Adabas Response Codes

After each Adabas command is processed, a response code is returned in bytes 11 and 12 of the ACB or in the ACBX. Some response codes also return a subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field (offset 45-48) or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field (offset 115-116). This section describes those response codes and subcodes.

Note:
Proprietary functions of Adabas may also return response codes and subcodes, some of which are not described here. Refer to the documentation for those functions for more information.

Response code 0 indicates that the Adabas command was processed successfully; any other response code is returned as a result of an error during command processing.

All Adabas commands resulting in a response code other than 0 (ADARSP000), 1 (ADARSP001), and 145 (ADARSP145) restore all Adabas control block fields except the response code field (see the Adabas Command Reference documentation) to the contents the fields held at the beginning of command execution.

For internal errors, contact your Adabas technical support representative.

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Response 0

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The command was executed successfully.

Response 1

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Depending on the subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field, one of the following has occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
1	An online SAVE operation cannot be executed without the nucleus' PLOG.
2	The selected record is not allowed.
3	S2 command did not have enough space.
4	S2/S9 internal program error.
5	System was not in save status at the end of an online ADASAV.

Note:
When one of the subcodes 2-4 is present, the cause could be an Sx command using security-by-value that found at least one ISN.

Open Systems

An ISN list could not be sorted as a result of an excessive number of resulting ISNs, or because during a non-descriptor search a value larger than the corresponding field length in the FDT was found, or because the ISN quantity returned does not correspond with the actual number of records found.

For an S9 command, this response indicates that there is no space available for additional temporary working space. For an S2 command, this response is only a warning and the S2 becomes an S1.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Increase the ADARUN LS parameter value.

Open Systems

Provide sufficient disk space for temporary working space or adapt the FDT to the real field length.

Response 2

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

This response code can only occur with a BT or ET command. The BT or ET command executes successfully. One of the following has occurred, depending on the subcode:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Adabas attempted to hold an ISN already being held by another user.
2	The number of ISNs as specified in the ISN buffer was too large compared to the ISN buffer length (ET or BT command with the M option).
4	ISN is not on hold during multifetch ET/BT. ET/BT has successfully executed the ISNs so far released. The remaining ISNs are still on hold.
5	An RI command with ISN=0 could not release from hold status all records held by the user, as requested, because one or more records had been updated earlier in the same transaction. Updated records cannot be released from hold status prior to transaction end. All records that had not been updated have been released from hold status.

Open Systems

The required function has not been executed completely. For an OP command with command option 2 = E or for an RE command, the specified record buffer length was shorter than the length of the ET data read. The record buffer has been truncated.

For an A1//N1/N2 command, a descriptor value with the TR option is larger than 1144 bytes. In this case, only the first 1144 bytes are stored in the index. Search operations for truncated values may be inexact since only the first 1144 bytes are evaluated. The first 2 bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the number of descriptor values truncated, the third and fourth bytes contain the field name of the descriptor value that is truncated.

For an S1/S2/S4/S9 command, the resulting ISN list may not represent the exact result: this is because the search values and the values in the database were truncated after 1144 bytes during the search operation of an S1/S2/S4 command and during the sort operation of an S2/S9 command.

Action The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Open Systems

For an OP or RE command, increase the record buffer length or ignore the warning.

For an S1/S2/S4/S9 command, either perform a post-selection using the complete field values, perform your own sort operation using the complete field values, or ignore the warning.

Response 3

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   One of the following has occurred:

- An end-of-file or end-of-list condition was detected.

- A program tried to read/change a multiclient file's record using either a blank or incorrect-length owner ID, or an owner ID that is not allowed for the record.

- Subcode 4: End of LOB value reached. An attempt was made to read a LOB value segment that begins after the end of the value. This response code/subcode is given to an L1/L4 command with Command Option 2 set to L if the ISN Lower Limit value is greater than or equal to the length of the LOB value being read.

- Subcode 249: Adabas Vista has determined that no data is available to satisfy this command due to one of the following reasons:

  ○ A partitioned file end-of-file or end-of-list condition was detected.

  ○ None of the partitions were available/online and all of them have the file parameter `Critical` set to NO.

  No action is required.

Response 4

Origin   Mainframe systems

Explanation   The internal Adabas TRS storage directory is full.

Action   Free some of the active queries.

Response 7

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A complex search command was rejected because it was estimated that it would exceed the maximum search time TLSCMD.

Response 8

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The current user's command was interrupted to prevent a Work overflow because of a pending backout operation.

Action   The value specified for the LP parameter might have to be increased.

Response 9

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

A subcode indicating the specific cause and action for this response code appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The user was backed out because the hold queue was full.
	Action: Set the number of hold queue elements (ADARUN NH parameter) higher, or scan the application to scan more frequent ET commands.
2	The transaction time limit (TT) has been exceeded, and the transaction was backed out.
	Action: Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.
3	One of the following is the case: ...
15	The user was backed out because a pending Work area overflow occurred during this operation.
	Action: Either reduce the transaction length to lessen the data protection area requirement, or increase the protection area on Work.
17	...
18	The user's active transaction was interrupted and backed out because a prior inactive (in an Adabas cluster environment) dormancy.
19	...
20	...
21	...
22	...
42	...
43	...
...	...

Open Systems

This response is caused by one of the following:

- The last user transaction has been backed out by Adabas (ET logic users only), or an exclusive control user (non-ET user) or an access-only user exceeded the Non-Activity Time Limit.
- The user session was abnormally terminated by the operator and the user issued a command.
- The protection log area (= WORK container) was too small and an internal ET was executed.

The information in the first two bytes is represented as an integer, and the third and fourth bytes are alphanumeric.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Use actions are described in the subcode list in the explanation.

Open Systems

Check the appropriate reason. If the Adabas nucleus was started without the option OPEN_REQUIRED, and the reason for response 9 was a non-activity timeout or a STOP user, users that started their session with an OP command must re-issue their OP command under the following circumstances:

- if they set a User ID
- if they specified restricted file lists
- if they had user-specific timeout values
- if they were ET-users

If too many transactions are backed out because of a Work overflow, the size of the Work container should be increased.

Response 10

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Too many occurrences for a periodic group.

Response 16

Origin   Open systems only

Explanation   An error occurred in an MC call during subcommand processing. The error code and additional information can be found in the control block of the subcommand. The first 2 bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the number of the subcommand in binary format. The third and fourth bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the offset of the subcommand's control block in the MC call's record buffer in binary format. All subcommands before the one that failed were executed.

Action   Correct the failed subcommand if necessary and re-issue the subcommands beginning with the one that had failed.

Response 17

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   A subcode indicating the specific cause and action for this response code appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The program tried to access system file 1 or 2, and no OP command was issued. *Action:* Restructure the program to begin with an OP command.
2	The program tried to access system file 1 or 2, and the user is not authorized. *Action:* Change the program to avoid the access.
4	One of the following occurred: • The specified file number is invalid. The file number might be equal to "0" or greater than the maximum allowed. • When running with ADARUN DTP=RM or DTP=TM, an attempt was made by a non-Adabas Transaction Manager user to access/update an Adabas Transaction Manager system file.
5	The file is either not loaded, or has been locked by another user for privileged use. On mainframe systems, for ADAORD and ADAINV utility operations, the write phase has started and use of the file is now blocked for the type of operation you requested.
6	An E1 (delete record) command was given without specifying a valid file number.
7	The program tried to perform an LF command on system file 1 or 2.
8	On mainframe systems, the program tried to access a file that was not listed in the file list of an open (OP) executed with the R option. On open systems, \an ET user with a restricted file list and ACC = file number attempted to issue a UPD command, or a user with a restricted file list attempted to touch a file that is not in the file list
9	The file that the program attempted to access is completely locked. This is usually because the maximum number of logical file extents that can fit into the FCB have been used. *Action:* Reorder, then unlock the file. Continue operation.
10	The program attempted to access a file which is locked with exclusive EXU status.
11	An LF command (read FDT) was run on a file that is not loaded; neither the FCB nor the FDT exists.
12	File has been locked with LOCKF.
13	A file is password-protected and the password was specified, but the corresponding security file is missing (not loaded).
14	A command was issued against a LOB file. Commands involving LB fields should be directed against the associated base file, not the LOB file.
15	A file is being loaded so its information is temporarily unavailable.
16	On mainframe systems, an attempt was made to perform an update (e.g. A1, E1, N1/2) against a file loaded with the attribute RPLUPDATEONLY=YES. On open systems, the file was locked by ADAOPR.
17	An attempt was made to perform an update (e.g. A1, E1, N1/2) against a file loaded with the attribute READONLY=YES.
18	File has been locked with ALOCKF.
21	On mainframe systems, there was not enough space for encoding elements (ECSE). On open systems, a two-byte file number was used against a lower version database that does not support large file numbers.
22	On mainframe systems, the required ECS objects needed for conversion between user and system data representation could not be loaded. On open systems, the file control block (FCB) is invalid (corrupted).
23	ECS object could not be located. The following objects must be available in the encoding objects library: File Alpha, File Wide EDD, User Alpha, User Wide EDD, and the PTOs for the combinations between file/user alpha/wide encodings. *Action:* Check that the required EDD and PTO objects are available.
24	ECS function get_attribute() failed. *Action:* The function's return code is logged with the nucleus message ADAN7A.
25	One of the following occurred: - A required encoding attribute was missing in an ECS object (encoding type, class, and flags) - The default space character length was > 4 - Default space table allocation failed - If DBCS-only plane exists, wide space character was undefined, or the length > 4, or wide space table allocation failed
29	An Adabas Review communication error has occurred. Contact your Software AG support representative.
99	The file's FTD is corrupted. *Action:* To resolve the problem, repair the file by running a restore/regenerate from a consistent state.
249 (0x00F9)	While attempting to satisfy a partitioned file command, Adabas Vista detected the unavailability of an FDT – this is invalid for one of the following reasons: • None of the partitions were available/online and at least one of them has the file parameter Critical set to YES. • None of the partitions were available/online and all of them have the file parameter Critical set to NO and the command can not be satisfied with a "no data" response such as RSP003. An error occurred when Adabas Vista (open systems) tried to access a file that was not listed in the file list of an OP command executed with the R option. *Action:* Ensure at least one of the file partitions is available/online or review the program logic.

Response 18

Origin	Mainframe and open systems.
Explanation	Invalid file number usage. The file number was modified between successive L2/L5 calls or between successive L*x* and S*x* calls.
Action	Correct the file number.

Response 19

Origin	Mainframe and open systems.
Explanation	An attempt was made to update a file which is either already open for read access or can only be opened for read access. The leftmost two bytes of ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's File Number (ACBXFNR) field may contain the file number.
Action	Do not attempt to update a file with read-only access.

Response 20

Origin	Mainframe and open systems.
Explanation	One of the following invalid values was used for a command ID value:

- Binary zeros

- Blanks

- The high-order byte contains the hexadecimal value "FF", but there is no automatic command ID generation

- The three high-order bytes contain the ASCII string "SYN".

Action	Correct the command ID and avoid using any of these invalid command ID values.

Response 21

Origin	Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An invalid command ID value was detected. One of the following explanations or subcodes is provided:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The command ID value was not found in the sequential command table. Either this is not an initial call and there was no previous initial call, or the initial call was issued for another file.
	The command ID value specified with the GET NEXT option of an L1/L4 command was not found or the command ID value was not found and the L3/L6 call was not an initial call.
3	The command ID value specified for the L3/L6 command was assigned to another Lx command or the command ID specified for an L9 command was assigned to another Lx command.
4	The format buffer with the command ID used by an Lx command was created by an L9 command and is incompatible.
5	The format buffer with the command ID used by an L9 command was created by an Lx command and is incompatible.
6	The command ID value specified for the S8 command was not found.
7	The command ID value specified was assigned to an internal format buffer for a different file.
8	The command ID value specified for the S8 command is for an unsorted ISN list.; the ISN list was not in ISN sequence.
9	An application running with PREFETCH=YES or PREFETCH=OLD attempted to dynamically reverse the read direction of an L3/L6/L9 command. This is not allowed.
249 (0x00F9)	An invalid command ID value was detected by Adabas Vista (open systems): ● The command ID value specified with the N option of an L1/L4 command was not found. ● The command ID value specified with the N option of an L1/L4 command does not correspond to an ISN list. ● One or both of the ISN lists referred to in the ADDITIONS 1 field of an S8 command do not exist. *Action:* Review the program logic.

Action   Correct the command ID.

Response
22

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The command or command option is invalid. A subcode indicating the specific cause and action for this response code appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

When using the LNCSTUB module on mainframe systems, this response code may indicate problems with the initial call (IC) to Adabas CICS command-level link component. If the Adabas control block shows a command code of "IC", the link routine being used may not be at the proper release level or may not be the command-level version.

The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The nucleus detected an invalid command code.
2	This command cannot be issued by an ACC (access only) user; and update command cannot be issued by an access-only user.
3	This command cannot be performed on a read-only nucleus; an update command cannot be issued for a read-only database session.
4	This privileged command was issued without a previous OP (open) command.
5	The command is not valid for a nonprivileged user.
6	The command was rejected by user exit 1. In this case, the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the response code of the user exit.
7	Incorrect command options were specified for a privileged command.
8	The command is invalid for an ET user in preliminary ET status. First complete the transaction using Adabas Transaction Manager.
9	The current user is not authorized to issue an ET/BT command.
10	The C2 command is no longer permitted.
11	The C3 command can only be issued by EXU users.
12	The L1/4 command with the option "F" is not valid for expanded files.
13	The call issued is not permitted when the database is in a suspend state.
14	Invalid privileged command.
15	An L1/L4 command specified the multifetch option ("M" or "O") was not combined with either the "I" or "N" option.
16	The user does not have "privileged" command authorization.
17	Not permitted during online save.
18	Applications using the ADALNK X'48 call logic receive this response when the logic has been suppressed.
19	On mainframe systems, a special utility command was issued for an obsolete subfunction. On open systems, an ET or BT with command option "S" was issued without subtransactions being enabled for the current Adabas user session by specifying command option "S" in the OP command.
21	One of the following occurred: • A BT command was issued by a non-ET logic user. • An ET command was issued for a distributed transaction managed by Adabas Transaction Manager; ET commands are invalid for a distributed transaction managed by Adabas Transaction Manager.
22	The current transaction has already been heuristically terminated or the command is not allowed within an MC sequence.
23	One of the following occurred: • The last MC subcommand is not ET. • A BT command was issued for a distributed transaction managed by Adabas Transaction Manager; BT commands are invalid for a distributed transaction managed by Adabas Transaction Manager.
24	One of the following occurred: • An ET or CL command with user data is not allowed for read-only access to a database. • CL is invalid because the user has a transaction in progress that is managed by Adabas Transaction Manager.
25	A command was sent from an Event Replicator Server to an Adabas nucleus, but the Adabas nucleus is not running with ADARUN REPLICATION=YES.
26	An attempt was made by an Adabas nucleus to connect to an Event Replicator Server when the target of the message is actually another Adabas nucleus, not an Event Replicator Server.
28	A replicated utility may not be executed for a replicated file when the Adabas nucleus is running in single-user mode.
29	An error occurred during a connection attempt by an Event Replicator Server database. Ensure that you are trying to connect to another Adabas nucleus and not an Event Replicator Server and try again.
32	An attempt was made to update a replicated file in single-user-mode. Replicated files can be updated only in multi-mode; replication is not supported in single-mode. However, a nucleus with replication support can be started in single-mode for maintenance purposes.
33	A shared hold status request (with command option 3 set to "C", "Q", or "S") is not allowed for a command with prefetch (command option 1 set to "P"). On open systems, the command option "S" is not allowed for an S9 command with a non-blank Additions 4 field.
34	On open systems, the command was rejected by user exit 11.
35	The command cannot be executed with the nucleus parameter NT=1.
36	The descending option "D" is not allowed for the command.
37	On mainframe systems, a shared hold status request (command option 3 is set to "C", "Q", or "S") is not allowed for a non-ET user. On open systems, the option "L" for an L1 or L4 command was specified together with a multifetch option ("M" or "O").
38	A shared hold status request for a sequential read command (command option 3 is set to "Q") is not allowed for an L4 command without the N-option, nor is it allowed for an S4 command without a command ID (CID) or with an ISN buffer length other than 4 bytes.
39	A shared hold status request for a sequential read command (command option 3 is set to "Q") is not allowed for a command with a multifetch (command option 1 is set to "M" or "O"). Also, a shared hold status request (with command option 3 set to "C", "Q", or "S") is not allowed for a read command with prefetch (command option 1 is set to "P").
40	A keep-in-shared-hold-status request (with command option 3 set to "H") is not allowed for an ET or BT command with multifetch or prefetch (command option 1 is set to "M" or "P").
41	A request to read the next portion of a LOB value (command option 2 is set to "L") is not allowed for an L1/L4 command with multifetch (command option 1 is set to "M" or "O") or prefetch (command option 1 is set to "P").
50	The Router (LCC) detected an invalid command code. This may also arise when a new ACBX-type call is presented to a back-level router.
51	A client call with the ADARUN parameter PREFETCH=OLD has multiple APLX buffers or the contents of APLX+4(chained APLX) is non-zero. To resolve this,. use the ADARUN parameter setting PREFETCH=YES.

