages, no action is required for this informational message.

3 DSP* - Cluster Data Space (ADADSP) Messages

ADADSP messages apply only to Adabas Parallel Services.

All of the following messages are printed first to the system log and then later to the D*ssdddd* data set (where *ss* is the last two digits of the SVC number and *ddddd* is the DBID) that was automatically created for cluster data space message output.

Each message begins with a timestamp in the format *hh*:*mm*:*ss*, followed by the message number and text.

DSP001	**Initializing DBID={dbid} [SVC={svc}] [IDTNAME={idtname}]**
Explanation	ADACOM is initializing an ADADSP subtask for the processing of a Adabas Parallel Services cluster database that might subsequently be started.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

DSP002	**Data space acquisition authority acquired** **Data space acquisition handled by job {jobname}**
Explanation	Data space acquisition authority is granted to the first ADACOM to start and the name of that ADACOM job is displayed. Subsequent ADACOMs set to manage the same DBID will not be granted the authority to allocate data spaces, since they have already been allocated.

DSP003	**Dataspace being allocated is {cache | lock | message}** **Name is {data-space-name}** **{Size in decimal bytes: {number-of-bytes} | not allocated - length is zero | not allocated - size is less than 4096 bytes}** **{function completed normally | data spaces already allocated}** **Dataspace may already exist, attempting delete**
Explanation	ADACOM is in the process of allocating a data space of the specified type (cache, lock, or message) with the specified name and the specified size. Data spaces are

allocated only if a valid size is provided: see the ADARUN CLUCACHESIZE and CLULOCKSIZE parameters.

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

If the first member nucleus of an ADABAS Parallel Services cluster attempts to allocate a dataspace, a dataspace may already exist, possibly as the result of a previous abend for which recovery was unsuccessful. The deletion attempt will generate DSP005 messages, after which the allocation attempt will be retried.

Action   If you receive an error due to invalid sizes, review your ADARUN parameters, correct the error, and restart ADACOM. All other messages are for information only and require no action.

DSP004	**Unable to delete/exit - NUCS up** **Checking every 5 seconds** **Next message in 5 minutes**

Explanation   This message occurs when an ADADSP subtask of ADACOM has been asked to exit or to delete the shared dataspaces of an Adabas Parallel Services cluster, but one or more cluster nuclei are still active. An ADADSP subtask exits when an ADAEND command is issued to ADACOM for the associated the DBID/SVC (or DBID/IDTNAME) combination.

Action   ADACOM should come down automatically when the last cluster nucleus terminates. If it does not, issue a CANCEL command to terminate it.

If ADACOM is canceled while Adabas Parallel Services nuclei are active on the associated database, these nuclei will most likely incur program checks and terminate abnormally. Thus, ADACOM should be canceled only when none of its ADADSP subtasks holds dataspaces for active Adabas Parallel Services nuclei, so as not to crash the Adabas Parallel Services cluster(s).

DSP005	**Dataspace being deleted is {data-space-name}** **Function completed normally | Error: abend code {abend-code}, reason code {reason-code} | Error: return code {ret-code}, reason code {reason-code}}**

Explanation   The specified cluster data space is being deleted. Either the deletion is completed successfully or an IBM error code and reason code are returned.

Action   If the data space is successfully deleted, no action is required. If an IBM error and reason code are returned, refer to your IBM manuals to identify and correct the specified error.

DSP006   **Unable to secure process token**

Explanation   The ADADSP subtask of ADACOM failed to obtain its own process token, which
                              Adabas Parallel Services nuclei need to communicate with ADADSP. The ADADSP
                              subtask terminates abnormally. Adabas Parallel Services nuclei for the associated
                              database cannot start.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

DSP007   **Length of process token too long**

Explanation   The process token of the ADADSP subtask of ADACOM is invalid. The ADADSP
                              subtask terminates abnormally. Adabas Parallel Services nuclei for the associated
                              database cannot start.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

DSP008   **Unable to open output data set**

Explanation   The ADADSP subtask of ADACOM failed to open its message output data set. The
                              data set has the DD-name or link name D$ssdddd$ in z/OS and z/VSE environments,
                              or D$iidddd$ in BS2000 environments, where ss represents the last two digits of the
                              SVC number, ii represents the fourth and last nonblank character of the IDT name,
                              and $ddddd$ is the database ID.