Action   Correct the command code or command option or the previous OP command, and rerun the program.

Response 23

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An invalid starting ISN was specified for an L2/L5 command sequence:

- The ISN was not assigned to a record in the file; or

- The ISN was greater than the MAXISN in effect for the file.

Open Systems

On open systems the following subcodes may occur:

Subcode	Meaning
249 (0x00F9)	An invalid ISN was detected by Adabas Vista (open systems). The starting ISN specified for an L2/L5 command sequence is not consistent with the definitions for the partitioned file. *Action:* Review the program logic.

Action   Correct the ISN.

Response 24

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

For an S9 command:

- The ISN list in the ISN buffer was already sorted; or

- The ISN list in the ISN buffer contained an invalid ISN; or

- The "D" option was specified when trying to sort an ISN list by ISN.

Open Systems

An ISN is equal to "0" or is greater than or equal to the first free ISN found in the ISN buffer. The Additions 2 field contains the value of the invalid ISN in 4 byte binary format.

Action   Correct the ISN buffer.

Response 25

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The ISN specified in ISN lower limit field for an S1/S4 or S2/S9 command was not found.

Open Systems

On open systems the following subcodes may occur:

Subcode	Meaning
249 (0x00F9)	An invalid ISN was detected by Adabas Vista (open systems). The ISN specified in the ISN Lower Limit field for an S2 command when retrieving a group of ISNs from a saved ISN list was not found. *Action:* Review the program logic.

Action   Correct the ISN lower limit.

Response 26

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An invalid ISN buffer length for an S9 command was detected. The number of ISNs to be sorted as provided in ISN quantity is equal to "0".

Depending on the subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field, one of the following has occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
2	An S9 command with an ISN buffer contains ISNs that are higher than the TOP-ISN of the file.

Action   Correct the ISN buffer length.

Response 27

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Sufficient work space was not available to accommodate the combined sizes of the search and value buffers as indicated in the search buffer length and value buffer length fields.

Subcode	Meaning
1	Sufficient work space was not available to generate the format translation.

Response 28

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The first two bytes of the Additions 1 field contained an invalid descriptor for an L3/L6/L9 or S2/S9 command.

Depending on the subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field, one of the following has occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The field was not a descriptor.
2	The use of the descriptor is not supported (for example, phonetic descriptors or the descriptor is contained within a periodic group).
3	The descriptor was changed between successive calls.
4	There is a mismatch of the descriptor names in the Additions 1 field and the search buffer.
5	An initial L3 or L6 call contains no trailing blanks in the Additions 1 field.

Action   Correct the Additions 1 field.

Response 29

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   In an L3 or L6 command, a value repositioning was attempted (bytes 3-8 of the Additions 1 field contain spaces) and the Command Option 2 field did not contain the value "A", "D", or "V". The command ID is released.

Action   Correct the Additions 1 or Command Option 2 field.

Response 34

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An invalid command option has been detected.

Depending on the subcode in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field, one of the following has occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
1	An invalid command option has been specified in one of the command option fields.
2	The R option has been specified for the C5 command, but replication is not active.
9	A record buffer must be specified for this command but is missing (not specified of length zero).

Action   Either remove the invalid command option or replace it with a valid option.

Response 35

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The user/DBA attempted to perform a function for a noncluster Adabas nucleus that is available only for an Adabas cluster database.

Action   Either perform the function against a cluster database or change the function.

Response 39

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A logically deleted descriptor was used as a search criterion or was specified in the first
                    two bytes of the Additions 1 field for an L3, L6, L9, S2, or S9 command.

Action   Remove the use of the logically deleted descriptor and inform your database
                    administrator about the problem.

**Response
40**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   A syntax error was detected in the format buffer.

Mainframe Systems

On mainframe systems, one of the following subcodes may be used:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Syntax error in format buffer; possible premature end of buffer segment.
2	Syntax error in the format buffer -- bad first or second character of field name or missing "/".
3	Text literal has no ending quote or is too long (more than 255 characters).
4	Text literal is empty.
5	Expected delimiter missing.
6	Conditional format criterion has no closing parentheses ")".
7	The conditional format criterion is empty.
8	Invalid field name, format, or search operator.
9	One of the following occurred: - An invalid edit mask number (greater than 15) was specified. - A syntax error in the conditional format criteron was found. - Multiple format buffer segments are specified with conditional format criterion.
10	Invalid character following field name specification.
11	Invalid index specification for MU field in PE group.
12	Expected number missing or too large ($>= 2^{31}$).
13	Syntax error in LOB segment specification.
14	Syntax error in L element specification.
15	Syntax error in D element specification (daylight savings time indicator).
16	Invalid Date-Time edit mask specification.
17	MU/PE index range specification invalid for LOB segment notation.

On mainframe systems, the following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The leftmost two bytes contain the two characters being inspected when the error was detected.

- The rightmost two bytes contain the subcode.

Open Systems

One of the following format buffer errors occurred.

- The terminating period was missing;

- The first position contains a period, this only applies to N1 or N2 commands;

- Length and/or format specified with a range definition;

- An invalid element was detected;

- A field segment notation was not correct: it must be specified either as (*byte-number*,*length*) or as (*byte-number*,*length*,*length-2*), where *byte-number* must be either "*" or a decimal number, and *length* and *length-2* are decimal numbers. These numbers must be less than 2,147,483,648;

- A field segment notation was specified for a range of MU fields or for a range of fields within a periodic group.

On open systems, the following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The leftmost two bytes contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the format buffer where the error was detected.

- The rightmost two bytes contain the name of the field being processed when the error was detected.

Action   Correct the format buffer.

Response 41

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

One or more specification errors exist in the format buffer. When possible, the short name of the field for which the error occurred is stored at offset 2 of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Character Field (ACBXERRB).

The following specification errors may have been made:

Note:
A collation descriptor (COLDE) can only be specified in the format buffer of the L9 command and only when the decode option has been specified in the user exit. The value returned is not the index value but the original field value.

Subcode	Meaning
1	Spacing element nX with n=0 or n>255 not allowed.
2	An invalid sequence of format buffer elements was specified.
3	Miscellaneous types of specification errors were found in the format buffer.
4	A field name was undefined or not elementary.
5	Format without fields.
6	A group field cannot be specified if the group contains a LOB (LB) field.
7	A field name is undefined.
8	Invalid use of $fldD$, $fldL$, fld,* or E($date-time-mask$) notation.
9	Elementary field in PE group: 1-N notation not permitted with LOB (LB) fields or $fldD$ notations.
10	A LOB (LB) field, $fldL$ (length indicator notation) or fld,* (asterisk notation) are not permitted with an L9 command.
11	A length indicator ($fldL$) or asterisk notation (fld,*) are only permitted for LA and LOB (LB) fields.
12	LA or LOB (LB) fields are not permitted with 1-N notation, $flda-fldb$ (field series) notation or old MU syntax.
13	LA or LOB (LB) fields are not permitted with $fldC$,* (count indicator) or $flda-fldb$,* (field series notation).
14	Asterisk notation and length indicator notation combinations ($fldL$,*) are not permitted.
15	SQL significance indicator and asterisk notation combinations ($fldS$,*) are not permitted.
16	Length indicator ($fldL$), asterisk notation (fld,*) or daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$) are not permitted for a group field.
17	Daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$) cannot be combined with asterisk notation (fld,*) or a length indicator notation ($fldL$).
18	Daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$) is only permitted for fields defined with the TZ option.
20	Daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$) is not permitted with count indicator ($fldC$) or field series notation ($flda-fldb$).
21	Old MU syntax is not permitted with daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$).
22	An invalid length or format has been specified with daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$); if specified it must be 2,F.
23	An invalid length or format has been specified with length indicator notation ($fldL$); if specified it must have length 4 and format B.
24	A phonetic, collation, or hyperdescriptor was specified.
25	Date-time edit mask notation (E($date-time-mask$)) is not permitted with daylight saving time indicator notation ($fldD$), asterisk notation (fld,*), or length indicator notation ($fldL$).
26	Date-time edit mask (E($date-time-mask$)) notation requires format P, U, F, or B.
27	Date-time edit mask (E($date-time-mask$)) notation and edit mask notation (E0-E15) are not permitted together.
28	Date-time edit mask (E($date-time-mask$)) notation and count indicator notation($fldC$) are not permitted together.
30	Date-time edit mask (E($date-time-mask$)) notation is only permitted for a field defined with a date-time edit mask.
31	Daylight savings time indicator notation ($fldD$), length indicator notation ($fldL$), and asterisk notation (fld,*) are not permitted together with LOB segment notation.
32	LOB segment notation is permitted only for LOB (LB) fields.
33	More than one LOB segment with *-position not permitted.
34	Length/format override not permitted for LOB segment notation.
35	Invalid byte number and length parameters in LOB segment notation.
36	Invalid length-2 parameter in LOB segment notation; must be equal to length parameter.
37	Invalid syntax with daylight saving time indicator in format buffer.

Open Systems

An error was detected in the format buffer:

- The field name specified is reserved for edit mask usage;
- An index was equal to 0;
- A length specified or taken from the FDT standard length is greater than the maximum length of the required format;
- nnnX was specified with nnn greater than 253;
- A literal with more than 253 characters was specified;
- A subdescriptor, superdescriptor, phonetic descriptor, hyperdescriptor or a collation descriptor was specified;
- A field specified was not present in the file;
- A periodic group name appears without an index;
- A length and/or format was used with a group notation;
- A field in a periodic group was specified without an index;
- A range notation with a group name or a multiple-value field as the first or last element was specified;
- A reference was made to the count of a multiple-value field contained in a periodic group, and no index was included to indicate the periodic group occurrence for which the count was to be returned;
- A collation descriptor with the option HE was specified for an L9 command.
- A count specification was made for a field which was neither a multiple-value field nor was contained within a periodic group;
- A count for a non-multiple value field within a periodic group was specified;
- A length and/or format specification was used with a periodic group notation;
- A (regular or periodic) group containing a multiple-value field was specified;
- Invalid index usage;
- A descending index range was specified;
- A double index was used for a non-periodic field;
- A multiple-value field with an index specification and a multiple-value field without an index specification were used;
- A value cannot be converted to the required format (READ command) or converted to the FDT standard format (UPDATE command);
- The S element was applied to a field that does not have the NC option;
- A field with the NC option was used more than once together with its S element;
- The add option is not compatible with the format/length;
- The specification of a charater set was invalid;
- A field was specified with an edit mask not allowed for the field;
- A field segment notation ($byte-number,length$) or ($byte-number,length,length-2$) was not correct. Values for $byte-number + length$ must be less than or equal to the maximum value $length + 1$, and $length-2$ must be equal to $length$. The maximum value for LB fields is 2,147,483,643, for LA fields 16381, an for other values 253 bytes;
- Segment notation is only allowed for values with the format "A".

The following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The leftmost two bytes contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the format buffer where the error was detected.
- The rightmost two bytes contain the name of the field being processed when the error was detected.

Action	Correct the specification error and reissue the command or job. For more information about syntax rules for multiple field and periodic group indexing, refer to the Adabas Command Reference documentation.

Response 42

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A space problem occurred. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The Work pool was too small to store a user format. *Action:* Increase the LWP specification and retry .
2	The internal format buffer was too small to store a user format (translated into internal structure). *Action:* Increase LFP specification and retry.

Action   See the actions described in the subcodes.

Response 43

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   In an L9 command, the descriptor specified in the format buffer did not agree with the descriptor specified in the search buffer.

Action   Correct the format buffer or the search buffer.

Response 44

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

One of the following format buffer errors occurred (subcodes are shown in the leftmost column):

Subcode	Meaning
1	The specified format is not allowed for an update operation. A possible reason for this is the presence of a conditional format buffer with an update operation.
2	The L9 command's format buffer format is not allowed for other commands.
3	The specified format is not allowed for an update operation. A possible reason for this is the presence of a conditional format buffer with an update operation.
4	The L9 command's format buffer format is not allowed for other commands.
5	Format used for L9 can only contain field and an optional daylight savings time indicator (*fld*D).
6	Fixed point format must have length 2, 4, or 8.
7	Conditional format and more than one format buffer was specified.
8	The current Adabas call provides a different number of format buffers than the format reference by CID.
9	Number of format buffer segments (ABDs) is zero.
10	`AAS`,`AA`,`AA` is invalid.
12	L option specified but the format has no LOB segment with *-position.

Open Systems

One of the following situations occurred:

- The format buffer is invalid for use with an update command (A1), add command (N1/N2):

    ○ Format buffer contains overlapping fields, e.g., GL1-3, GL2-4.;

    ○ Format buffer contains an 1-N element, e.g., GL1-N.;

    ○ There is not a 1:1 relation between an L element and the subsequent corresponding element with '*' length;

- A read command uses a format buffer from the format pool, which was previously used by update or add command, and which contains an invalid conversion.

Action   Correct the format buffer or use a different read or update command.

Response 45

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The internal format buffer space has been exceeded. Either the LWP parameter setting
is too small or the internal format buffer requires more than 2 G.

Open Systems

Multiple field or periodic group overflowed when using the N suffix in the format
buffer for update.

The following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The first two bytes will contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative
  to the beginning of the record where the error was detected;

- The third and fourth bytes will contain the name of the field being processed when
  the error was detected.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Increase the size of the LWP parameter and try again. If the problem persists, contact
your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Open Systems

Because the multiple field or periodic group reached its absolute limit, the application
must be redesigned.

Response 46

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The maximum value for the NQCID parameter was exceeded (the number of TBI and/or TBQ elements is greater than NQCID).

Open Systems

Mismatch of format buffer usage for the supplied command ID.

- A command ID of global ID format buffer has been found in the format pool and has a different file number to the file supplied by the caller;

- The file number was changed in subsequent Adabas calls with the same normal or global command ID.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Adjust the size of the NQCID parameter and try again.

Open Systems

Check the command IDs used in the call and try again.

Response 47

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The maximum value for the NISNHQ parameter was exceeded. This value is 1/4 the ADARUN NH parameter value up to 65535.

Action   Increase the value of the NISNHQ parameter by modifying its ADARUN parameter value in the nucleus startup file, or (on open systems) using ADAOPR.