                              ADADSP will continue to run, but write its messages only to the console.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

DSP010   **S64 object being allocated is {cache | lock | message}**
                              S64 object may already exist at {address}
                              Attempting delete
                              Allocation token is {token}
                              Requested size in MB (rounded) is {size}
                              Function completed normally
                              Address is\ {address}
                              Error: return code 12, reason code {zOS-return-code} {zOS-reason-code}
                              Error: abend code {system-code}, reason code {reason-code}

Explanation   This series of messages describe an attempt to allocate a shared 64-bit addressable
                              memory object of the specified type. If the allocation is successful, the address of the
                              object is shown. If ADAIOR reports return code 12, the z/OS return and reason codes
                              are shown. If the request resulted in an abend, the system and reason codes are shown.

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

Action   If the request fails, examine the z/OS IARV64 abend, return, and reason code
                              descriptions in IBM documentation. If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG
                              technical support representative.

DSP011	**S64 object being deleted is {cacne	lock	message}** **S64 object may already exist at {address}** **Allocation token is {token}** **Actual size in MB is {size}** **Address is {address}** **Function completed normally** **Error: return code 12, reason code {zOS-return-code} {z/OS-reason-code}** **Error: abend code {system-code}, reason code {reason-code}**
Explanation	This series of messages describe an attempt to delete a shared 64-bit addressable memory object of the specified type. If ADAIOR reports return code 12, the z/OS return and reason codes are shown. If the request resulted in an abend, the system and reason codes are shown. Specifically, what is being deleted is the z/OS system affinity. A z/OS S64 memory object will not actually be deleted until all local affinities are also deleted. A local affinity is created when a Parallel Services nucleus establishes a connection with the S64 object in its own address space. Local affinities are deleted when the nucleus ends.
Action	If the request fails, examine the z/OS IARV64 abend, return, and reason code descriptions in IBM documentation. If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

DSP099	**SVC={svc}, DBID={dbid} function exiting**
Explanation	The specified Adabas Parallel Services cluster is terminating.

4 PLI* - ADACOM Initialization Messages

ADACOM messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

All PLI*nnn* messages are printed on the console. Messages in the range 0-49 are issued by the ADACOT module attached to a particular SVC/DBID set and are sent to the SYSOUT data set that is dynamically allocated for that particular module. Messages in the range 50 and above are issued by ADACOM and are written to the COMPRINT data set. Each message begins with a timestamp in the format "hh:mm:ss".

The following message groups are described:

PLI002   **Initializing DBID={dbid} SVC={svc message(s)}**

Explanation   This message identifies the ADACOM that is initializing by its database ID and SVC settings. It is followed by one or more relevant initialization message(s) (check the following possible PLI002 messages):

Message Text	Explanation
Acquiring new PLXCB	Having determined that no Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) currently exists, ADACOM is attempting to acquire a new one.
Cannot change number of users now there are NUCS/ADACOMS active	Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or ADACOM starts, or a user issues commands to a cluster database, the NU parameter is set and cannot be changed without bringing down the entire cluster, changing the parameter value, and restarting. If you need to change the NU parameter value, terminate all cluster nuclei, ADACOMs, and users and restart.
Freeing old PLXCB	The NU parameter value is being changed. The old environment is being freed.

Message Text	Explanation
GETMAIN failed for PLXCB	An attempt to acquire GETMAIN space for a new Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) failed. Whichever is attempting to start, a cluster nucleus or an ADACOM task, terminates abnormally (abends). Ensure that sufficient space is available to start PLXCB and resubmit the job.
MAX users for image*number-of-users*	Displays the maximum number of users (NU) allowed for the operating system image.
PLXCB is located at *address*	The location of the PLXCB, either new or existing, is provided.
Processed NU=O request	The system has processed the NU=0 parameter. The old environment has been freed.

PLI003   **SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} OPERATOR COMMAND: {command}**

Explanation   Confirms the operator command just issued and the SVC/DBID combination for which it is issued.

PLI004   **{imagename} NUCID={nucid} UP={x} LO={y} RO={z }#USERS={n} #CMNDS={n} LURA={n} RULA={n}**
{jobname}{ nucid x y z n....... n........}

Explanation   This message displays the status of the cluster nuclei located on the named image, which is the local image. The following table describes the components of this message:

Message Component	Description
imagename	The name of the local image.
NUCID=*nucid*	The unique cluster nucleus identifier.
UP=*x*	Specifies whether (Y or N) the specified nucleus is available for normal processing.
LO=*y*	Specifies whether the specified nucleus is on the local image and open (Y); or on the local image and closed (N).
RO=*z*	Indicates that the specified nucleus is not on a remote image (N).
#USERS=*n*	The number of users that have been assigned to and are currently active for the specified nucleus.
#CMNDS=*n*	The number of commands currently incomplete.
LURA=*n*	The number of users remotely assigned to the local image.
RULA=*n*	The number of users locally assigned to the remote image.
jobname	The name of the ADACOM job or started task.