Response 48

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation An error occurred during the processing of a command such as OP or N1. Refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

Subcode	Meaning
1	A specified file is locked against the requested use.
2	A specified file is currently in conflicting use.
3	A utility cannot start because an online save operation is in progress.
5	A utility requiring exclusive database control cannot start because an online save operation is in progress.
6	A utility that requires exclusive database control cannot start because the user queue is not empty.
8	The user ID specified in the open (OP) command is already in use by another user.
9	An EXU/EXF/UTI lock was requested in the open command, but the file is currently in the file list of a user in UPD/EXU/EXF/UTI status.
10	An EXF/UTI lock was requested in the open command, but the file is currently in the file list of a user in ACC status.
11	A nonprivileged user issued an open (OP) command to a nucleus in UTIONLY (utilities only) status.
13	Online file save attempting to run on an advance-locked file.
14	UPD/ACC open attempted against advance-locked file.
15	A file requested for an online utility (Adabas Online System or ADADBS) or an E1 program refresh is currently being used.
16	ACODE or WCODE was specified in the record buffer on the command but the nucleus was not activated with UES support.
17	A specified file is locked against the requested use and is advance-locked. The data in the file is not accessible. This can happen if a utility aborts or an autorestart fails.
18	On mainframe systems, this means that a second command was issued by a user who is participating in a two-phase commit (preliminary ET completed; final ET outstanding) or whose transaction has been heuristically terminated.
	On open systems, this means that the index of the specified file is not accessible. This can happen if a utility aborts or if the index has been disabled by ADAREC REGENERATE or an autorestart.
19	The file number is zero or is greater than the maximum number of files allowed for the database (based on the MAXFILES parameter setting when the database was defined using the ADADEF utility).
20	A regenerate/backout with exclusive database control is rejected because there are in-doubt transactions or heuristically terminated transactions on Work part 4.
21	File is locked for utility usage.
22	An attempt was made to release an advance-lock, but the lock was not set.
23	An advance-lock operation was attempted for a file that has not been loaded.
24	An advance-lock operation was attempted for a file that is already advance-locked.
25	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	The client session has an open global transaction that could not be backed out because it is under the control of an external transaction coordinator and its status is "in doubt".
	Depending on the transaction coordinator, you may have a choice of actions:
	• Wait for the external transaction coordinator to complete or back out the existing transaction.
	• Use the coordinator's facilities to force completion or removal of the transaction.
	• Restart the transaction coordinator to cause resynchronization of in-doubt transactions.
	• Use ATM Online Services to force backout of the local, Adabas-related part of the global transaction.
	Caution: Using ATM Online Services to force backout of the local, Adabas-related part of the global transaction could result in loss of transaction integrity.
26 - 30	Reserved for Adabas Transaction Manager. These subcodes are given only when Adabas Transaction Manager is in use. Please read the Adabas Transaction Manager documentation for more information.
31	File locked for normal usage
32	A file is in use by an exclusive update (EXU) user. An update request from another user is not permitted.
34	An advance-lock operation was performed on a read-only nucleus.
35	An advance-lock operation was performed during an online save.
33	A file is locked for exclusive file control (EXF) or utility update (UTI) usage. The request from a user with a different type is not permitted.
257 - 260	Reserved for use by Event Replicator for Adabas on open systems.

On open systems, the corresponding file number is returned in the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field in binary format except for value 8 in the third and fourth byte. The value 0 means the whole database.

Action   The following user actions are possible:

- Wait for the other user or utility to finish, then retry the command.

- Make the file available for all users (on open systems, if value 16 occurred in bytes 3 and 4).

- Restore or unlock the file (on open systems, if value 17 occurred in bytes 3 and 4).

- Rebuild the file's index (on open systems, if value 18 occurred in bytes 3 and 4).

- On open systems, if the value in bytes 3 and 4 of the Additions 2 field is 8, and the nucleus was started with the OPEN_REQUIRED option, you can reissue the OP command immediately. This will cause the other user with the same user ID to be stopped, unless that user is currently active.

- On open systems, if a utility receives a response 48 because non-utility users are still active, you can lock the file with ADAOPR LOCK. This ADAOPR command stops all non-utility users from accessing the file and allows only utility users to access the file until it is unlocked again.

  On mainframe systems, if a utility receives a response 48 because non-utility users are still active, you can lock the file with ADADBS MODFCB FILEREADONLY. The FILEREADONLY command stops all non-utility users from accessing the file and allows only utility users to access the file until it is unlocked again.

Response 49

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The compressed record was too long. It exceeds the maximum permitted compressed record length for the file.

On open systems, the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the length of the compressed record in binary format.

On mainframe systems, the following subcodes may be indicated:

Note:
This response code always means that the compressed record is too long and there are duplicate meanings for subcodes but the subcode can help your Software AG technical support representative analyze where in the code we are giving the response. This can be useful for debugging purposes. Please always provide the subcode when communicating about this response code with your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
1	Multiple-value (MU) field.
2	Periodic (PE) group field.
3	MU field.
4	PE group.
5	PE group level.
6	Remaining fields.
7	Record too long for protection logging (internal error).
8	A compressed record exceeds the permitted length. The error was detected when updating a multiple field.
9	Exceeded segment length maximum.
10	Long alpha or wide field.
11	New compressed record too long
12	Old version MU update.
13	The MU field was defined with an index
14	An MU update caused the compressed record to become too long.
15	An MU update caused the compressed record to become too long.
16	An MU update caused the compressed record to become too long.
17	MU update, MU count > 1
18	An update to an LA field caused the compressed record to become too long.
19	LOB value too long. An attempt was made to update a LOB value segment that ends after the maximum allowed length of LOB valus. This response code/subcode combination is produced as a result of an L1/L4 command with Command Option 2 set to "L" but with the ISN Lower Limit value grater than or equal to the length of the LOB value being read.
20	Compressed Data Sorage record too long. A LOB update attempted to make a long LOB value (greater than 253 bytes) short (less than or equal to 253 bytes), but the base record was too long to embed the short LOB value. This condition was detected when the LOB value was being read from the LOB file.
21	Compressed Data Storage record too long. A LOB update attempted to make a long LOB value (greater than 253 bytes) short (less than or equal to 253 bytes), but the base record was too long to embed the short LOB value. This condition was detected when an attempt was made to insert the short LOB value into the base record.
90	Segment too long
96	Compressed record too long
99	Exceeded segment length maximum

Action   On open systems, add a new DATA extent with sufficient block size (block size >= compressed record size + 8). Alternatively you can start the nucleus with OPTIONS=AUTO_EXPAND; then the Adabas nucleus automatically creates a new DATA extent with sufficient block size.

**Response
50**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   A syntax error in the record buffer was detected during processing of an OP command, an invalid character set was specified, or an invalid time zone was specified.

On open systems, the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the number of bytes (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the record buffer where the error was detected. If a time zone problem occurs, the two right-most bytes of the Additions 2 field in the ACB will contain a subcode; in an ACBX, the Error Subcode field will contain the subcode.

Subcode	Meaning
31	Time zone not found in ADAZON directory. The specified time zone was not found in the ADAZON directory. Verify the time zone was specified correctly. If it was, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
32	Time zone pool full. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
33	Open error on DD:TZINFO(MEMBER). Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
34	I/O error on DD:TZINFO(MEMBER). Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
35	Invalid data in TZ file. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Action   Correct the record buffer and try again.

Response 51

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An error in the record buffer was detected during processing of an OP command.

One of the keywords EXU, UPD, ACC or WCHARSET is duplicated.

On open systems, the following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- the first two bytes contain the number of bytes (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the record buffer where the error was detected;

- the third and fourth bytes contain the open mode that failed (ACC =1, UPD = 2, EXU = 4, WCHARSET = 128)

Action   Correct the record buffer and try again.

Response 52

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

One of the following errors occurred while processing the record, value, or search buffer. In an ACB, the rightmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the subcode; for subcodes 1-5, the leftmost two bytes contain the Adabas name of the field where the error occurred. In an ACBX, the subcode is stored in the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field; for subcodes 1-5, the Adabas field name where the error occurred is stored in the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB).

Subcode	Meaning
1	Invalid packed or unpacked decimal value in record buffer.
2	Invalid length for variable-length field specified in record buffer.
3	Invalid null value or no value at all provided for field with NN option.
4	Invalid value for S element in record buffer.
5	Invalid value for S element in value buffer.
6	Encoding a collation descriptor value failed: the collation descriptor exit issued a return code.
7	Decoding a collation descriptor value failed: the collation descriptor exit issued a return code.
99	An invalid field length was specified.

Open Systems

- The value of a G format field was not in floating point format;

- The value of a P format field was not in packed decimal format;

- The value of a U format field was not in unpacked decimal format;

- A variable-length field was specified without a length parameter;

- The SQL null value indicator (S element) has a value of less than -1;

- A field with the NN option is forced to take the SQL null value;

- The resulting value exceeds 4 bytes (longword) if the format is F, or exceeds the maximum (format dependant) length;

- No record with the specified ADAM key was found.

The following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The first two bytes contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the record/value buffer where the error was detected. This value is -1 if a field with the NN option is forced to take the SQL null value.;

- The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the field being processed when the error was detected.

Action   Correct the format, record, value, or search buffer and try again.

Response 53

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

One of the following errors occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
0	The record buffer is too small. *Action:* If the record buffer size: • conflicts with the lengths specified in the format buffer, change either the record buffer size or the format buffer specifications to resolve the conflict. • conflicts with the established global format ID (GFID), either release the GFID or change the record buffer size to match the GFID. • default is too small to hold the records in the file including the DVT when running the ADAULD utility, increase the size of the record buffer by setting the ADAULD LRECL parameter. See the Adabas Utilities documentation for more information.
1	The record buffer is too small. When locating a variable field in the input record, the required buffer length exceeded the given length. *Action:* Verify that the record buffer content matches the given format and that sufficient space for variable fields is provided in the record buffer.
2	The ISN buffer is too small. *Action:* Increase the size of the buffer.
3	The record buffer is too small. When locating a variable field within a group in the input record, the required record buffer length exceeded the given length. *Action:* Verify that the record buffer content matches the given format and that sufficient space for variable fields is provided in the record buffer.
4	The record buffer is too small. When locating a field with A,* notation in the input record, the required record buffer length exceeded the given length. *Action:* Verify that the record buffer content matches the given format and that sufficient space for variable fields is provided in the record buffer.
7	At least one of the record buffers was too small for the data defined in the corresponding format buffer. EDEERE contains the buffer number in error.
8	The referenced existing format buffer requires more space than that given in one of the record buffers. If this subcode occurs using ADACMP DECOMPRESS, the LRECL of the output record is too small.
249	In Adabas Vista, the record buffer provided for an L9 command with 'I ' option against a partitioned file is not large enough to hold the full list of ISNs. *Action:* Increase the size of the record buffer.

Open Systems

The record buffer was too small, or the ISN buffer was too small for a requested multifetch command. The following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

• The first two bytes contain the expected buffer size in binary format. This value is -1 if the command would have exceeded the maximum record size.

• The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the buffer that was too small. ("RB" or "IB"). If the error occurred while using a hyperdescriptor exit, the name of the hyperdescriptor exit is stored here.

Action   Increase the record buffer or ISN buffer size, as appropriate.

Response 54

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The record buffer for a C3, C5, or ET command is too long. The maximum allowed size is 2048 bytes. The following subcodes provide more information:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The record buffer for the C3 command is too long.
2	The record buffer for the C5 command is too long.
3	The record buffer for the ET command is too long.

Action   Correct the record buffer specification, then reissue the C3, C5, or ET command.

Response 55

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

One of the following occurred:

- During a read-type operation, a field defined with the SQL null (NC) option contained a null value, but the format buffer held no "S" (significant null) indicator for the field.

  In an ACB, the Additions 2 may contain the field name in the leftmost two bytes; the rightmost two bytes may contain the offset into the record buffer. In an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the field name; the Error Offset in Buffer (ACBXERRA or ACBXERRG) fields may contain the offset into the record buffer.

- Attempted format conversion was not possible due to incompatible data formats or other compatibility problems.

  In an ACB, the Additions 2 will contain the field name in the leftmost two bytes; the rightmost two bytes will contain the offset into the record buffer. In an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) will contain the field name; the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field will contain the subcode.

Subcode	Meaning
0	Conversion error on record decompression.
1	Invalid conversion between formats.
2	Invalid length for fixed encoding. For example, user encoding Unicode with code-point size of 2 bytes and no even length specified.
4	Conversion error of a floating-point field (underflow) when converting to/from a non-IBM floating-point format.
5	Format conversion of field with NV option is not allowed.
6	An invalid length was specified (for example, a wide character field in Unicode encoding must have an even length).
7	Invalid conversion between formats (different case than subcode 1).
8	Conversion error of a floating-point field (overflow) when converting to/from a non-IBM floating-point format.
9	A one-byte field was provided in the record buffer for the occurrence count of an MU field or PE group in a file with extended MU/PE limits. A two-byte occurrence count value is expected.
20	Unsupported date-time conversion -- internal error.
21	Date-time value outside valid range. The valid range depends on the date-time edit masks being used in the format or search buffer and the FDT.
22	Invalid local time -- (non-existing local time in the gap that occurs when switching from standard to daylight saving time or when the time zone advances GMT offset)
23	Year outside range of 1-9999.
24	Month outside range of 1-12.
25	Day outside range of 1-n.
26	Hours outside range of 0-24.
27	Minutes outside range of 0-59.
28	Seconds outside range of 0-59.
30	Accessing a field defined with option TZ but no time zone was specified in the user session. Issue the OP command with TZ='*timezone*' parameter in the record buffer to set the time zone for the user session.
31	Invalid daylight saving offset given (*fld*D) for date-time and time zone.
n	Data between user and system data representation could not be converted without error and 2-byte error code from ECS.
254	Numeric field length in format shorter than the field length in the FDT.
255	Field length exceeded maximum for variable fields.

Entire Conversion Service (ECS) error codes are described in *Entire Conversion Service (ECS) Errors*, elsewhere in the Adabas Messages documentation.

Open Systems

A format, length conversion, or truncation error occurred while processing field values in the record buffer or value buffer.

- The value for an FI field is too long;

- The resulting value exceeds the border of the FI field;

- Truncation error of numeric field;

- Truncation of alphanumeric fields or truncation of numeric fields which are converted to alphanumeric, except when OPTIONS=TRUNCATION is enabled in ADANUC;

- A value defined without LA or L4 option with variable length is larger than 253 bytes. This may happen for Unicode fields after conversion to another encoding.

- The length specified for a Unicode field for a character set with fixed character length is not a multiple of the character length: in particular, the length for UTF-16 based character sets must be a multiple of 2, and the length for UTF-32 based character sets must be a multiple of 4;

- The specified value is not a valid date/time value;

- The field does not contain a valid date/time value. This can happen if the value was stored without a date/time edit mask;

- A date/time field with option TZ was specified in the format or search buffer, but there was no time zone specified in an OP command for the current Adabas user session;

- The attempted format conversion was not possible due to incompatible data formats or other compatibility problems.

The following information is returned in the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field, and in the case of an ACBX, also in the field ACBXERRC:

Subcode	Meaning
0	Conversion error.
1	Truncation error.
2	Internal structure error.
20	Unsupported DATETIME conversion.
21	Date/time value outside valid range. The valid range depends on the date-time edit masks being used in the format or search buffer and the FDT.
22	Date/time value specified in gap when switching from standard time to daylight saving time.
24	Month not between 1 and 12.
25	Day not between 1 and n, where n is the number of days of the month specified.
26	Hours not between 1 and 24.
27	Minutes not between 1 and 59.
28	Seconds not between 1 and 59.
30	Internal error: missing time zone element for conversion with time zone.
31	Invalid daylight saving offset given (fldD) for date/time and time zone.

The field name is returned in the third and fourth byte of the Additions 2 field, and in the case of an ACBX in the field ACBXERRB.

In addition, the following information is returned in the case of an ACBX call:

- The offset in the record or value buffer in ACBXERRA;

- The type of buffer in ACBXERRD ('R' for error in record buffer, 'V' for error in value buffer).

Action   Depending on the reason, correct the appropriate buffer and try again.

On open systems, if a record structure is indicated, run the ADAVFY FIELD against the corresponding file. If this produces errors, then the file must be unloaded, decompressed, recompressed, and reloaded.

If the time zone specification in the OP command is missing, correct and run the appropriate OP command.

Response 56

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   One of the following occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
.	The descriptor value was too long.
n	The collation value exceeded the maximum 253 bytes. The subcode n is the collation descriptor exit number.

Action   Store a shorter descriptor value or collation value.

On open systems, you also can specify the TR option for the descriptor, which truncates larger descriptor values before they are stored in the index. Note that with the TR option, search results may be inaccurate: this is because values that are identical in the first 1144 bytes are considered to be equal to each other.

Response 57

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   In an L9 command, the descriptor specified in the format or search buffer or in the Additions 1 field was invalid or the descriptor was not specified:

- The field name specified may not be the name of a descriptor.

- The descriptor specified may be a phonetic descriptor or a hyperdescriptor, which are not allowed in an L9 command.

- On open systems, the descriptor specified may be a collation descriptor with the option HE.

Action   Correct the descriptor in the format buffer, search buffer, or Additions 1 field and try again.

Response 58

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The format could not be found (as defined within format selection criteria).

Action   Adjust the format specification and try again.

Response 59

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Format conversion of a subfield is not possible. The source field has fixed point (F) or
                    floating point (G) format.

Action   Correct the field for which you are attempting format conversion and try again.

**Response
60**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

A syntax error was detected in the format or search buffer. Generally in an ACB, the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the two characters under inspection when the error was detected and the rightmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field in the ACB contain one of the following subcodes. In an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) contains the two characters under inspection when the error was detected and the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field contains one of the following subcodes.

Subcode	Meaning
1	Premature end of search buffer.
2	Syntax error in search buffer; possibly a bad field name.
3	Text literal has no ending quote or is too long (more than 255 characters).
4	Text literal is empty.
5	Expected delimiter missing.
6	Soft coupling criterion has not closing parenthesis (")").
7	Soft coupling criterion is empty.
8	Invalid field name, format, or search operator.
9	Invalid edit mask number (greater than 15).
10	Invalid character following field name specification.
11	Invalid specification of MU field in PE group.
12	Expected number missing or too large (greater than 2^{31}).
13	Syntax error in LOB segment specification.
14	Syntax error in length indicator notation (L) specification.
15	Syntax error in daylight savings time notation (D) specification.
16	Invalid date-time edit mask specification.
17	MU/PE index range specification is invalid for LOB segment notation.

Open Systems

A syntax error was detected in the search buffer.

The following information will be returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The first two bytes will contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the search buffer where the error was detected;

- The third and fourth bytes will contain the name of the field being processed when the error was detected.

Action   Correct the format or search buffer and try again.

Response 61

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation An error was detected in the search buffer, value buffer, or during an S8 command.

Mainframe Systems

On mainframe systems, one of the following subcodes may also be included with this response code:

Subcode	Meaning
3	An invalid logical operator was specified for an S8 command - Command Option 2.
7	This subcode indicates that one of the following errors occurred: - The length of a descriptor value was greater than 253. - Invalid file number specification. - Invalid selection criteria for an Event Replicator for Adabas initial-state definition. - Invalid usage of the "S" or "N" operator. - The element order was invalid. - The specified field was not a descriptor. - The specified field has the "LA" option active. - A descriptor contained in a periodic group was specified without an index. - Invalid connection of partial criteria or different indices were used for a descriptor contained within a periodic group. - Invalid periodic group index. - Invalid or disallowed use of a phonetic descriptor. - A descriptor derived from or contained in a periodic group is not allowed. - The FROM-TO operator was specified with a phonetic descriptor. - Invalid FROM-TO range specification, or the FROM value was greater than the TO value. - The BUT-NOT value was outside the range of the preceding FROM-TO range. - An invalid command option was specified for ISN LIST processing (S8 command). - The search buffer "S" significant null indicator was specified with a value operator other than "EQ" (equals), which is not allowed.
8	An invalid FROM-TO range was specified. The BUT-NOT value was outside the range of the preceding FROM-TO value.
9	An invalid search criteria was specified.

Open Systems

On open systems, an error was detected in the search or value buffer, or during an S8 command:

- Invalid command option 2 specified for ISN LIST processing (S8 command);
- Invalid element or element order;
- The specified field was neither a descriptor, subdescriptor, superdescriptor nor a phonetic descriptor;
- Invalid connection of partial criteria and/or different indices used for a descriptor contained within a periodic group;
- Invalid use of a phonetic descriptor;
- Invalid periodic group index;
- Invalid index usage;
- The length of a descriptor value was greater than 253 or greater than the permitted length for the required format;
- Invalid format type;
- Invalid file number specification;
- Invalid usage of the S operator - FROM value greater than TO value;
- Invalid usage of the N operator - BUT NOT value was outside the range of the preceding FROM-TO range;
- Invalid comparator;
- The value in the value buffer cannot be converted into the field's FDT format;
- The specified file name is not an ADAM key while using the V option with an A1 or E1 command;
- Invalid value given in the value buffer while using the V option with the A1 or E1 command;
- Invalid usage of the C option - only allowed for collation descriptors;
- A field was specified with an edit mask that is not allowed for the field.

The following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block (not for the S8 command):

- The first two bytes will contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the search buffer where the error was detected;
- If the third byte is zero, the fourth byte contains more information about the error:
  - Fourth byte 1: invalid length.

  Otherwise the third and fourth bytes will contain the name of the field being processed when the error was detected.

Action   Correct the search or value buffer or S8 command and try again.

**Response
62**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   One of the following has occurred:

- The length of the search or value buffers as specified in the search and value buffer length fields, respectively, was not sufficient to accommodate the search criteria specified.

- The first character in the search buffer was a period (.).

- The search buffer does not contain a period (.).

Action   Correct the search or value buffer and try again.

Response 63

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The command ID value specified in the search buffer was invalid.

On open systems, the value in the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field indicates the reason (2 byte binary format):

Subcode	Meaning
1	The command ID value specified in the search buffer was not found.
2	The associated ISN list is not sorted in ISN sequence (it has been generated by an S2/S9 command).
3	The command ID was not used in the previous FIND in which the SAVE ISN LIST option was used.

Action   Correct the command ID in the search buffer and try again.

**Response
64**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   This response code is used for communication with Adabas utilities and Adabas Online
System (AOS), and was returned because the requested function could not be
performed on the Adabas system (including checkpoint and security) files or because an
error occurred in an AOS or utility function.

Action   Refer to the ADAREP output report for a list of the system files, or to the subcodes in
the job output for more information. For AOS, a subcode is displayed in the error
message, following the AOS module number. For utility functions, the subcodes may
be described within the message text.

If you do not understand the action to take for a response code 64 or subcode, note the
subcode and the function that caused the response code, and call your Software AG
technical support representative for assistance.

Response 65

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An internal error occurred. The nucleus detected a space calculation error.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

**Response
66**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An incompatible owner ID was detected during an update operation on a multiclient
file. The owner ID may be blank, or too long.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 67

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation One of the following errors occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
.	An internal error occurred while executing an Sx command.
2	An error occurred during superfield generation.

Action   Retain all related information, and contact your Software AG technical support
representative for assistance.

Response 68

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation A nondescriptor field was used as a search criterion, and the non-descriptor search
facility has been set OFF (the default for this facility is ON).

Action   The ADARUN parameter NONDES has been set to reject non-descriptor searches;
either reset the NONDES parameter to its default value, or remove non-descriptor
searches from your application. Natural provides a trace facility which locates such
Natural application characteristics. Contact Software AG for details.

Response 70

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation An overflow occurred in the table of sequential commands.

Action   The DBA may increase the value used for the LQ parameter or RC commands may be
used.

Response 71

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation An overflow occurred in the table of resulting ISN lists.

Action   The DBA may increase the value used for the LI parameter or RC commands may be
used.

Response 72

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   One of the following errors occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
7	An overflow occurred in the user queue.
8,9	An overflow occurred in the user queue file list pool.

Action   The DBA may increase the value used for the NU parameter.

Response 73

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An overflow occurred in the section of the Work data set (mainframe systems) or the temporary working space (open systems) in which resulting ISN lists are stored.

On open systems, please note that for read-only databases, temporary working space is only created if a location for it is explicitly specified (environment variable TEMPLOCn or entries for TEMPORARY_LOCATION in the file *DBnnn.INI*); otherwise only some of the space in the Adabas buffer pool is used for storing the ISN lists.

Action   On mainframe systems, the DBA may increase the size of the Work data set and/or the number of saved ISN lists during an Adabas session may be decreased.

On open systems, provide enough temporary working space. For read-only databases, specify the location for the temporary working space explicitly or increase the size of the Adabas buffer pool (ADANUC parameter LBP).

Note:
The processing of ISN lists was changed for Adabas Version 5.1. If you get this error with an Adabas Version 3 database, please refer to the Adabas Version 3 documentation.

Response 74

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	No space was available on the Work data set for complex find commands.
Action	On open systems, increase the size of the Work data set.

On mainframe systems, increasing the size of the Work data set alone will not solve this problem. Instead, set the value of LWKP2 (WORK-PART-2) to a higher value than the calculated one (whatever that might be). Then increase the size of the Work data set to ensure there is sufficient space for WORK-PART-3.

Response 75

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	Attempts to allocate additional Associator or Data Storage extents for a file were issued, but the maximum number of extents that can be handled by the FCB have already been allocated.

On mainframe systems, BT (backout) or autorestart processing could cause the file to be locked because of inadequate extent space (see response code 48, ADARSP048).

On open systems, the last extent is allocated only for a command which is being backed out and for AUTORESTART and ADAREC REGENERATE. The first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the highest possible extent number (in binary format). The third and fourth bytes indicate where the overflow occurred. Possible values are: "DS" (Data Storage), "AC" (Address Converter), "NI" (Normal Index) and "UI" (Upper Index).

Action	On mainframe systems, ask your DBA for assistance; Associator or Data Storage extents may have to be reallocated.

On open systems, unload the file and reload it with appropriate initial allocations.

Response 76

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	An overflow occurred in an inverted list index (the maximum is 15 levels).
Action	Unload and reload the file with an appropriate padding factor for the Associator.

Response 77

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   Sufficient space was not available for a required Associator or Data Storage extent.

On mainframe systems, the following subcodes further define the error:

Subcode	Meaning
1	FST empty.
2	AC START RABN not available.
3	AC END RABN not available.
4	FST will not fit into five ASSO blocks.
5	FST exhausted trying to allocate AC extent.
6	ASSO space allocation RABN not on device.
7	ASSO space on required device not available.
8	FROM RABN available, but contiguous space is not sufficient.
9	Data Storage space of the requested size is not available.
10	Data Storage space on the same device as the previous extent is not available.
11	FST is empty, or data storage for the current MAXRECL value is not available.
12	FST empty.

On open systems, the third and fourth bytes of the Additions 2 field contain either "AS" (Associator) or "DS" (Data Storage). You can also get the response 77 if you specified an explicit RABN for an Associator or Data Storage extent and the requested space is not available at the requested RABN. Please note that Adabas distinguishes between small (< 16KB) and large (>= 16KB) index blocks. This means that a response 77 can be returned even though there are enough free Associator blocks, but the free Associator blocks have the wrong size.

Action   On mainframe systems, ask your DBA for assistance; Associator or Data Storage extents may have to be reallocated.

On open systems, add a new Associator or Data Storage extent to the database using the ADADBM utility or specify a RABN where the requested space is available.

Note:
Response 77 can sometimes be prevented by enabling database autoexpand to execute in the online mode (specify the open systems nucleus parameter OPTIONS=AUTO_EXPAND).

**Response
78**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The cause of this response is indicated by one of the following subcodes:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The AC file cannot be increased; only one file extent is permitted.
2	The file contains more than either 4 billion or 16 MB of ISNs, depending on the ISN length.

Open Systems

An overflow occurred in the free space table (FST) as a result of Associator or Data
Storage fragmentation, or the maximum number of DSST extents has already been
allocated.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

If the file has reached the 16-MB limit, you might convert it to a file with the 4-byte
ISN option or to an expanded file.

Open Systems

If it is an FST problem, reorder the database. If it is a DSST problem, which can only
occur in the context of a utility, refer to the message DSSTALL for further information.

**Response
79**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

42

Explanation The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

A collation descriptor exit or hyperdescriptor exit error occurred. The following table describes the possible subcodes for this response code and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Either a collation descriptor exit (subcode CDXn where n is the one-byte binary collation descriptor exit number) or a hyperdescriptor exit ("hyperdescriptor exit") was not specified ADARUN.
5	The hyperdescriptor exit stub was called for an extended MU/PE file.
6	Improper use of the parameter list was detected by the Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub. The most likely reason is that a hyperdescriptor exit using the Adabas 8 parameter structures is linked to the Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub.
7	The Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub could not resolve the HEXOLD external reference.
8	Improper use of the parameter list was detected. The second word of the parameter list was modified.
9	A hyperdescriptor exit did not return an output parameter area address.
10	A hyperdescriptor exit rejected the call by setting a nonzero return code in the output parameter header.

Open Systems

A hyperdescriptor exit is not available to the nucleus. The following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The first two bytes contain the number of the hyperdescriptor exit,;

- The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the hyperdescriptor.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
                   on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The following table describes the actions you should take for each possible subcode for
this response code:

Subcode	User Action
1	Reissue ADARUN with the CDX*nn* or HEX*nn* parameter. For more information about ADARUN parameters, read *Adabas Initialization (ADARUN Statement)*, in *Adabas Operations Manual*; for more information about user exits and hyperdescriptor exits, read *User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual*.
5	The Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub may not be used with extended MU/PE files. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read *User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual*.
6,7	Investigate the Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub link job. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read *User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual*.
8	A likely cause of the error is that a pre-Adabas 8 hyperdescriptor exit was called without a linked Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read *User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual*.
9	Hyperdescriptor exits must return an output parameter area address upon return. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read *User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits*, in *Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual*.
10	Investigate the hyperdescriptor exit to determine why the call was rejected.

Open Systems

Define the hyperdescriptor exit and restart the nucleus.

**Response
81**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An MU or PE field error occurred, as described by the subcode:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The PE index is greater than 191 (if the maximum number of PE field occurrences is 191).
2	The PE index is greater than 65534 (if the maximum number of PE field occurrences is 65534).
3	The MU index is greater than 65534 (if the maximum number of MU field occurrences is 65534).
4	The MU index is greater than 191 (if the maximum number of MU field occurrences is 191).

Action   Correct the MU or PE field problem and try again. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 82

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A hyperdescriptor exit routine returned an invalid ISN.

Action   Correct the hyperdescriptor exit routine logic and restart the nucleus.

Response 83

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
                    on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

A hypertable overflow occurred.

Open Systems

A hyperdescriptor exit routine returned an invalid ISN.

The following information will be returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The first two bytes contain the offset the invalid ISN in the specified ISN buffer in
  binary format;

- The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the hyperdescriptor.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
                    on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Correct the hyperdescriptor exit routine and restart the nucleus.