PLI005	**** Image has no active NUCs ****
Explanation	This message follows PLI004 for either a DIM or DN command when there are no active cluster nuclei to display on the local image.

PLI006	*** Local network down - no remote information ***
Explanation	This message follows PLI004 for a DIM command when no information is available about remote images because the local Entire Net-Work is not active.
Action	The local Entire Net-Work must be reactivated to retrieve information about cluster nuclei on remote images.

PLI007	**{imagename} NUCID={nucid} UP={x} LO={y} RO={z} #USERS={n} #CMNDS={n} LURA={n} RULA={n}** **{jobname nucid x y z n..... n.....}**
Explanation	This message displays the status of the cluster nuclei located on the named image, which is the remote image. The following table describes the components of this message:

Message Component	Description
imagename	The name of a remote image.
NUCID=*nucid*	The unique cluster nucleus identifier.
UP=*x*	Specifies whether (Y or N) the specified nucleus is available for new users.
LO=*y*	Indicates that the specified nucleus is not on the local image (**).
RO=*z*	Specifies whether the specified nucleus on a remote image is opened locally for local use only (LN); opened remotely for global use (NG); both LN and NG (LG); not open for local use (NN).
#USERS=*n*	The number of users that have been assigned to and are currently active for the specified nucleus.
#CMNDS=*n*	The number of commands currently incomplete.
LURA=*n*	The number of users remotely assigned to the local image.
RULA=*n*	The number of users locally assigned to the remote image.
jobname	The name of the ADACOM job or started task.

PLI008	*No NUCs up or remote network down*
Explanation	This message follows PLI007 for a DIM command when no information is available from a remote image. Either there are no active nuclei on the remote image or the remote Entire Net-Work is not active.

PLI009	Invalid command: *
Explanation	The command entered is not a valid ADACOM command. This message follows PLI060, which displays the invalid command entered.
Action	Check the command used; reenter a valid ADACOM command.

PLI010	Command executed
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the SN command with the parameters specified in PLI060 has been successfully executed.

PLI012	{module} load failed - exiting
Explanation	The module listed in the message (`module`) could not be loaded. The affected task abends.
Action	Ensure the named module is available in the load library concatenation. If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI013	Unable to set timer - exiting
Explanation	An internal error occurred while executing STIMERM. The affected ADACOT module abends.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI014	PSW key {pswkey} not compatible with PLXCB key {plxcbkey}
Explanation	A previously-allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the PSW and storage keys.
Action	Run the ADACOM in the PLXCB key, or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it in the desired key.

PLI015	Work area GETMAIN failed
Explanation	The attempt to allocate space for an ADACOT work area failed. The affected SVC/DBID combination abends.
Action	Increase the region size.

PLI016	**IDTH prefix is not valid**
Explanation	An internal error occurred: IDTHPRFX is invalid. The affected ADACOT module abends.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI017	**Number of IDTE entries is zero**
Explanation	An internal error occurred: the IDTH is invalid. The affected ADACOT module abends.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI018	**ADACOT initialization failed**
Explanation	The PLXINIT module failed during initialization. The affected ADACOT module abends.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI019	**Get IDTH failed**
Explanation	ADACOT was unable to obtain the address of the IDTH. The affected ADACOT module abends.
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI020	**SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} function exiting**
Explanation	This message occurs whenever an SVC/DBID combination terminates for any reason.

PLI021	**Network detected down**
Explanation	ADACOM detected that the local Entire Net-Work is not active.

PLI022	**Network detected up**
Explanation	ADACOM detected that the local Entire Net-Work is active.

PLI023	**No PARMs allowed for "DN"**
Explanation	A parameter was supplied when issuing the ADACOM command DN. No parameters are allowed for the DN command. This message follows PLI060 which indicates the command and parameters issued.
Action	Remove the parameter(s) and issue DN again.

PLI024	**Invalid system name**
Explanation	The DIM command allows you to optionally supply an image name as a parameter. The DIM command was issued with a parameter value, but the value supplied is not a valid image name. This message follows PLI060 which indicates the command and parameters issued.
Action	Supply a valid image name and issue DIM again.

PLI025	*** Remote images not detected ***
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 and PLI004 for the DIM command without a parameter and indicates that ADACOM does not detect the presence of any remote images.

PLI026	**Remote image(s) not detected**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the DIM command with a valid image-name parameter and indicates that the specified image is not local and that ADACOM does not detect the presence of a remote image with the specified name.

PLI027	**CMDMGR=NO specified**
Explanation	CMDMGR=NO was specified in the ADACOM; ADACOM quiesces after setting the environment.

PLI030	**Invalid NUC specification**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the specified nucleus ID is not valid.
Action	Specify a valid nucleus ID and issue the command again.

PLI031	**Command must specify "OP/CL"**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the required parameters OP/CL were not specified.
Action	Specify the required parameters and issue the command again.

PLI032	**Too many parameters**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that too many parameters have been specified when opening or closing one or more remote nuclei. Remote nuclei are always opened to local users only.
Action	Remove the erroneous parameter(s) and issue the command again.

PLI034	**Local NUC(s) not found**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the local nucleus specified was not found on the local image. If LCLALL was used in the command, no cluster nuclei were found on the local image.

PLI035	**"ALL" not valid for "OP/CL"**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. "ALL" is not a valid parameter. You must indicate whether you want to open or close all local nuclei (LCLALL) or all remote nuclei (RMTALL). You cannot open or close all cluster nuclei on all images at once. You can, of course, open a specified nucleus or all nuclei on a specified remote image, if you choose.
Action	Specify the required parameters and issue the command again.

PLI036	**Too few parameters - need "LCL/GBL"**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. When opening or closing nuclei on local images, you must indicate whether you are opening them to local users only (LCL) or to all cluster users (GBL).
Action	Specify the required information and issue the command again.

PLI038	**Only "LCL" or "GBL" after "OP/CL"**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. When opening or closing nuclei on the local image, your only choices are to open the nuclei to local users only (LCL) or to all cluster users (GBL). No other options are allowed.
Action	Specify LCL or GBL and issue the command again.

PLI039	**Remote NUC(s) not found**
Explanation	This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the remote nucleus specified was not found on any remote image. If a remote image was specified, no cluster nuclei were found on that image. If RMTALL was used in the command, no cluster nuclei were found on any remote image.

PLI040	**Cannot exit now - dataspaces are allocated**
Explanation	There are active Adabas Parallel Services nuclei that have active dataspaces.
Action	Terminate any Adabas Parallel Services nuclei and try again.

PLI041	**Valid PARMs: PLXCP, PLXNUC, PLXMAP, IDTE, FIIBS, PLXUSER, CLUDSP, IDTH, IDTHPRFX**
Explanation	A DUMP operator command was entered with an operand other than one of the valid ones listed in the message.
Action	Reissue the command with a correct operand.

PLI042	**{message-text}**
Explanation	Various message texts are associated with this message number. Each is described in the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
Only N=X, where X is prefix, is valid	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered with an invalid operand. *Action:* Reissue the command with a correct operand.
The prefix is missing or now "=" specified	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered with invalid syntax or an invalid operand. *Action:* Reissue the command with a correct operand.
There are no active users at this time	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active IDTEs at this time	A DUMP IDTE command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
Extended storage IIBs are not in use	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
Extended storage but fat IIBS not in use	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
No FIIBS in use at this time	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.

Message Text	Explanation
There are no valid maps at this time	A DUMP PLXMAP command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active entries	A DUMP IDTHPRFX command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active NUCs at this time	A DUMP PLXNUC command was entered. There is nothing to list. *Action:* No action is necessary for this informational message.
dbid Unable to allocate PLXMAP for *system-target* on *system-name*	A PLXMAP update was received from a remote system for which there was no existing PLXMAP. A free PLXMAP slot could not be located. The update is discarded. *Action:* This may occur if systems containing cluster nuclei were removed from the sysplex and other systems containing nuclei were added. If ADACOM is running, issue the `DUMP PLXMAP` command to examine the assignment of each PLXMAP. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLI048   **Unable to DEQ {resource}**

Explanation   An internal error occurred: ADACOT was unable to release serialization for the named resource. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI049   **RSP {rsp/node-subcode} from {target} {system}**

Explanation   An attempt was made to update PLXCB structures on another operating system image participating in Adabas Cluster Services (ALS). The response code (*rsp*) and subcode (*subcode*) given in the message indicate an unexpected condition. The Entire Net-Work node ID may also be given in the message (*node*) if Entire Net-Work does not have connectivity to the remote system or if there are problems in the PLXCB structures on the remote system.

Action   If the reason for the response code is not clear and you cannot resolve the error by analyzing it, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI050	**Initializing ADACOM**
Explanation	This is the first message produced when ADACOM is starting.

PLI052	**Commands will go to SVC={svc},DBID={dbid}**
Explanation	A MODIFY command was issued to change the SVC/DBID combination that is to receive all following MODIFY commands.

PLI053	**Remainder of input line ignored**
Explanation	Characters were found at the end of a SVC=svc,DBID=$dbid$ when no comma follows the SVC/DBID combination. Note that the SVC=svc and DBID=dbid can be in any order.

PLI054	**Duplicate SVC= or DBID=**
Explanation	A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued with more than one SVC= or DBID=.
Action	Reissue the command with only one SVC/DBID parameter set.