Response 84

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Too many values were present for a subdescriptor or a superdescriptor.

Action   Reduce the number of subdescriptor or superdescriptor values and try again.

**Response
85**

Origin	Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Too many descriptor values were present for an update or add record command.

Open Systems

The descriptor value table space cannot be allocated from the buffer pool.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Increase the size of the LBP parameter.

Response 86

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   A hyperdescriptor exit return error occurred for one of the following reasons:

- An incorrect sign for a packed descriptor value was created.

- A value with an incorrect length byte was returned.

- The ISN was changed by an update command.

On open systems, the following information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the control block:

- The first two bytes contain a value. This value can be:

1	the hyperdescriptor pool exceeds the nucleus buffer pool
2	the hyperdescriptor exit has returned an invalid pointer, length or count value
3	an element in the user-defined format buffer is not a parent field of the hyperdescriptor
4 - 255	Adabas response code
>255	user-defined error return for hyperdescriptor exit routine

- The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the hyperdescriptor or the name of the parent field.

Response 87

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The Adabas buffer pool is locked; it is too small to accommodate all blocks needed for (parallel) command execution.

Action   Check the length of the buffer pool (LBP) as follows:

Subcode	User Action
1	Check the LBP value with DPARM.
2	Increase the ADARUN LBP parameter value.
3	Retry the operation. If the error recurs, call your Software AG support representative for assistance.

Response 88

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   This response code generally occurs when there is a workpool (LWP) shortage. Sufficient work pool space is not available or the sort work space is too small (even if only one user is active).

On mainframes systems, when this response code occurs, refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field. This subcode describes what kind of operation encountered the error.

The following table describes the mainframe subcodes and provides recommended actions.

Subcode	Operation Encountering the Workpool Shortage	Action
1	Only active command is waiting for workpool space.	Increase the ADARUN LWP setting and try again.
	During session autorestart, insufficient workpool or user queue space was encountered.	Increase ADARUN LWP and NU parameter settings and try again.
2	Only active command is waiting for workpool space.	Increase the ADARUN LWP setting and try again.
3	A command waiting for workpool space was interrupted for transaction backout.	
4	A1 command	
5	E1 command	
7	Superfield value generation	
8	N1 command	
9	OP command	
10	Descriptor value generation	
11	Hyperdescriptor value generation	
12		
13	Subdescriptor value generation	
15	DTP=RM: A getmain error during Work-Part-4 initialization.	
16	Hard-coupled file update processing encountered a workpool shortage.	
17	A session autorestart encountered a workpool shortage.	
22	Online reorder by descriptor	
23	Online invert	
24	Work I/O buffers for session autorestart in cluster (offline/online recovery)	
25		
80	Spanned record processing	
96	Internal command queue full	
98	Cluster with DTP=RM: Recovery of distributed transactions encountered a workpool shortage.	
99	ET command with P-option	
	Descriptor value generation for multi-client file	
	Single-user mode: Command initialization	
	Replication: Setup of initial-state process	
	DTP=RM: Insufficient user queue space during Work-part-4 initialization	Increase the ADARUN NU setting and try again.

Action   For mainframe systems, review the actions described in the table above.

For open systems, verify the parameter values for the database that relate to the working storage allocation. Ask your DBA to increase the size of the LWP or LS parameter, as necessary.

Response 89

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation The UQE was already in use, and an attempt was made to execute two commands at the same time for the same user.

Response 94

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An I/O error occurred on DDWORKR4.

Response 95

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An I/O error occurred on the Work LP area.

Response 96

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation An error occurred during ADARES REPAIR utility execution.

Subcode	Meaning
2	An I/O error occurred during nucleus termination; Additions 2 may contain RABN.

Response 97

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation An I/O error occurred during buffer flush. Additions 2 may contain RABN.

Response 98

Origin   Open systems only

Explanation   A uniqueness violation of a unique descriptor was detected during a store or update
                      processing if subtransactions are not activated, or otherwise at end of a subtransaction.
                      The third and fourth bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the name of the descriptor
                      which caused the uniqueness conflict.

Action   Check the descriptor values.

**Response
99**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An I/O error occurred.

                      On open systems, the first 2 bytes of the Additions 2 field (in binary format) contain
                      the extent number. The third and fourth bytes contain the container type ("AS" for
                      ASSO, or "DS" for DATA or "WO" for WORK).

Action   On open systems, check whether any disk devices have gone offline or check the error
                      log for hardware errors.

Response
100

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation An error has occurred using one of the client-based Adabas add-on products such as Adabas System Coordinator or Adabas Fastpath.

Mainframe Systems

On mainframe systems, one of the following subcodes may also be included with this response code:

- Subcodes of 20 or less are produced by Adabas Fastpath when an error occurs during the processing of an Adabas command..
- Subcodes of 21 or greater are produced by Adabas System Coordinator.

Refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the command's Adabas control block, Additions 2 field, low-order (rightmost) two bytes. The subcodes are described in the table below:

Subcode	Meaning
1	`L9` sequence optimization encountered an unexpected `COP2=I`. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "1".
2	`L3/L9` direct optimization internal error. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "2".
3	Internal call mechanism not functioning. User Exit B may have rejected the call. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "3".
4	Unexpected `RC` command during sequence optimization. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "4".
5	`Sx` command sequential optimization update error. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "5".
6	`L3` direction change error. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "6".
7	Direction change integrity check error.This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "7".
8	Default response to internal service commands in the database. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "8".
9	Optional response for Read Ahead Update warning messages. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "9".
10	Error following a PLEX move. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "A".
21	Session cleanup error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
23	Session create error. This is probably due to insufficient memory. *Action:* Increase the job region size. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
25	CAB: Allocation failed. Insufficient memory was available for CAB. This is an Adabas System Coordinator error. *Action:* Increase the job region size.
26	Incorrect use of asynchronous Adabas calls. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
43	Initialization Error. An error occurred during job initialization in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Ensure that correct runtime controls were defined for the job. If problem persists, contact Software AG Support.
46	CAS: No group header record. This error appears if Adabas System Coordinator fails to find a header record for the required System Coordinator group. *Action:* First check that you have a valid CORCFG module pointing to the correct database and file number for your configuration file. Ensure that the load library containing CORCFG is included in the load library concatenation of the job. If CORCFG is present and correct, logon to SYSCOR and verify that you have valid Daemon Group parameters for the job you are running. If all parameters are correct, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
55	Latency processing error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
59	CORSnn: Critical products. One or more products have been defined as "Critical" in the Coordinator configuration file, and one of the following errors was detected: • The Adabas System Coordinator Kernel module (CORKRN) was not found. • Adabas System Coordinator initialization has failed. There will be a Coordinator message indicating the cause of the initialization failure. *Action:* Determine the cause of the concurrent command and modify the application to remove it.
60	CORKRN: Critical Products. One or more products have been defined as "Critical" in the Adabas System Coordinator configuration file, and the product has indicated a critical error during initialization. *Action:* Determine the cause of the concurrent command and modify the application to remove it.
62	CORS02/CORS12: Subsystem storage protect facility not activated. Com-plete has been customised to operate with mixed thread keys, but the IBM subsystem Storage Protection override facility is not enabled. Adabas System Coordinator requires this facility to support mixed thread keys in Com-plete. *Action:* Either activate the Subsystem Storage Protection override facility in this system OR change the Com-plete thread groups to operate in Com-plete's key only (see the description of the THREAD-GROUP parameter in the Com-plete documentation).
64	Net-Work Clustering: Node not member of Group. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
65	Net-Work Clustering: Message segment protocol error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
66	Net-Work Clustering: Message sequence error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
69	Insufficient memory to initialize runtime controls. There is insufficient memory for COR to initialize. This is an Adabas System Coordinator error. *Action:* Increase the memory available to the job.
81	Internal UB Getmain error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
82	Invalid session pointer. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
83	Internal session UB not found. This is an internal error. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
84	Internal error in Adabas buffer analysis. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
85	Internal thread getmain error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Increase the job region size and rerun the job. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
86	Invalid command block pointer. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
88	Adabas CICS link module and TRUE have not been installed correctly. *Action:* Ensure that the Adabas CICS link module and TRUE are installed correctly. This must be done to enable Adabas System Coordinator to operate in a CICS job.
91	Latency processing error (no facility). This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
92	Asynchronous call with no CAB. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
93	Latency processing error (memory). This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Increase the job region size. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
94	Latency processing lock error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
95	Daemon latency processing error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Ensure that the System Coordinator daemon is available. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
96	Latency processing error (facility deleted). This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Open Systems

On open systems, one of the following Adabas System Coordinator subcodes may also be included with this response code:

Subcode	Meaning
1 (0x0001)	The standard Adabas or Entire Net-Work ADALNKX library could not be loaded. *Action:* Check that the `ADALNKX` parameter in the Initialisation File (cor.cfg) is set correctly and that the library exists.
2 (0x0002)	The standard Adabas or Entire Net-Work ADALNKX library could not be loaded. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
3 (0x0003)	The standard Adabas or Entire Net-Work ADALNKX library does not export all expected functions. *Action:* Check that the `ADALNKX` parameter in the Initialisation File refers to an ADALNKX library and not an ADALNK or ADALNK32 library.
4 (0x0004)	Adabas did not return the database architecture information in the ISN lower limit field when an `OP` command was issued to the Configuration File. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
5 (0x0005)	The path to the Initialisation File (cor.cfg) could not be determined. *Action:* Check the HKLM\SOFTWARE\Software AG\Adabas System Coordinator registry key and ensure the Path value is set correctly (Windows). Check that the $CORDIR and $CORVERS environment variables are set correctly (Unix).
6 (0x0006)	The `ADALNKX` parameter could not be read from the Initialization File (*cor.cfg*). *Action:* Check that the Initialization File exists and that the ADALNKX parameter is set correctly.
7 (0x0007)	The `LFILE` parameter could not be read from the Initialization File. *Action:* Check that the Initialization File (*cor.cfg*) exists and that the `LFILE` parameter is set correctly.
8 (0x0008)	An incompatible version of an Adabas add-on product is installed. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
9 (0x0009)	An incompatible version of an Adabas add-on product is installed. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
10 (0x000A)	The library for an Adabas add-on product could not be loaded. *Action:* Check that the Adabas add-on product is installed correctly.
11 (0x000B)	The library for an Adabas add-on product could not be unloaded. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
12 (0x000C)	The address or length of the format, record, search, value or ISN buffer appears to be invalid. *Action:* Check the buffer addresses passed to the adabas() function and the lengths specified for the buffers in the Adabas control block.
13 (0x000D)	The CORADC load module could not be fetched (Mainframe). *Action:* Check that $STEPLIB environment variable is correct and that the CORADC load module exists in the specified data set.
14 (0x000E)	Port range exhausted (there are not enough allocated to this computer). *Action:* Configure a larger port range for the Adabas System Coordinator Computer using System Management Hub.
15 (0x000F)	Port conflict (the allocated port is in use by another application). *Action:* Assign a different port to the Adabas System Coordinator daemon or change the port range for the Adabas System Coordinator computer using System Management Hub.
16 (0x0010)	Computer name could not be generated. *Action:* The Adabas System Coordinator Launch Control could not generate a unique computer name for the machine. Create an Adabas System Coordinator computer for this machine manually using System Management Hub.
17 (0x0011)	The FDT of the Configuration File is not compatible with Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Check that the database and file numbers are correct.
18 (0x0012)	The version of Adabas is not compatible with Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
19 (0x0013)	The SAGABS library could not be loaded. *Action:* Check that the SAGABS library is installed.
20 (0x0014)	The SAGABS library could not be unloaded. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
21 (0x0015)	The SAGABS library is not compatible with Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
22 (0x0016)	Port conflict (the allocated port is in use by another Adabas System Coordinator Group). *Action:* Assign a different Group Services port to the Adabas System Coordinator Computer using System Management Hub.
23 (0x0017)	Unable to spawn process (the command line parameters specified for the process are invalid). *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
24 (0x0018)	Length of compressed record buffer length exceeds limit. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
25 (0x0019)	Length of compressed record buffer could not be determined. *Action:* Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
26 (0x001A)	Product not installed or not configured correctly. *Action:* Check that the Adabas add-on product is installed correctly.
0000A001-FFFFA001	A TCP/IP error occurred. *Action:* The left-hand side of the subcode contains the operating system error code.
0000A002-FFFFA002	A DNS error occurred. *Action:* The left-hand side of the subcode contains the operating system error code.

Response 102

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Space calculation error.

Action   Retry the open operation.

Response 106

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The prefetch table record buffer specified in the UDB is too small.

**Response
107**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Either a GETMAIN error occurred or there was insufficient space when performing
                        prefetch. Prefetch is switched off.

Response 109

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The specified command ID is already active on another database for this user.

Response 110

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The command ID pool is full.

Action   Increase the size of either or both the ADARUN NQCID or NU parameters.

**Response
113**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The specified ISN was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- An HI command was issued with ISN less than MINISN or with an ISN equal to zero (0).

- An N2 command was issued with ISN equal to 0 or larger than the MAXISN in effect for the file.

- An N2 command was issued and the specified ISN was assigned to another record in the file.

- An A1, L1/L4, E1, or S1/S2/S4 (with FB) command was issued for a nonexistent ISN.

- An L3/L6 command found an ISN in the index which did not exist in the address converter.

- An N1/N2 command tried to access a file protected by security-by-value, but the command user is not authorized to access the file.

- A read or update command tried to access a multiclient file's record using either a blank or incorrect-length owner ID, or an owner ID that does not apply to the record.

- An RI command was issued for a record that has been updated earlier in the same transaction. The record cannot be released from hold status prior to transaction end. On mainframe systems, subcode 5 is issued for this reason.

- Subcode 19 is given when a base file record is not found in the address converter (AC). At the end of a LOB update in the LOBfile, the associated base file record no longer existed.

- Subcode 249 is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Refer to the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Open Systems

On open systems, the following subcodes may occur:

Subcode	Meaning
249 (0x00F9)	An invalid ISN was detected by Adabas Vista (open systems). The ISN specified for an E1, HI or L1 command is not consistent with the definitions for the partitioned file. *Action:* Review the program logic

Action   Correct the ISN problem and try again.

**Response
114**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

A refresh file error occurred. One of the following subcodes may be present:

Subcode	Description
1	A file refresh is not permitted for the file (PGMREFRESH=NO) or the command ID field (ACBCID or ACBXCID) is not all blanks.
2	The user has not completed transactions to the file. Updates have been performed or records are still in hold, but the user has not issued an ET or BT command to commit or back out the updates.
3	Other users are accessing or updating the file. This is determined by the user access or update counts available internally to Adabas.
4	The file is a multiclient file and the user is not a superuser.

Open Systems

A refresh file function using the E1 command was issued (E1 with ISN=0), and one of
the following situations has occurred:

- PGM_REFRESH is not specified for the file.

- The user session is not at ET status.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

If you forgot to specify the ISN for the E1 command, or the command was not issued at
ET status, correct your program. If PGM_REFRESH was not specified for the file in
question, specify PGM_REFRESH for the file with ADADBM.

**Response
123**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An error was reported by the Adabas cluster messaging service on the sender's side.
                    The message was not sent. One of the following subcodes may be present:

Subcode	Meaning
4	No valid destination(s)
8	Too many destinations
12	Invalid message type
16	Invalid environment
20	Send buffer length exceeded
24	Receive buffer length exceeded
28	No replies or acknowledgment(s) before the message timed out. For more information about the timeout value, refer to descriptions of the ADARUN MXMSG parameter.
32	Unable to allocate AXMCB
36	Timed out on originating system
40	Timed out on destination system
44	Canceled on destination system
48	Receive error on destination system
52	Unable to allocate buffer
80	Messaging is inactive
96	Terminate member unsuccessful
128	Other Trans-port service error

Action   If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support
                    representative.

Response 124

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An error was reported by the Adabas cluster messaging service on the receiver's side. The message was sent. One of the subcodes described for response code 123 (ADARSP123) may be present.

Action   If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 125

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An internal error occurred when one cluster nucleus attempted to issue an internucleus command to one or more of the other cluster nuclei. This condition usually leads to abnormal termination.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 126

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A messaging error occurred during internucleus communication:

- The nucleus did not respond within the allotted time (see the ADARUN MXMSG parameter); or

- One or more problems occurred in what could be a broadcast; that is, a communication with multiple targets. In this case, each individual ACB contains either response code 0 (ADARSP000) or 123 (ADARSP123) or 124 (ADARSP124).

Action   If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 129

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   In an Adabas cluster environment, the user attempted to perform an Adabas function that is not yet supported by Adabas cluster nuclei.

**Response
130**

Origin	Mainframe systems only

Explanation	An error identified by one of the following subcodes occurred in an Adabas sysplex cluster environment:

Subcode	Description
1	A user table entry (UTE/PLXUSER) was not found in the MPM 8 call. This may indicate that a command was directed to an Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services nucleus ID (NUCID), not the DBID.
2	A user table entry (UTE/PLXUSER) was not found in the MPM 12 call.
3	A command queue entry (CQE) was not found in the MPM 8 call.
4	An intermediate user buffer (IUB) was not found in MPM 8 call.
5	An Adabas control block not found in MPM 8 call.
6	An invalid UTE/PLXUSER was found on the nucleus chain .
7	An invalid UTE/PLXUSER was found on the user chain add.
8	An invalid UTE/PLXUSER was found on the "lura" chain (that is, the linked list of UTEs representing local users remotely assigned) delete.
23	An invalid CQE was found.

Action	For subcode 1, correct the application program attempting to issue commands using the NUCID. If that is not the case, or for other subcodes, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 132

Origin   Mainframe and open system

Explanation   The exact meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

This response code indicates that an error occurred while Adabas was reading or updating a *LOB file*. The subcode indicates the kind of error.

If the subcode is less than 256, it is the same as the original response code that occurred during LOB file processing. The most likely subcodes are listed in the table below. For subcodes not listed, see the description of the Adabas response code with the same value.

If the subcode is greater than 256, it signals an error condition unique to the processing of LOB files. These subcodes are listed in the table below.

Subcode	Description
8	A LOB file operation was aborted due to a pending backout of the user's command or transaction. One reason for this backout may be that the user's transaction occupied too much space on the protection area on the Work data set (see response code 9 (ADARSP009), subcode 15).
17	The LOB file is not loaded.
48	The LOB file is locked for exclusive read or update by another user.
65	An internal error in the work pool space calculation occurred for LOB file processing.
113	A LOB file segment record was not found in the Address Converter element referred to by the LOB file index. Either the LOB file is physically inconsistent or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
145	An attempt failed to put a LOB file segment record on hold for a user, because it was already held by another user. This subcode indicates illegal update contention for the same large object field value. The base file-LOB file pair is possibly inconsistent.
165	The LOB file descriptor is not found in the index; The LOB file index is bad.
172	An ISN in the LOB file index is bad. The LOB file may be physically inconsistent.
175	The descriptor value in a LOB file segment record differs from the descriptor value in the LOB file index. Either the LOB file is physically inconsistent or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
177	A LOB file segment record was not found in the Data Storage block referred to by the Address Converter. Either the LOB file is physically inconsistent or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB read operation.
257	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; a file with LB fields is not really the *base file* of the *LOB group*.
258	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; the file linked to the base file of a LOB group is not really a LOB file.
259	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; the LOB file linked to a base file of a LOB group refers back to a different base file (or none at all).
260	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; either no LOB file was linked to a base file or the LOB file number is invalid.
261	The LOB file has been left in an inconsistent state by an aborted utility execution.
262	An LB field length element specification error occurred in the format buffer ('xxL,4,B' was expected).
263	An invalid LOB file segment descriptor was encountered. The set of LOB file segment records associated with one LB field value is inconsistent. Either the LOB file is bad or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
264	An invalid LOB file segment record was encountered. The contents of a LOB file record are inconsistent. The LOB file is bad.
265	The length of an LB field value in the LOB file differs from the length stored in the associated base file record. Either the base file and the LOB file are out-of-sync or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
266	A bad LB field value reference was encountered in a base file record. The base file is bad.
267	An LB field value referred to in a base file record is not present in the LOB file. Probably, the base file and the LOB file are out-of-sync.
268	Internal LOB update error. At the end of a LOB update in the LOB file, the LOB value reference or placeholder was not found in the associated base file record where it was expected. Possibly, the base file record was changed in parallel.
270	Internal LOB update error. At the end of a LOB update in the LOB file, the base record was not in exclusive hold status anymore.
297	A planned feature for large object (LB) fields (for example, character code conversion of LB field values) is not yet supported.
298	Too many (more than 32,767) LB field occurrences were specified in the format buffer.
299	An internal error occurred due to LOB file processing.

Open Systems

LOB data processing may fail because of concurrent updates. If a new attempt to process the LOB data also fails, this response code is returned.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Resolve the problem described in the subcode list in the explanation.

Open Systems

If this response code is reproducible even though the accessed LOB fields are not being
updated, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

If this response code is returned with subcode 297, a planned feature for large object
(LB) fields (for example, character code conversion of LB field values) is not yet
supported.

Response 133

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An error was detected when an attempt was made to replicate a compressed record.
The subcode identifies the kind of error.

Subcode	Description
1	The function is not permitted for this type of file. The file is a LOB-file.
2	The compressed input record length is invalid .
11	The record structure is invalid.
12	An invalid elementary empty field was encountered. The structure does not agree with the FDT definition.
13	An invalid multiple-field count was encountered.
14	An invalid periodic group count was encountered.
15	An invalid structure of an elementary field was encountered.
65	A space calculation error occurred.

Response 134

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An error was detected when creating system fields. The subcode identifies the kind of
error.

Subcode	Description
1	An invalid update parameter was encountered (logic error).
2	The field is not a system field.
4	The file does not support a setting of MUPEX=2 (number of MU occurrences greater than 191.

Response 143

Origin   Open systems only

Explanation   A requested lock could not be granted because a deadlock situation has been detected.

Action   If the operation already performed in the current transaction have produced a new, useful and consistent database state, you should perform an end of transaction. Otherwise you should backout the transaction.

Response 144

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   One of the following occurred:

- The ISN specified with an update (A1) command was not in hold status for the user and command option H was not specified.

- An ET or BT command specifying the M (multifetch) option specified an ISN in the ISN buffer that is not in hold status for the user. All currently held ISNs are released from hold status.

  In this case on open systems, the first 2 bytes of the Additions 2 field (in binary format) contain the offset of that ISN in the ISN buffer.

Action   Put the ISN in hold status before using the A1 command or the multifetch ET or BT commands.

If Adabas Transaction Manager is in use, verify that the setting for the Transaction Model parameter is appropriate for the program that was executing and is also appropriate for the runtime environment in use.

Response 145

Origin   Mainframe and open system

Explanation   The exact meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

On mainframe systems, one of the following situations occurred:

- An N1/N2 command was issued, but no hold queue entry was available.

- A command was issued with the return option specified that attempted to hold an ISN already in the hold queue for another user. The command is not placed in wait status.

Use the subcode associated with this response code to further clarify why this response occurred.

Subcode	Meaning
0	N2 command for an existing ISN was issued.
1	Hold queue space problem detected. The user is the only active user and is running with the -R option.
2	The ISN was held by someone else. The read request is running with the -R option.
8	The hold status of a record could not be upgraded from shared to exclusive because another user was already waiting to do the same. The two users became deadlocked.
9	Two or more users became deadlocked while holding ISNs and attempting to put more ISNs in hold status.

Open Systems

On open systems, one of the following situations occurred:

- An attempt was made to insert a record using an N2 command with an ISN that is in hold status.

- An attempt was made to hold an ISN which was in hold status for another user and the R option is specified. In this case, the Additions 2 field contains the binary value 0;

- Hold queue overflow. In this case, the Additions 2 field contains a value not equal to 0.

   Note:
   This hold queue overflow error can only occur with Adabas versions < 5.1.

Response 146

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The exact meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using
                    Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

An invalid buffer length was detected by the Adabas interface routine. If the command
uses a classic ACB, the buffer is larger than 32,767. If the command uses an ACBX,
the buffer is greater than 2,147,483,647, or the send length in the ABD is greater than
the buffer length. The subcode identifies the buffer type:

Subcode	Buffer Type
1	Format buffer
2	Record buffer
3	Search buffer
4	Value buffer
5	ISN buffer
6	User information buffer
7	Performance buffer
8	Multifetch buffer

Open Systems

An invalid buffer length was detected by the Adabas interface routine, in an MC call, or
one of the following errors occurred for a multifetch command:

- the buffer header was invalid (both offsets are set)

- at least one ISN buffer offset was not divisible by 4

- the start offset was outside the multicall buffer range

- the record buffer was not large enough to contain all subcommand control blocks.

The value in the Additions 2 field identifies the buffer: the first 2 bytes contain the
buffer number in binary format, the last two bytes contain the buffer name, as shown in
the following table:

```
        Bytes 1-2          Bytes 3-4
            1              FB (format buffer)
            2              RB (record buffer)
            3              SB (search buffer)
            4              VB (value buffer)
            5              IB (ISN buffer)
```

Action   Correct the buffer length and try again.

**Response
147**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The exact meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using
                    Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The ISN was invalid. The ISN transformation resulted in a negative ISN or an ISN
greater than the maximum ISN permitted for the file.

Open Systems

A user buffer is not accessible by the Adabas interface routine.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
                    on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Check whether the control block, format buffer, value buffer, record buffer and ISN
buffer have valid addresses and lengths. Check whether the control block, ISN buffer
and record buffer are write-protected.

Response
148
Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation The Adabas nucleus was either not active or not accessible (a call could not be sent to the Adabas nucleus when the command was issued). In an ACB, refer to the hexadecimal subcode that appears in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the Additions 2 field; in an ACBX, refer to the binary subcode that appears in the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

The following are the decimal equivalents of the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
0	open systems	No active database server was found, either local or remote.	Start the nucleus and reissue the command.
1	mainframe systems	Exclusive database control requirement conflicts with read-only nucleus status.	Remove the READONLY=YES parameter setting for the nucleus and restart it.
2	mainframe systems	A nonprivileged call was made to the nucleus while it was in utility-only (UTI) mode.	Remove the UTIONLY=YES parameter setting for the nucleus and restart it.
3	mainframe and open systems	The nucleus is performing shutdown processing (an ADAEND operation) and will not accept new work or new transactions. Either a new user is attempting to begin operation or an existing user in ET status is trying to continue operation.	Wait for the nucleus to shut down, restart it, and reissue the command.
4	mainframe systems	A utility with exclusive database control is running.	Either stop the utility or wait for its processing to complete (this is preferred) and try again.
5	mainframe systems	A single-user nucleus could not start operation due to an error that could not be corrected.	Verify that single-user mode has been set up correctly and restart the nucleus.
8	mainframe systems	A user is performing a logical ADALNK call. The IDT for the call has not been allocated.	In the RSP009 system, check the setting of the parameter accessed by the link name IDDLNKPAR or IDDCARD, or in the macro RZCONFIG of the module NSFRZC. Also check the IDTNAME parameter of the database to be accessed.
21	open systems	Entire Net-Work nucleus communication has failed. The first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain an error number.	Refer to your Entire Net-Work documentation for further information.
22	open systems	There is a problem with the Adabas IPC driver. The first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain an error number.	Shut down the nucleus, if it is still active, and restart it. If the error still occurs, try issuing the command *nlmvupr --b&* *--tdc&b*, then restart the nucleus and reissue the command.
23	Adabas open systems version 5.1 only	There is a problem attaching the Adabas IPC driver's shared memory.	Shut down the nucleus, if it is still active, and restart it. If the error still occurs, try issuing the command *nlmvupr --b&* *--tdc&b*, then restart the nucleus and reissue the command.
24	open systems	The ADALNK shared library cannot be loaded correctly.	Check the location and permissions of the ADALNK shared library.
26	open systems	An IPC problem occurred during open processing, e.g. the shared memory could not be attached.	One reason for these messages may be that someone has deleted an IPC resource. If this is the case, shut down the nucleus, if it is still active, and restart it. If the error still occurs, try issuing the command *nlmvupr --b&* *--tdc&b*, then restart the nucleus and reissue the command. Another reason these messages may occur may be that the IPC resources are not sufficient. In this case, increase the IPC resources, or decrease the value of some machine parameters on which the required amount of IPC resources depends, or stop some other process that also consumes IPC resources. For more information about IPC resources, refer to the section *Increasing System V IPC Resources* in the Adabas open systems installation documentation.
27	open systems	An IPC problem occurred during a read in the message queue.	(see above)
28	open systems	An IPC problem occurred during a write in the message queue.	(see above)
29	UNIX platforms only	IPC resources exist, but the database server was not active.	Issue the command *nlmvupr --b&* *--tdc&b*, restart the nucleus, and reissue the command.
50	mainframe systems	At command completion RSP148 was set but without a valid subcode. This subcode is set to indicate the command was processed by the target.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
51	mainframe systems	The command router found no suitable target. The target was determined not to be an Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services database.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
52	mainframe systems	The command router found no suitable target. The target was determined to be an Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services database.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
53	mainframe systems	The command router found a suitable target but the target became inactive while queuing the command.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
54	mainframe systems	When the caller attempted to retrieve the results of a completed command the target was no longer active.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
55	mainframe systems	The target became inactive while the caller was attempting to retrieve the results of a completed command.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
101/201	mainframe systems	Set in SVCCLU when a specifically designated local nucleus is not available for a physical call. The 201 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
102/202	mainframe systems	Set in SVCCLU when a specifically designated remote nucleus is not available for a physical call. The 202 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
103/203	mainframe systems	Target ID disagreement between IDTE and PLXMUC. The 203 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
104/204	mainframe systems	Unable to find PLXMAP matching an existing PLXUSER. The 204 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
105/205	mainframe systems	Entire Net-Work unavailable, can't route existing user to remote nucleus. The 205 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
106/206	mainframe systems	Entire Net-Work unavailable, can't route new user to remote nucleus. The 206 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
107/207	mainframe systems	No nucleus available for remote user. The 207 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
108/208	mainframe systems	Incorrect PLXMAP update received by LOCAL=YES nucleus. The 208 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
109/209	mainframe systems	An internal command used to synchronize across multiple nodes was received for an Adabas Parallel Services database. Such databases may execute on only one node. Depending on when/how communication timing this may occur as a database is changed from Adabas Cluster Services to Adabas Parallel Services. Otherwise this is a logic error.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
110/210	mainframe systems	Unable to assign specified nucleus in remote user. The physical command arrived via Entire Net-Work for a specific nucleus, but the specified nucleus is on another system. Only one Entire Net-Work transmission is allowed. The 210 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.

Action Review the user actions provided in the explanation above.

Response 149

Origin	Open systems only
Explanation	A communication error was detected. The Additions 2 field contains the system service completion code which caused the error response.
Action	Check the Additions 2 field.

Response 150

Origin	Open systems only
Explanation	Too many database nuclei have been used in parallel. The Additions 2 field contains the maximum number of nuclei allowed in parallel.
Action	Do not use more database IDs in a single program than the value given in the Additions 2 field.

Response 151

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	A command queue overflow occurred. **Note:** If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.
Action	The DBA may increase the value of the NC parameter or the command may be issued when there is a lower level of command activity.