PLI055	**Invalid SVC or DBID number**
Explanation	A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued with a nonnumeric, invalid, or out of range SVC or DBID number.
Action	Reissue the command with a valid SVC/DBID parameter set.

PLI056	**Invalid character in command**
Explanation	A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and no comma between SVC=svc and DBID=dbid.
Action	Correct the format and reissue the command.

PLI057	**DBID= or SVC= missing**
Explanation	A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and either SVC= or DBID= missing.
Action	Add the required parameter and reissue the command.

PLI058	**SVC/DBID pair not active in this ADACOM**
Explanation	A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and the SVC/DBID pair was not specified in the input stream.
Action	Specify the required parameters and reissue the command.

PLI059	**SVC/DBID pair processing has ended**
Explanation	A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was issued and the SVC/DBID pair processing has ended either from NU=0 or an abend.
Action	If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI060	**SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} operator command : {command}**
Explanation	This message indicates that the specified command has been issued from the ADACOM identified by the SVC and DBID listed.

PLI062	**Command queued**
Explanation	A command is queued for execution. The results of the command will appear in the output data set for the SVC/DBID combination to which the command was issued.

PLI063	**Processing: ADACOM SVC={svc},DBID={dbid},NU={users text}**
Explanation	Issued during initialization for each input line from DDKARTE. The text of the line appears to the right of the colon.

text	Explanation
Initialization complete	Issued as text for PLI063 if NU does not equal 0 and the startup for the SVC/DBID pair was successful.
Processing ended normally	Issued as text for PLI063 if NU=0 was specified and the PLXCB was processed normally.
Processing ended with errors	Issued as text for PLI063 when the initialization process encounters an error for a SVC/DBID pair. The error may indicate a problem allocating a corresponding SYSOUT data set. Initialization for the other pairs continues.

Action	If you are unable to determine and correct the problem with the SVC/DBID parameter set, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI064	**ADACOM exiting**
Explanation	This is the last message produced when the ADACOM job is terminating as a result of an ADAEND command or an error situation.

PLI065	**Initialization complete for all DBID/SVC pairs**
Explanation	ADACOM has initialized all specified DBID/SVC pairs. See the preceding PLI063 messages for the status of each pair's initialization.
Action	No action is necessary for this informational message.

PLI068	**Unrecognized parameter**
Explanation	During initialization when processing input from DDKARTE, an unrecognized parameter was encountered on the card. ADACOM abends.
Action	Check the DDKARTE parameters. If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI069	**Duplicate parameter**
Explanation	Issued on initialization when processing input from DDKARTE and a duplicate parameter entry is seen. ADACOM abends.
Action	Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI070	**Invalid numeric**
Explanation	Issued on initialization when an SVC or DBID number is recognized as invalid. ADACOM abends.
Action	Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI071	**SVC or DBID not specified**
Explanation	Issued on initialization when an SVC or DBID number is recognized as invalid. ADACOM abends.
Action	Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI072	**IDTH not found**
Explanation	Issued during initialization when the required IDTH control block cannot be found. ADACOM abends.
Action	If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI073	**Number of IDTEs is zero**
Explanation	Issued during initialization when the number of IDTEs specified in the IDTH is zero. ADACOM abends.
Action	If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI074	**Duplicate SVC/DBID combo**
Explanation	Issued during initialization if two input cards from DDKARTE specify the same SVC/DBID combination. ADACOM abends.
Action	Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI076	**Input must begin with "ADACOM"**
Explanation	Issued during initialization when an input card from DDKARTE does not begin with "ADACOM" followed by at least one space. ADACOM abends.
Action	Correct the format of the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI077	**ADACOM IS SHUTTING DOWN [SVC={svc},DBID={dbid} ADACOM PROCESSING COMPLETE]**
Explanation	Issued as the result of an ADAEND command or internal error causing an orderly shutdown. The part of the message enclosed in brackets is issued when an SVC/DBID combination has ended processing.
Action	If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI078	**Previous task has not ended**
Explanation	Duplicate SVC/DBID combination in startup JCL. ADACOM abends.
Action	Correct the JCL and rerun.

PLI079	**Error obtaining {CLUCONB	CLUDSPB }**
Explanation	This message indicates a GETMAIN failure at startup (ADACOM abends) or while dynamically adding an SVC/DBID combination (the system continues running).
Action	At startup, increase the region size and rerun. When dynamically adding an SVC/DBID combination, either terminate ADACOM, increase the region size, and rerun; or start a second ADACOM.