Response 152

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	The internal user buffer was not large enough to contain the user buffer areas.
Action	The DBA should increase the value of the LU parameter used by the Entire Net-Work nucleus.

Response 153

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	A second Adabas call was issued while the first one was still being processed.
Action	Issue only one call at a time.

Response 154

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	One of the following occurred:

- The Adabas call was canceled by the user (open systems).

- The command was rejected because it resulted in a trigger being fired, but the queue is full at this time. (mainframe)

Action   On open systems, no action is required for this informational message. On mainframe systems, retry the command.

Response 155

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	A command resulted in a pre-command trigger being fired. The triggered procedure returned a nonzero command, so the command was not executed.
Action	Check the Additions 4 field for the error returned from the procedure.

Response 156

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	A command resulted in a post-command trigger being fired. The triggered procedure returned a nonzero command, indicating an unsuccessful execution of the procedure.
Action	Check the Additions 4 field for the error returned from the procedure.

Response 157

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A command resulted in either a pre- or post-command trigger being fired; however, Adabas Triggers has been shut down with the option to reject all commands that result in a trigger being fired.

Action   Determine the cause of the shut-down and resolve the problem. If rejection of commands is not the required action in such a situation, then set the error action field in the Adabas Triggers profile to halt or ignore.

Response 159

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The Adabas link module is missing or invalid. One of the following occurred:

- No Adabas link module is linked to the Natural nucleus and the Adabas link module specified in the Natural profile parameter ADANAME could not be loaded.

- (CICS only) The loaded Adabas link module is macro-level in a command-level only environment.

Action   Check the setting of the Natural profile parameter ADANAME and/or provide the correct version of the Adabas link module in one of the current STEPLIBs.

Response 160

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Too many Associator and Data Storage blocks were marked as active in the buffer pool for a single command.

Response 161

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The RABN chain in the header list of the Adabas buffer pool is invalid.

**Response
162**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   No additional space is available for the Adabas buffer pool.

Action   Increase the value of the ADARUN LBP parameter.

On open systems, because the buffer pool overflow is normally caused by too many blocks in the buffer pool waiting to be written to disk, specifying a low value for the WRITE_LIMIT parameter is recommended.

Response 163

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The RABN to be linked into the RABN header chain is already in the chain.

Response 164

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Too many work areas were allocated for the command.

Response 165

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation A descriptor name was either invalid or did not exist in the descriptor value table (DVT). For expanded files: the descriptor does not exist on all component files.

On open systems, this error may occur during ADAREC generate if one of the following occurs:

- A file was loaded with an incorrect FDT.

- ADAINV was not reexecuted following a stop at a SYNP checkpoint.

In an ACB, the leftmost two bytes of Additions 2 may contain the descriptor name; in an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the descriptor name. If this occurred for an expanded file, check to see if there is an FDT mismatch between the components of the file.

On open systems, bytes 3 and 4 of the Additions 2 field contains the name of the descriptor that caused the error.

Action On open systems, if the error is not a handling error, run the INDEX option of ADAVFY and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

**Response
166**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An error was detected in an inverted list index; a descriptor value was not found during
a delete operation. The cause may be damage in the Associator.

On open systems, bytes 3 and 4 of the Additions 2 field contains the name of the
descriptor that caused the error.

Action   On open systems perform the following steps:

1. Locate the descriptor that caused the error in the Additions 2 field of the user
   control block;

2. Run the VERIFY option of ADAINV for this descriptor and save the output;

3. Reinvert the descriptor;

4. If necessary, restart the database (if this is possible);

5. Send the following information to your Software AG technical support
   representative:

   ● The output of the VERIFY option of ADAINV;

   ● All available PLOGs;

   ● The FDT of the file containing the error;

   ● If the nucleus crashed, the crash directory.

**Response
167**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The meaning of this response code varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
                  on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The field in a coupled file does not exist or the coupled list is invalid.

Open Systems

An error was detected in an inverted list index; a descriptor value was already present
during an insert operation.

Bytes 3 and 4 of the Additions 2 field contains the name of the descriptor that caused
the error.

Action   The method of resolving the error varies, depending on whether you are using Adabas
                  on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Complete the following steps:

1. Locate the descriptor that caused the error in the Additions 2 field of the user
   control block;

2. Run the VERIFY option of ADAINV for this descriptor and save the output;

3. Reinvert the descriptor;

4. If necessary, restart the database (if this is possible);

5. Send the following information to your nearest support center:

   - The output of the VERIFY option of ADAINV;

   - All available PLOGs;

   - The FDT of the file containing the error;

   - If the nucleus crashed, the crash directory.

Response 168

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An internal command ID required during coupling processing was not found.

Response 170

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The Adabas RABN required for the command could not be located for one of the following reasons:

- The buffer segment was called with a RABN of zero.

- The specified RABN does not belong to this database and is invalid.

On open systems, the Additions 2 field contains the invalid RABN in 4 byte binary format.

Action   On open systems, run the LOST, INDEX and DATA options of ADAVFY for the file in question and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 171

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The constant set used by Adabas could not be located.

Response 172

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, an ISN was less than the MINISN or greater than the MAXISN setting in effect for the file.

On open systems, the maximum possible ISN of the file was reached and no more can be allocated.

Action   On open systems, if the file contains significantly less than 2^{32} records, you should unload the file with ADAULD and reload it with ADAMUP without USERISN. However, you must be aware that problems may arise if the ISNs have semantics for you - if, for example, you use the ISNs to reference records in this file, additional reorganization of these references will be necessary. The alternative to unloading and reloading the data is to split up your data into more than one file, and to adapt your application accordingly.

Response 173

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An invalid Data Storage RABN was detected.

On open systems, the Additions 2 field contains the invalid RABN in 4 byte binary format.

Action   On open systems, run the DATA option of ADAVFY for the file in question and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 174

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   For an L2/L5 command with start ISN, the Data Storage RABN stored in the address converter for the file is invalid.

Response 175

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An inconsistency was detected between the index and Data Storage.

This response code can be expected when reading a descriptor value for a ciphered file if an incorrect cipher code was used.

Subcode	Meaning
99	On logical reads and simple searches without hold, the index value is compared with the value from the data record to ensure consistency. When the values do not match, the read or search is repeated in order to avoid the effects of a possible parallel update. If the values still do not match, response 175 is given.

Action   Run the check utilities (especially ADAICK and ADAVAL) against the file, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 176

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   Either an inconsistency was detected in an inverted list or an internal error occurred
during inverted list processing.

On open systems, the Additions 2 field contains the inconsistent RABN in 4-byte
binary format.

On mainframe systems, the following possible subcodes are associated with this
response code:

Subcode	Meaning
2	Bad index
3	Invalid search request
4	Invalid format indicator or field not found in FDT/SDT
11	Invalid search request
12	Bad index block
13	Bad UI block
14	Mismatch block length
15	Bad MI block
16	Mismatching block length
17	Bad NI block
18	Bad ISN count
21	Bad index block
22	Mismatching block length
23	Invalid ISN count
29	Inactive index block
31	Bad index block
32	Mismatching block length
33	Invalid ISN count
39	Inactive index block
41	Bad index block
42	Mismatching block length
43	Bad MI block
44	Bad NI block
81	Invalid level indicator
82	Bad element position in block
83	Position in block did not match element lengths
84	Bad MI block
85	Bad NI block
86	Bad NI block
87	Invalid ISN count
88	Position in block did not match element lengths
89	Index block not active
91	Wrong level
92	Mismatching block length

Action	On mainframe systems, run ADAICK to determine whether an inconsistency exists in an inverted list. If not, contact your local Software AG technical support representative. Make sure to report the subcode to your Software AG technical support representative.
	On open systems, check if an autorestart or an ADAREC REGENERATE have disabled the index. If not, run the INDEX option of ADAVFY for the file in question. If the INDEX option signaled errors, you should recreate the entire inverted list with ADAINV REINVERT ALL or contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 177

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	A record could not be found in the Data Storage block in which it should have been contained as indicated by the address converter. On mainframe systems, if this response code is returned to the ADAULD UNLOAD utility function with the parameter SORTSEQ, the file might be inconsistent and data lost.
	Subcode 19 is issued because the base file record was not found in Data Storage. At the end of a LOB update in teh LOB file, the associated base file record was no longer present in the data storage block.
Action	On mainframe systems, check the file with the check utilities, especially ADAACK, and contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	On open systems, run the AC option of ADAVFY for the file in question and contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 178

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	An internal error occurred when updating a multiple-value field:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Inconsistency in descriptor value table (DVT).
2	An inconsistency was detected between the field definition table (FDT) and the internal format buffer.
3	Inconsistency when updating a phonetic descriptor.

Response 179

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	Internal error; identifier could not be found in Work part 3.

Response 181

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Autobackout was executed and the start of a transaction could not be located.

Response 182

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   Necessary ET data was not found in the appropriate Work block.

Action   On open systems, save WORK1 and send it to your nearest Software AG technical support representative together with a description of what caused the pending autorestart and, if possible, the dump directory and the PLOG. Then restore and regenerate the database.

Response 183

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An internally assigned number for a database I/O operation was detected as invalid.

Response 184

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A phonetic field name could not be found.

Response 185

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The ADAM field could not be found in the compressed record.

Response 196

Origin   Open systems only

Explanation   Referential integrity has been violated. Bytes 3 and 4 of the Additions 2 field contain
                    the name of the violated constraint. Bytes 1 and 2 of the Additions 2 field contain the
                    reason as a two-byte binary number:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Required ISN in hold by another user
3	Maximum number of ISNs held by one user is reached
5	Check integrity mismatch, required value not found during check
7	Double update to a record within a cascade detected
8	Limit of stacked commands reached

Action   Handle the referential intergrity violation, for example, write an error message.

Response 197

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The DEUQ pool is too small.

Action   Increase the ADARUN LDEUQP parameter.

**Response
198**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An attempt was made to duplicate a descriptor value for a unique descriptor. In an
                    ACB, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field may contain the descriptor name;
                    in an ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the descriptor
                    name. The following subcodes may accompany this response code:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Unique descriptor insert failed; value already exists in the index.
2	Unique descriptor insert failed; value in use by another user on this nucleus.
3	Unique descriptor insert failed; value in use by another user on another cluster nucleus.

**Response
199**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   An inconsistency in the inverted list index was found during an update operation. In an
                    ACB, the leftmost two bytes of Additions 2 may contain the descriptor name; in an
                    ACBX, the Error Character Field (ACBXERRB) may contain the descriptor name. This
                    response code can also occur if UTYPE=EXU was specified for an ADARES
                    BACKOUT operation that uses the sequential (SIBA) log.

**Response
200**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   Either an invalid cipher code or an Adabas SAF Security or Adabas security violation
                    was detected.

                    The command could not satisfy the necessary security checks. This response code may
                    be accompanied by one of the following subcodes:

Subcode	Meaning
0	A standard user check failed.
1	There is no free user file cache entry for a workstation user.
2	A cross-level security check failed.
3	No security information is available for the command.
4	A timeout occurred during a workstation logon.
5	An internal SAF Kernel error occurred.
6	A failure occurred during a newcopy/restart operation. The nucleus terminates.
7	A request to make an ABS security check was not of the correct format.

                    For more information about Adabas SAF Security, read the Adabas SAF Security
                    documentation.

Action   Resolve the security error, perhaps by simply supplying the correct password.

Response 201

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	The specified password was not found.
Action	Supply the correct password.

Response 202

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	An attempt was made to use a file for which the user is not authorized, or the file password is being changed.
Action	Either correct the authorization, or retry the operation with the new password.

Response 203

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	An attempt was made to delete a record in a file for which the user is not authorized.

Response 204

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	On mainframe systems, a password pool overflow occurred.
	On open systems, the password supplied is already in use.
Action	On open systems, change the password to one that is not already existing.

Response 207

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	Adabas SAF Security completed phase 1 of logon and requested phase 2. This is an internal Adabas SAF Security and ADALNK two-phase response code for a remote workstation logon. This code is normally not displayed or presented.
	For more information, read your Adabas SAF Security documentation.
Action	Send a phase 2 logon request to Adabas SAF Security.

Response 208

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   As an Adabas SAF Security remote user, you should execute a phase 1 logon. The logon ID and your password are sent to Adabas SAF Security. This response indicates that two-phase logon can continue.

For more information, read your Adabas SAF Security documentation.

Action   If the user application receives this response, it is on a workstation platform that does not have the proper Adabas link routine installed. This response code is intercepted by the workstation Adabas link routine and phase 1 logon is performed.

Response 209

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Adabas SAF Security detected an expired password on the server. The workstation user's password has expired. This code is normally not returned to the application. Instead the workstation user is prompted to enter a new password.

Action   Create a valid password on the server for ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret. Entire Net-Work users may use the Adabas SAF Security feature.

Response 210

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, a logical ID was greater than 255 (internal error).

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

On open systems, a receive buffer was lost in NETRDI.

Action   On open systems, the DBA may increase the value of the NAB or NC parameters in the NETRDI in the target node.

Response 211

Origin	Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, an invalid ID table index in the UB (internal error) occurred.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

On open systems, a remote utility cannot be executed because OPTIONS = LOCAL_UTILITIES is set for the database.

Action   On open systems, contact the DBA of the remote database.

Response 212

Origin	Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, an invalid input/output buffer was encountered for an internal command.

On open systems, a requested function is not implemented in the target architecture.

Action   On open systems, execute the utility on the target node.

Response 213

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   ID table not found (SVC not properly installed).

> **Note:**
> If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

The following table describes the possible subcodes that might occur if an Adabas DBID/SVC routing table error occurs:

Subcode	Meaning
16	The specified SVC number does not correspond to a currently installed SVC on the z/OS or z/VSE system. Check to be sure that the specified SVC number is correct and, if it is, ensure that an Adabas SVC is installed using that SVC number.
20	The specified SVC number corresponds to an installed SVC on the z/OS or z/VSE system, but the SVC is not an Adabas SVC. Ensure that the provided SVC number is correct and, if it is, determine why the SVC installed for that number is not an Adabas SVC for z/OS or z/VSE.

Action   Inform the DBA. The Adabas installation procedure was not properly executed.

Response 214

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   Internal command issued from Adabas version 4 ADALNK.

Response 215

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation On mainframe systems, an SVC 04/16 call was received from Adabas version 4 ADALNK, with Adabas version 5/6/7 UB or AMODE=31.

On open systems, the Adabas interface (adalnkx, adalnk, adalnknc) used by the application program, or the Entire Net-Work version used is not supported by the Adabas nucleus. For example, the Adabas nucleus Version 6.1 does not support the Adabas interface of Version 5.1. If a 32-bit version and a 64-bit version of Adabas exists for an operating system, the 64-bit nucleus does not support the Adabas interface of the 32-bit version - 32-bit applications must use the 32-bit mode Adabas interface of the 64-bit version.

Note:
The compatible Entire Net-Work versions supported by an Adabas open systems version are documented in the Adabas open systems Release Notes.

Action On open systems, if you are using an incompatible version of Entire Net-Work, upgrade it to a compatible version. Check the definition of the environment variable PATH (Windows) or LD_LIBRARY_PATH (UNIX). If the application has been linked with the s-bit on UNIX, it is necessary that the correct Adabas interface has been installed with `$SAG = /opt/softwareag`.

Response 216

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation Command rejected by user exit.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 217

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation Command rejected by user exit.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Response 218

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The following table describes the subcodes that appear with this response code, clarifying why the response was received.