PLI080	**UID mismatch freeing PLXUSER/UTE {address} UID {uid1} UTE {uid2}**
Explanation	ADACOM did not find the expected user ID string when attempting to release a PLXUSER (UTE).
Action	If the UTE value is all zeros, the UTE was already free. This can come about if an error recovery routine such as a z/OS ESTAE attempts to clean up by issuing CL commands. Natural has error recovery that may do this, particularly if a Natural program is canceled. If this is not the case, or the UTE is non-zero, this is an internal logic error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI090	**Not APF authorized - exiting**
Explanation	ADACOM must run with z/OS APF authorization.
Action	Ensure that all load libraries are APF-authorized and rerun.

PLI910	**Unable to determine Net-Work DBID target holder**
Explanation	No image in the network holds the DBID as a network target and this nucleus failed in its attempt to establish it. This is an error condition. Commands from users in an image with no active nucleus and no active ADACOM l get response 148.
Action	Either start up a different node in the network or shut down and restart an existing node to see if the problem resolves itself. If the problem persists, the user should contact Software AG Customer Support.

PLI920	**NET-WORK DBID target held by {image-system-name}**
Explanation	The remote image, identified in the message by its system name, holds the DBID as a network target.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

PLI930	**NET-WORK DBID target owned on this image**
Explanation	The image in which this nucleus is active holds the DBID as a network target.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

5 PLX* - ADACLU Messages

ADACLU messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

All of the following messages are both printed on the console and written to the DD/PRINT data set.

Each message begins with a timestamp in the format "hh:mm:ss" and a jobname.

The 'dbid' and 'nucid' are shown as five numeric characters with leading zeros.

PLX001	**{dbid} Acquiring new PLXCB**
Explanation	Having determined that no Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) currently exists, the system is attempting to acquire a new one.

PLX002	**{dbid} GETMAIN failed for PLXCB**
Explanation	An attempt to acquire GETMAIN space for a new Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) failed. Whichever is attempting to start, a cluster nucleus or an ADACOM task, terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Ensure that sufficient space is available to start PLXCB and resubmit the job.

PLX003	**{dbid} Cannot change number of users now** **{dbid} Cannot free PLXCB at this time** **{dbid} There are active NUCs/ADACOMs**
Explanation	Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or ADACOM starts, or a user issues commands to a cluster database, the NU parameter is set and cannot be changed without bringing down the entire cluster, changing the parameter value, and restarting.
Action	If you need to change the NU parameter value, terminate all cluster nuclei, ADACOMs, and users and restart.

PLX004   **{dbid} Freeing old PLXCB**

Explanation   The NU parameter value is being changed. The old environment is being freed.

PLX005   **{dbid} Processed NU=O request**

Explanation   The system has processed the NU=0 parameter. The old environment has been freed.

PLX006   **{dbid} PLXCB version is {vrs}**
{dbid} {program} Program level is {vrs}
{dbid} FORCE=YES detected - initialization continues
{dbid} This SVC/DBID combination will terminate

Explanation   These messages detect when PLXCBs have a different format than programs attempting to use them. Ensures compatibility between program levels and the permanently allocated PLXCBs that continue to exist when no nuclei or ADACOMs are active.

PLX007   **{dbid} Max users for image {number-of-users}**
{dbid} PLXCB located at {address}

Explanation   The Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) has been located at the address shown in the message and contains entries sufficient for the number of users.

PLX014   **PSW key {pswkey} not compatible with PLXCB key {plxcbkey}**

Explanation   A previously-allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the PSW and storage keys.

Action   Run the nucleus in the PLXCB key, or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it in the desired key.

PLX043   **{dbid} Net-Work detected {up|down}**

Explanation   This message occurs during initialization or whenever a nucleus detects a change of status for an Entire Net-Work. Normally only one nucleus on a system will issue this and process the change of state event. If the new state is up, it will be followed by messages PLX044, PLX048 and PLX088. PLX087 will be issued on other member nuclei.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX044   **{dbid} System image target {target} established**

Explanation   During initialization or whenever an Entire Net-Work becomes active, the system target is defined to it. The system target is needed to support command routing to remote systems and to update PLXCB structures on systems with no nuclei. It is issued only by the nucleus that issued PLX043 when it detected that Entire Net-Work has started.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX045   {dbid} Unable to allocate PLXMAP for {system-target} on {system-name}

Explanation   A PLXMAP update was received from a remote system for which there was no existing PLXMAP. A free PLXMAP slot could not be located. The update is discarded.

This may occur if systems containing cluster nuclei were removed from the sysplex and other systems containing nuclei were added.

Action   If ADACOM is running, issue the `DUMP PLXMAP` command to examine the assignment of each PLXMAP. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for additional assistance.

PLX046   {dbid} Feed{acquire|release} target {target} failed RSP {rsp/node-subcode nucid}

Explanation   A nucleus was unsuccessful when attempting to acquire or release the Entire Net-Work target. This may be either the DBID target or the system image target.

This error may occur when an Entire Net-Work becomes unavailable or when the target is not in the correct state for the action.

Action   Issue the Entire Net-Work command `D T` to examine the target. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the conflict.

PLX047   {dbid} No suitable system found for DBID target

Explanation   Entire Net-Work must be active and there must be at least one active nucleus if the system is to hold the DBID target. A poll of all systems with active nuclei found no such suitable system.

Action   Start a nucleus or Entire Net-Work on a system to which the DBID target may be assigned.

PLX048   {dbid} System {system-name} selected for DBID target

Explanation   After polling systems with active nuclei, the system named in the message (*system-name*) was selected as the most suitable to hold the DBID target. It is issued only by the nucleus that issued PLX043 when it detected that Entire Net-Work has started.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX049   {dbid}PLXMAP {cmd} RSP {rsp/node-subcode} from {target} on {system-name}

Explanation   A PLXMAP update containing information about active nuclei and load-balancing information was attempted for the system named in the message (*system-name*). The update failed with the response and subcode given in the message. The command may be V2, implying the update was sent using Adabas messaging (XCF for Cluster Services) or X3, implying the update was sent using Entire Net-Work. If a PLXMAP exists for the named system, the load balancing counters and nucleus information may be cleared.

Action	If you are unable to identify a cause for the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLX050   **{dbid} ADACLU INIT DBID={dbid} NUCID={nucid}**

Explanation	The cluster nucleus identified by its 'nucid' for cluster 'dbid' has been initialized.

PLX051   **{dbid} IDTH prefix is not valid**

Explanation	The IDT table header has been corrupted. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Reinstall the Adabas SVC to reconstruct the IDT.

PLX052   **{dbid} Number of IDTE entries is zero**

Explanation	The ID table header has been corrupted. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Reinstall the Adabas SVC to reconstruct the IDT.

PLX053   **{dbid} GETMAIN for CLUPLXB failed**

Explanation	GETMAIN for CLUPLXB is acquired above the 16MB line in ECSA. You have insufficient space these for CLUPLXB.
Action	Increase the space available to CLUPLXB in ECSA.

PLX054   **{dbid} MPM initialization failed**

Explanation	This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Actions:	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX055   **{dbid} GETMAIN for CQXE failed**

Explanation	Virtual storage was insufficient to allocate the CQXE structures.
Action	Increase the virtual storage available and restart the nucleus.

PLX056   **{dbid} Dataspace/S64 acquisition failed**

Explanation	The Adabas Parallel Services nucleus was unable to connect to a storage object. Further details are available in the associated ADACOM job's messages.
Action	If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX057	{dbid} Dataspace/S64 delete failed
Explanation	The Adabas Parallel Services nucleus was unable to delete a storage object. Further details are available in the associated ADACOM job's messages.
Action	If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX058	{dbid} ALSERV failed
Explanation	An error occurred attempting to define an ALET to access shared dataspaces.
Action	If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM, notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX059	{dbid} pointer to IDTH is zero
Explanation	This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX060	{dbid} Invalid function code for ADACLU
Explanation	This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX061	{dbid} No useable PLXNUC found
Explanation	This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX062	{dbid} Job is not authorized
Explanation	Adabas Cluster Services and Adabas Parallel Services nuclei must run with z/OS APF authorization.
Action	APF-authorize all load libraries.

PLX064	{dbid} Maximum NUCID is 65000
Explanation	The range of valid NUCIDs is 1-65000. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).
Action	Provide a valid NUCID for the cluster nucleus and restart.

PLX066   **{dbid} Duplicate NUCID in active PLXNUC**

Explanation   An active PLXNUC entry was found in the PLXCB structure for the same NUCID as the starting nucleus.

Action   Nucleus IDs must be unique. If the PLXNUC entry is the result of an earlier nucleus that failed in such a way that it could not be deactivated, the ADARUN FORCE=YES parameter will allow the PLXNUC to be overwritten. Note that incorrect or inappropriate use of FORCE=YES, such as when the NUCID is still active, may cause all nuclei in the cluster to fail and expose the database to corruption.

PLX067   **{dbid} Initialization of ADACLU complete**

Explanation   The Adabas cluster initialized successfully.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX068   **{dbid} Termination of ADACLU beginning**

Explanation   This message is informational only. It indicates whether shutdown processing for ADACLU has begun.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX069   **{dbid} Termination of ADACLU complete**

Explanation   This message is informational only. It indicates whether shutdown processing for ADACLU has been completed.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX071   **{dbid} ADACLU - Invalid CLUINTER eyecatcher**
                               {dbid} ADACLU - Invalid thread number
                               {dbid} ADACLU - CLUINTER in use

Explanation   These are internal errors. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX073   **{dbid} NUCID in use as a cluster DBID**

Explanation   The NUCID cannot be the same as any DBID using the same IDT (ADASVC instance).