Subcode	Meaning
X'00' (00)	The UB (TP monitor user block) pool is too small. There must be at least one user block for each concurrent user. This is controlled by the TP monitor link routines. The GETMAIN for the UB failed.
X'48' (72)	An IPC message call parameter error occurred. This may indicate an internal product error or a TP-monitor storage overlay. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.
X'49' (73)	The IPC message caller did not provide a pointer to the extended user ID block. This is probably an internal product error. Contact Software AG technical support.
X'4C' (76)	The extended user ID data provided to the IPC Message Call is either binary zeroes or blank. This is probably and internal product error. Contact Software AG technical support.
X'4D' (77)	A getmain failed for the work area used in an IPC Message Call. Determine why the TP monitor is running short of storage. The storage will be acquired in the AMODE of the calling program, usually 31-bit for Natural transactions.

Action   Increase the UB pool by respecifying the NUBS parameter in the link routines. See the ADAGSET macro information in the Adabas Installation documentation.

Response 219

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   This response code should only occur when Adabas Transaction Manager is being used.

Subcode	Meaning
2	The global transaction is not in the status that allows the call.
3	Two transaction ID (XID) entries exist.
4	The "R" and "J" options are not supported; or this is not a global transaction. The transaction ID (XID) does not exist or cannot be found (or example, when the given XID does not belong to the UQE).
5	The record or value buffer definition may be invalid; for example, the length size may be invalid (less than or equal to 144 bytes); or the value buffer content may be invalid; for example, it may not contain a valid transaction ID (XID).
6	The user is not an update or ET user or is already involved in a global transaction or the user is already on PET (preliminary end-of-transaction) status.
7	A protocol error occurred: The user has been copied to Work 4 or the transaction was backed out.
8	A protocol error occurred: The transaction was terminated or the user has no transaction ID (XID) or the recover call for an active user is not permitted.
9	The system is currently locked due to a pending Work area 4 or DDWORKR4 overflow.
10	The call is not permitted; either ADAEND or an ET-sync point is in process for the nucleus. Force the ATM nucleus to backout (BT) the transaction.
11	The user has not made any updates. A preliminary ET command, therefore, is not permitted.
12	A logic error occurred.
20	The transaction ID (XID) is unknown. This error occurs only in a cluster environment.

Response 220

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The request was rejected by Entire Net-Work due to a shortage of short term buffers.

> **Note:**
> If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field
> (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire
> Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Action   For BS2000 systems running Sockets 2.2 or later, check the address space limit using
the SHOW-USER-ATTRIBUTES command in the field ADDRESS-SPACE-LIMIT
(the value is in megabytes). If necessary, increase it using the
MODIFY-USER-ATTRIBUTES command from a privileged user ID.

For BS2000 systems running Sockets 2.1 or earlier, increase the CMSIZE parameter to
enlarge the common memory pool, as long as there is enough room in the address
space. Then restart Entire Net-Work.

For z/OS and z/VSE, increase the region size.

Response 221

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   The LU size of the remote partner is smaller than the size required for the Adabas
request.

Action   Either increase the size specified for the LU= parameter on the remote system, or
modify the application to reduce its buffer sizes.

Response 222 - 223 (reserved)

Response 224

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   An Adabas command has been timed out by Entire Net-Work. The request waited for a
reply for a longer time period than specified by the REPLYTIM parameter in either the
Entire Net-Work NODE statement or the SET operator command. The reply may be
delayed or lost due to a target malfunction, or because of a connecting link failure. If
you are using Natural, and all connections are verified, check the ADAMODE setting.
The ADAMODE=0 setting is the only option Entire Net-Work supports.

Action   Check the node and remote database or contact your database administrator for
assistance.

Response 225

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   A command was issued from a server, such as an Adabas nucleus, to another server, such as Entire Net-Work. The command did not complete within a prescribed time period. The issuer proceeds and no longer expects a response to the command.

Note that the command may still execute in the target. There will be no notification to the issuer if it does. The target may display message ADAM92, User Gone, if the target attempts to notify the issuer of command completion.

The subcode identifies the environment from which the command was issued.

Subcode	Issuer
1	ADAMPM
2	Adabas nucleus, thread-synchronous command
3	Adabas nucleus, not thread-synchronous. Under z/OS, the command was TCB-synchronous.

Action   Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance if the reason for the command's failure to complete cannot be identified.

Response 226 - 227 (reserved)

**Response
228**

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   This response is issued by an Adabas link routine. It indicates that an ASCII-formatted user request has been issued against an EBCDIC-formatted database that is not properly configured to handle the translation:

1	The SVC is not a valid Adabas version 7 SVC.
2	The database is not UES-enabled.

Action   Ensure that your Adabas installation is for a supported version and that the database is UES-enabled. Refer to the UES information.

Response 229

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	The Entire Net-Work 5 convertor detected an inconsistency or error in the application format buffer or search buffer and is unable to correctly translate the user's data.

Response 230

Origin	Open systems only
Explanation	The protocol defined by the X/Open XA specification is violated. This happens, for example, if a user tries to issue an ET call for an XA transaction.
Action	Follow the XA specification.

Response 231-239 –

Explanation	These response codes are assigned in some Adabas user exits, and have meanings as defined by the user. One example is the response code in the ADALOG log data field issued by user exit 4.
Action	Refer to the description of user exits in the Adabas user, hyperdescriptor, and collation descriptor exits documentation for more information.

Response 240

Origin	Mainframe systems only
Explanation	Adabas Transaction Manager encountered an error. The error code can be found in the Adabas control block Additions 2 field, in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes. A response code may occur in the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field.
Action	Check the meaning of the Adabas Transaction Manager error code. If the cause of the problem is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 241

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The explanation for this response code varies, depending on whether you are using
                    Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

Adabas Transaction Manager (ATM) received an unexpected Adabas response code.
The subcode and response code can be found, in that order, in the Adabas control block
Additions 2 field. If a positive response code value appears in the Additions 2 field, the
response code was detected by the ATM transaction manager. If a negative response
code value appears in the Additions 2 field, take its complement: this is the response
code received by the client proxy's attempt to communicate with the ATM transaction
manager.

Open Systems

The system cannot load the specified user exit shared library or dynamic load library,
or the specified function does not exist in this shared library or dynamic load library. If
the function does not exist in the shared library or dynamic load library, bytes 1 and 2
of the Additions 2 field contain the system's error number in binary format, otherwise
these two bytes contain 0. Bytes 3 and 4 of the Additions 2 field contains the number of
the ADALNK user exit which failed in binary format.

Action   ### Mainframe Systems

Check the meaning of the Adabas response code and subcode. If the cause of the
problem is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Open Systems

Make sure that you use the correct environment variable for the user exit.

Response 242

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The explanation for this response code varies, depending on whether you are using
                    Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The Adabase Transaction Manager (ATM) or ATM client proxy was unable to
determine the status of the caller's transaction. There might be an ATM error code in
the Adabas control block Additions 2 field, in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes.

Open Systems

A double allocation has been detected between two or more files or a file and the free
space table.

Action   ### Mainframe Systems

Check the meaning of the Adabas Transaction Manager error code, if one is present.
Otherwise, determine the status of the global transaction using Online Services. If the
required action is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support
representative.

Open Systems

Run ADAVFY without any options to find out which parts of which files are affected.
Contact your nearest support center with the output from ADAVFY.

Response 243

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   The explanation for this response code varies, depending on whether you are using
Adabas on mainframe systems or Adabas on open systems.

Mainframe Systems

The Adabas Transaction Manager (ATM) or client proxy received an unsolicited
syncpoint request. The action taken or the status of the global transaction that was open
is indicated by a subcode in the Adabas control block Additions 2 field, in the
low-order (rightmost) two bytes.

Subcode	Explanation and Recommended Action
1	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The status of the current global transaction is not known.
	Use Online Services to determine the status of the global transaction.
2	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction has been committed.
3	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction has been backed out.
4	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction had mixed completion (partially backed out, partially committed).
5	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction is in backout.
6	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction is in commit.
7	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session had no global transaction open.
12	The unsolicited syncpoint was attempted, but ATM returned response code 148 (ADARSP148) so the outcome is not known.
16	The unsolicited syncpoint request was rejected.

Open Systems

An invalid FCB extent has been detected for a file.

Action   ### Mainframe Systems

Review the Adabas Transaction Manager's `TMSYNCMGR` parameter and the
`TransactionControl`, `Client-sideTransactionManager`, and
`HostSystemTransactionManager` client runtime controls for the failing job.

Open Systems

Contact your nearest support center.

**Response
245**

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, this response code is issued for communication problems
                    between add-on products that use the system coordinator (COR) interface to Adabas;
                    that is, Adabas Fastpath, Adabas Vista, Adabas SAF Security, and Adabas Transaction
                    Manager.

Subcode	Meaning
1	Internal error.
2	A required module could not be loaded. This is probably an installation error.

On open systems, pending utility entries exist in the UCB.

Action   On mainframe systems, for subcode 1, contact your Software AG technical support
                    representative. For subcode 2, consult the installation instructions for the add-on
                    product.

                    On open systems, delete the entries with RESET = UCB before executing RECOVER,
                    but ensure that the utilities which own the UCB entries are no longer running.

Response 246

Origin   Open systems only

Explanation   Utility communication block (UCB) overflow.

Action   Execute the RESET function of ADADBM to remove unused entries from the utility
                    communication block if the utilities that own them are no longer running.

Response 247

Origin   Open systems only

Explanation   Correct ID not found in the utility communication block.

Action   The utility cannot be restarted. Delete the utility communication block entry and rerun
                    the utility.

Response 250

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, the ACBX (ACBX) failed validation. The following subcodes
                    are possible:

Subcode	Meaning
1	Unsupported ACBX version
2	ADACBX provided without UBE.
3	ACBX file number > 65,535.
4	Reserved field not zero.
5	ACBX length incorrect

On open systems, a requested function is not yet implemented.

Action   On mainframe systems, if subcode 3 occurs, notify your Software AG technical
                    support representative. If any of the other subcodes occur, correct the ACBX
                    specification and rerun.

On open systems, wait for a later version of Adabas.

Response 251

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation On mainframe systems, an error occurred in Adabas cluster processing. Under certain conditions, the Adabas cluster SVC (SVCCLU) component of the ADASVC returns response code 251 in the ACB's response code field, along with a hexadecimal subcode (listed below in decimal) in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the Additions 2 field. In the case of an ACBX, the ADASVC returns response code 251 in the ACBX's Response Code (ACBXRSP) field and the subcode in the Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field.

- If the local SVCCLU detects the condition, the subcode will range from 2 through 30.

- If a remote SVCCLU detects the condition, it will range from 102 through 130.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Subcode	Meaning
2	The remote cluster nucleus to which the user is assigned cannot be accessed.
4	There are no user table entries (UTEs) available for use.
5	Internal error. The nucleus specified by an internal command was not found.
7	Internal error. The user was assigned to a remote nucleus by the local system but the remote system found that the nucleus was not active.
9	Internal error. The 28-byte user ID is all zeros.
17	Entire Net-Work is not active.
19	Internal error. Invalid internal command code.
20	Remote nuclei are active; command must be assigned remotely but the remote nuclei are not accepting commands.
21	The remote image to which the user is assigned has no usable nuclei.
22	An attempt was made to assign a user remotely but Entire Net-Work is not active.
27	Internal error.
28	Version mismatch between the PLXCB and the SVCCLU part of the ADASVC.
29	Probably, you used a NUCID value from a restricted range. Otherwise, this is an internal error. *Action:* Ensure that the NUCID assignments are valid.
30	More than 32 NUCIDs were detected for the same SVC/DBID combination. *Action:* Reduce the number of NUCIDs on the SVC/DBID to 32.

On open systems, an invalid utility call - versions conflict occurred.

Action   For internal errors on mainframe systems, contact your Software AG technical support representative. For all other mainframe errors except as noted, contact your systems administrator.

On open systems, check whether the utilities and database nuclei are of the same version. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 252

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, an error occurred during Adabas SVC processing (post error).

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

On open systems, an invalid subroutine call - coding error occurred. This response may also be returned on setting the Entire Net-Work timeout via Adaset Timeout if Entire Net-Work is not correctly installed.

Action   For open systems, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 253

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, an error occurred processing a buffer.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2
field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the
Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

The following subcodes are possible:

Subcode	Meaning
0	Buffer length 0 (ACB user only)
1	Format buffer address zero
2	Record buffer address zero
3	Search buffer address zero
4	Value buffer address zero
5	ISN buffer address zero
6	User information buffer address zero
7	Performance buffer address zero
8	Multifetch buffer address zero
9	Unsupported ABD buffer type
10	Attached buffer overrun
11	Unsupported ABD version
12	ACBX not accepted by target
13	Unable to convert ACBX to ACB
14	ALET value not permitted
15	Unable to process 64-bit buffer address
16	Invalid buffer location indicator
17	Logic error locating ABD
18	More than 32,767 ABDs
19	Reserved field not zero
20	ADABDX length incorrect

On open systems, the system file is not loaded or inconsistent.

Action   For mainframe systems, subcodes 10 and 17 are internal logic errors; notify your
Software AG support representative. For all other subcodes, correct the buffer
specification error and rerun.

On open systems, check the system files by running ADAVFY.

Response 254

Origin   Mainframe systems only

Explanation   A validation error occurred during command completion processing while attempting to return results to the caller.

One of the following has occurred:

- An internal error occurred during processing of an attached buffer (buffer overflow)

- The CT parameter limit was exceeded. Message ADAM93 (or a similar message) is printed or displayed on the console.

  If the CT parameter limit was exceeded, the nucleus terminated the user, generated the equivalent of a BT command internally, released the CQE and attached buffer space, and issued ADAM93 (or a similar message).

  If the user was not terminated, the subcode in the right-most two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the subcode in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field describes the failed validity check.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2 field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Subcode	Meaning
1	UBCQEX is less than or equal to zero
2	UBCQEX is greater than CQHNCQES
3	CQEFLAG is not equal to CQEFAB plus CQEFW16
4	CQEAUB is not equal to A'UB
5	CQEAUPL is not equal to A'APL
6	The low-order 6 bytes of CQECKSUM does not equal UBCKSUM
7	CQE was timed out
8	An inconsistency in the CQE such as the following: The CQE was unexpectedly taken by another call The user buffer (UB) is not receiving expected user information The target move data length is inconsistent
9	Record buffer overflow
10	ISN buffer overflow
11	Inconsistent format buffer length
12	Inconsistent search buffer length
13	Inconsistent value buffer length
14	Inconsistent user buffer length
15	Invalid attached buffer ABD index (internal logic error)
16	Buffer overflow; see ACBXERRD and ACBXERRE

Action   Ensure that the caller's control structures and parameters are not altered while the command is being processed. If you are unable to resolve the error, notify your Software AG support representative.

Response 255

Origin   Mainframe and open systems

Explanation   On mainframe systems, all attached buffers were allocated at the time the command
was processed. Buffer allocation (NAB) "high water marks" may not reflect this
condition when no buffer allocation occurs.

Note:
If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the Additions 2
field (in the ACB) or the ACBXERRC field (in the ACBX) may contain the ID of the
Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

On open systems, the Adabas command could not be processed because not enough
Adabas nucleus or operating system resources are available. The value in the first two
bytes of the Additions 2 field indicates the reason (2-byte binary format).

Action   On open systems, perform the following actions, based on the subcode:

Subcode	Action
1	No space is available for the attached buffers. Increase the LAB (length of attached buffers) parameter.
2	No space is available in the client ID table. Increase the NCL (number of client threads) parameter.
3	Message queue generation failed. Increase the corresponding operating system parameters (please refer to the Adabas open systems installation documentation for further information).
4-6	An internal error occurred; an unexpected response code was received from a system function. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
7 (only with ADALNKX)	The ADAMPLNK executable could not be loaded. Make this module available.
8	No space is available for extended attached buffers. Increase the value of the LABX (length of extended attached buffers) parameter.