Action   Specify a different NUCID and resubmit the job.

PLX074	**{dbid} CLUFREEUSER command accepted**
Explanation	The CLUFREEUSER command syntax and operands have been validated.
Action	No action is required for this informational message.

PLX075	**{dbid} CLUFREEUSER invalid syntax starting {text}**
Explanation	An error was detected in the syntax or operands of a CLUFREEUSER operator command.
Action	Reissue the CLUFREEUSER operator command with correct syntax and operands.

PLX076	**{dbid} {message-text}**
Explanation	Various message texts (*message-text*) are associated with this message number. Each is explained in the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
No users were deleted	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued, but no eligible users were found to delete.
Not deleted pending RSP 9/20 is *number-of users*	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued but the FORCE parameter was not specified and the number of users specified were pending a response code 9, subcode 20.
Number of users deleted is *number*	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued and the number of users listed in the message were deleted.

Action	No action is required for these informational messages.

PLX078	**{dbid} A local single nucleus is already up (an IDTE is active for this DBID)**
Explanation	An Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services nucleus is attempting to start, but there is already an active single nucleus with the same DBID.
Action	Stop the single nucleus and try again.

PLX080	**UID mismatch freeing PLXUSER/UTE {address} UID {uid1} UTE {uid2}**
Explanation	ADACLU did not find the expected user ID string when attempting to release a PLXUSER (UTE).
Action	If the UTE value is all zeros, the UTE was already free. This can come about if an error recovery routine such as a z/OS ESTAE attempts to clean up by issuing CL commands. Natural has error recovery that may do this, particularly if a Natural program is canceled. If this is not the case, or the UTE is non-zero, this is an internal logic error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX081   **{dbid} IDTHPRFX not found**

Explanation   This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX082   **{dbid} DBID is zero**

Explanation   This is an internal error. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally (abends).

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX083   **{dbid} Obtain of IDTHPRFX failed**

Explanation   GETMAIN for the IDTH prefix (the 8-byte ID table header prefix element containing information about the database) is acquired above the 16MB line in ECSA, however there is insufficient space for the GETMAIN. Remote applications accessing the database may be affected.

Action   Possibly increase the region size or decrease other parameters to resolve this problem. For additional assistance, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX084   **{dbid} Net-Work DBID target not held**

Explanation   During initialization, termination, or when an Entire Net-Work change of state is detected, the Entire Net-Work DBID target was found not to be assigned to any system.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX085   **{dbid} Net-Work DBID target not acquired**

Explanation   The Entire Net-Work DBID target could not be successfully assigned or acquired. This message is accompanied by others such as PLX046, PLX047, PLX048, and PLX089.

Action   If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLX086   **{dbid} Net-Work DBID target acquired by {system-name}**

Explanation   This message is issued when a nucleus has detected the DBID target is either released or not assigned, a suitable system was selected to acquire the target, and a nucleus on the system identified in the message (*system-name*) has successfully acquired the Entire Net-Work DBID target.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX087   {dbid} Net-Work DBID target held by{system-name}

Explanation   During initialization, termination or when an Entire Net-Work change of state is detected, the Entire Net-Work DBID target was found to be assigned to the system named in the message. This message is issued by all member nuclei whenever the DBID target assignment changes.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX088   {dbid} Net-Work DBID target acquired by this image

Explanation   This nucleus has successfully acquired the Entire Net-Work DBID target.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX089   {dbid} Net-Work DBID target released by this image

Explanation   The last nucleus, on the system to which the Entire Net-Work DBID target is assigned, is terminating. The DBID target is released and may be acquired by another system, should a suitable one become available.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX090   {dbid} Attempting to create dataspaces/S64

Explanation   The nucleus has signaled ADACOM to attempt to allocate cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX091   {dbid} Attempting to delete dataspaces/S64

Explanation   This nucleus is terminating and is the last nucleus of this DBID. ADACOM has been signaled to delete cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX092   {dbid} Dataspaces/S64 deleted

Explanation   The cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects have been successfully deleted.

Action   No action is required for this informational message.

PLX097   **{dbid} Dataspaces acquired**

Explanation   The cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects have been successfully allocated.

PLX099   **{dbid} ADACOM not available**

Explanation   ADACOM cannot be found.

Action   Determine why ADACOM is not available and correct the problem. Then restart.

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